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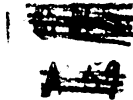
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THE
S T A T U T E S
OF
THE UNITED KINGDOM
OF
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And 1 GEO. IV. 1820.

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T A B L E

Containing the TITLES of all

THE STATUTES,

Passed in the SECOND Session of the SIXTH Parliament

OF

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

60° GEO. III. & 1° GEO. IV.

PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS.

60° GEO. III.

1. **A**N Act to prevent the Training of Persons to the Use of Arms, and to the Practice of Military Evolutions and Exercise. Page 1
2. An Act to authorise Justices of the Peace, in certain disturbed Counties, to seize and detain Arms collected or kept for purposes dangerous to the Public Peace; to continue in force until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. 3
3. An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco and Snuff, in *Great Britain*; and on Pensions, Offices and Personal Estates, in *England*; for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. 7
4. An Act to prevent Delay in the Administration of Justice in Cases of Misdemeanor. 11
5. An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, to make further Provision for the Regulation of Cotton Mills and Factories, and for the Preservation of the Health of young Persons employed therein. 14
6. An Act for more effectually preventing Seditious Meetings and Assemblies; to continue in force until the End of the Session of Parliament next after Five Years from the passing of the Act. 15
7. An Act to amend an Act of the Forty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for regulating the Trial of Controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in the United Parliament for *Ireland*. 28
8. An Act for the more effectual Prevention and Punishment of blasphemous and seditious Libels. 30

A 2

9. An

9. An Act to subject certain Publications to the Duties of Stamps upon Newspapers, and to make other Regulations for restraining the Abuses arising from the Publication of blasphemous and seditious Libels. Page 33

1° GEO. IV.

10. An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Time limited for certain of those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and to permit such Persons in *Great Britain* as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attorneys and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the First Day of *Hilary* Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and to allow Persons to make and file such Affidavits, although the Persons whom they served shall have neglected to take out their Annual Certificates. 43
11. An Act for the better Regulation of Polls, and for making further Provision touching the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
12. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, such Laws as may expire within a limited Period. 64
13. An Act for continuing an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*. *Ibid.*
14. An Act to remedy certain Inconveniences in local and exclusive Jurisdictions. 66

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLICK,

AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

60° GEO. III.

- i. **A**N Act to continue, until the Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to alter and amend an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to repeal the Acts now in force relating to Bread to be sold in the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange; and to prevent the Adulteration of Meal, Flour and Bread, and to regulate the Weights of Bread within the same Limits.'*

67

1° GEO.

1° GEO. IV.

- ii. An Act for regulating and supporting a new Church or Chapel within the Town of *Liverpool*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and for the Solemnization of Marriages therein. *Page 67*
- iii. An Act to continue and amend several Acts for building a Bridge over the River *Lea*, at *Jeremy's Ferry*, and for repairing Roads from thence into the great Roads at *Snaresbrooke*, in the County of *Essex*, and at *Clapton*, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- iv. An Act to amend an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for making and maintaining certain Turnpike Roads within the County of *Dumfries*, and the other Highways, Bridges and Ferries therein; and for more effectually converting into Money the Statute Labour in the said County. *Ibid.*
- v. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Buildwas Bridge*, to join the *Wailing Street Road*, at *Tern Bridge*, in the County of *Salop*. *Ibid.*
- vi. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of King *George the Second* and His late Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading from the Market House in the Town of *Much Wenlock*, and from *Gleeton Hill* to *Cressage*, in the County of *Salop*. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS,

NOT PRINTED.

60° GEO. III.

1. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Lexden*, within the Liberties of the Borough of *Colchester*, in the County of *Essex*.
[*Power for Rector to lease.*]
2. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of *Wythop*, in the Parish of *Brigham*, in the County of *Cumberland*.

1° GEO. IV.

3. An Act for inclosing and exonerating from Tithes Lands in the Parish of *Hinxton* in the County of *Cambridge*.
[*Allotment to Impropiator and Vicar in lieu of Glebe and Right of Common. Allotment for Tithes. Allotments to be accepted in lieu of all Great and Small Tithes. Vicar may lease his Allotment.*]

A
T A B L E

Containing the TITLES of all

THE STATUTES,
Passed in the FIRST Session of the SEVENTH Parliament

OF

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

1° GEORGII IV.

PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS.

1. **A**N Act for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*. Page 68
2. An Act to enable His Majesty to be Governor of the *South Sea* Company. 76
3. An Act for the Removal of Doubts as to the Continuance of Three Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in *England*. 77
4. An Act for punishing criminally Drivers of Stage Coaches and Carriages for Accidents occasioned by their wilful Misconduct. 78
5. An Act to enable Courts of Equity in *Ireland* to compel a Transfer of Stock in Suits, without making the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or any Canal Company, Party thereto. *Ibid.*
6. An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the Fifty fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for enabling Spiritual Persons to exchange their Parsonage Houses or Glebe Lands, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. 80
7. An Act to repeal so much of several Acts as requires Bonds to be given to His Majesty in certain Cases, and the taking of certain Oaths in Matters relating to the Revenue of Customs, and to prevent Fees being offered or given to Officers and other Persons in the Service of the Customs. 81
8. An Act to allow a Drawback on Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, on the Exportation thereof to any Foreign Country to which they may be legally exported. 87
9. An Act for granting the Privileges of *British* Ships to Vessels built at *Malta*, *Gibraltar* and *Heligoland*, and certain of those Privileges to Vessels built in the *British* Settlements at *Honduras*. 88
10. An

10. An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. Page 90
11. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, an Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for regulating the Trade and Commerce to and from *The Cape of Good Hope*, and for regulating the Trade of the Island of *Mauritius*. 91
12. An Act to extend several Acts for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandise to *Morant Bay*, in the Island of *Jamaica*. Ibid.
13. An Act for funding Exchequer Bills to a certain Amount, and for raising a Sum of Money by way of Annuities, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. 93
14. An Act to repeal the Drawback on certain Gold Articles exported; and to permit the Exportation of Cordage, entitled to Bounty, free from Right of Preemption by the Commissioners of the Navy. 94
15. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Twenty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufacture of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*. 95
16. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, to continue certain Laws of Excise with regard to Crown Glass and Flint and Phial Glass, and to alter certain Laws with regard to Flint Glass. 96
17. An Act for raising the Sum of Five Millions by way of Annuities. Ibid.
18. An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for preventing Aliens from becoming naturalised, or being made or becoming Denizens, except in certain Cases. Ibid.
19. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. 97
20. An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. 108
21. An Act to enable the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, or in his Absence any Judge of the same Court, to try *Middlesex* Issues at Nisi Prius elsewhere than in *Westminster Hall*. 112
22. An Act for raising a Loan of Twelve Millions from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt. 113
23. An Act to provide for the Charge of the Addition to the Public Funded Debt of *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. 116
24. An Act to amend and continue, until the Twentieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act of the Fifty second Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Preservation of the Peace, by enforcing the Duties of Watching and Warding. 119
25. An Act to repeal Part of an Act, made in the Ninth Year of

- the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Second*, relative to the Manufacture of Sail Cloth. Page 120
26. An Act for the Encouragement and Improvement of the Coasting Trade of *Ireland*. 121
27. An Act to regulate the Appointment and Tenure of the Office of Clerk of the Peace in *Ireland*. 125
28. An Act to repeal an Act made in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for regulating the Fees of Coroners in *Ireland*, upon holding Inquisitions, and to make other Provisions for that Purpose. 128
29. An Act to enlarge the Powers of the Governors of the Foundling Hospital in *Dublin*. 130
30. An Act for relieving *Ewart Rutson* and Company of *Liverpool*, and others, from the Bonds granted for the Duties on certain Spirits accidentally destroyed. 131
31. An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty nine Millions by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. *Ibid.*
32. An Act to permit the Importation of Coffee from any Foreign Colony or Plantation in *America* into the Port of *Bridgetown* in *Barbadoes*. *Ibid.*
33. An Act to amend and continue, until the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, several Laws relating to the Encouragement of the *Greenland* Whale Fisheries, to the allowing Vessels employed in the said Fisheries to complete their full Number of Men at certain Ports. 132
34. An Act for further continuing, until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, so much of an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty as permits Subjects of His Majesty the King of the *Netherlands* to import and export certain Articles into and from the Colonies of *Demerara*, *Berbice* and *Essequibo*, in Ships not of the Built of the Dominions of His said Majesty. 134
35. An Act for the better securing Monies and Effects paid into the Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, on account of the Suitors of the said Court, and for the Appointment of an Accountant General and Two Masters of the said Court; and for other Purposes. 135
36. An Act for allowing Appeals from Towns Corporate and Franchises, in certain Cases, to the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the Counties in which they are situate. 152
37. An Act to increase the Power of Magistrates in the Appointment of Special Constables. *Ibid.*
38. An Act for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. 154
39. An Act for the Assistance of Trade and Manufactures in *Ireland*, by authorising the Advance of certain Sums for the Support of Commercial Credit there. 155
40. An Act to amend and explain an Act, passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty ninth Year of His late Majesty, to enable certain Persons to recover a just Compensation for the Tithes withheld from them in the Years One thousand seven hundred and ninety seven and One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight. 172
41. An

41. An Act to extend the Benefit of Two Acts, made in the Fifty sixth and Fifty eighth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for amending the Law of *Ireland* respecting the Recovery of Tenements from absconding, overholding and defaulting Tenants. Page 173
42. An Act to authorise a Composition for the Debt remaining due to His Majesty from the late *Abraham Goldsmid* Merchant, and his surviving Partners. 174
43. An Act to amend the Laws relating to Smuggling, and the Coasting Trade in *Great Britain*. *Ibid.*
44. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for rendering the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, arising in *Great Britain*, available for the Public Service. 186
45. An Act to continue certain Duties on several Articles, the Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other. 187
46. An Act for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds *British* Currency, by Treasury Bills in *Ireland*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. 190
47. An Act to revive and to continue for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, Two Acts, made in the Forty seventh and Fiftieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for the preventing improper Persons from having Arms in *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
48. An Act to revive and continue for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Laws relating to Yeomanry Corps in *Ireland*. 191
49. An Act to amend the Laws relating to the House of Industry in *Dublin*. 192
50. An Act to carry into Effect certain Licences, permitting the Removal of Negro Slaves from the *Bahama* Islands to *Demerrara*. 194
51. An Act to regulate the rebuilding of the Town of *Saint John's* in *Newfoundland*, and for indemnifying Persons giving up Ground for that Purpose. 196
52. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for permitting the Importation of Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, and Timber fit for Naval Purposes, from the *British* Colonies in *North America*. *Ibid.*
53. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, so much of an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, as allows *Santa Maria* Wood and *Teake* Wood to be imported free of Duty. *Ibid.*
54. An Act to continue, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, Two Acts of the Forty fifth and Fiftieth Years of His late Majesty, allowing the bringing of Coals, Culm and Cinders to *London* and *Westminster* by Inland Navigation. 197
55. An Act for giving further Facilities to the Proceedings in the Court

The TITLES of the STATUTES,

- Court of King's Bench, and for giving certain Powers to Justices of Assize. Page 198
56. An Act for the summary Punishment, in certain Cases, of Persons wilfully or maliciously damaging or committing Trespasses on public or private Property. 201
57. An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to abolish the Punishment of public Whipping on Female Offenders*, and to make further Provisions in lieu thereof. 204
58. An Act for the better securing the Excise Duties on Paper and Pasteboard. 205
59. An Act to amend, revive and continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, an Act of the Fifty second Year of His late Majesty, for regulating the Separation of damaged from sound Coffee, and for permitting Dealers to send out any Quantity of Coffee, not exceeding Eight Pounds Weight, without Permit. 226
60. An Act to amend and continue Two Acts passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, for authorising the Issue of Exchequer Bills and the Advance of Money for carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor; and to extend the Powers of the Commissioners for executing the said Acts in *Great Britain*. 227
61. An Act to charge additional Duties on the Importation of certain Articles into the *Isle of Man*, and to regulate the Trade of the said Island. 243
62. An Act to continue, until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for staying Proceedings against any Governor or other Persons concerned in imposing and levying Duties in *New South Wales*; for continuing certain Duties; and for empowering the said Governor to levy a Duty on Spirits made in the said Colony. 248
63. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Twenty ninth Year of King George the Second, for granting a Bounty on certain Species of *British* and *Irish* Linens exported, and for taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax. *Ibid.*
64. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, to repeal the several Bounties on the Exportation of refined Sugar from the United Kingdom, and to allow other Bounties in lieu thereof, and to reduce the Size of the Packages in which refined Sugar may be exported. 249
65. An Act to continue, until the Thirtieth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for the effectual Examination of the Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues in the Islands of *Ceylon*, *Mauritius*, *Malta*, *Trinidad*, and in the Settlements of *The Cape of Good Hope*. 250
66. An Act to continue, until the End of the next Session of Parlia-

- Parliament, Two Acts of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis, and for the Prevention of Depredations on the River *Thames*. Page 251
67. An Act to continue, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Low Duties on Coals and Culm carried coastwise to any Port within the Principality of *Wales*. *Ibid.*
68. An Act for the better Administration of Justice in the Court of Exchequer Chamber in *Ireland*. 252
69. An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for erecting a Harbour for Ships to the Eastward of *Dunleary*, within the Port of *Dublin*; and to provide for the Erection of a Western Pier to the said Harbour of *Dunleary*. 256
70. An Act for improving the Roads between *London* and *Chirk*, in the County of *Denbigh*, by *Coventry*, *Birmingham* and *Shrewsbury*. 263
71. An Act to enlarge the Time and Powers for carrying the New Street Act into Execution; and to extend the Provisions of an Act, for ratifying an Agreement made with Lord *Gage*, and for the better Management and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown. 269
72. An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. 281
73. An Act to extend the Period allowed to Persons compounding for their Assessed Taxes, and to give further Relief in certain cases therein mentioned. 285
74. An Act to grant certain Duties in *Scotland* upon Wash and Spirits made from Corn or Grain, and upon Licences for making and keeping of Stills; and to consolidate and amend the Laws for the Distillation of such Spirits for Home Consumption; and for better preventing private Distillation in *Scotland*. 294
75. An Act for charging a Duty of Excise on certain Sorts of unmanufactured Tobacco imported into *Great Britain* from the Place of its Growth. 352
76. An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, as prohibits the Sale in *England* of any Spirits not being Spirits of Wine, *British Brandy*, *British Gin*, or Compounds. 354
77. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, several Acts for regulating the Trade in Spirits between *Great Britain* and *Ireland* reciprocally, to consolidate the countervailing Excise Duties payable on the Importation of *Irish* Spirits into *Great Britain*, and to amend the countervailing Excise Duties paid on the Importation of *Irish* Spirits from *Scotland*. 355
78. An Act to reduce the Duties payable upon Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail in certain Cities, Towns and Places in *Ireland*; and to amend the several Acts for securing the Payment of the Duties of Excise upon certain Licences in *Ireland*; and also to amend the Laws relating to Licensed Brewers in *Ireland*. 358
79. An Act for making Allowances to licensed Brewers in *Ireland*, on

- on account of the additional Duty on Malt used by them within a certain Period. Page 361
80. An Act allowing Importers of Sugar in *Ireland* to give Certificates for Sugar sold by them, in lieu of Permits. 364
81. An Act to amend several Acts made in the Fifty seventh and Fifty eighth Years of His late Majesty, for the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works, and for other Purposes, so far as the said Acts relate to *Ireland*. 366
82. An Act to amend an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for the Encouragement and Improvement of the *Irish* Fisheries. 371
83. An Act to amend Two Acts of the Fifty seventh and Fifty eighth Years of His late Majesty, for the Encouragement of Banks for Savings in *England*. 379
84. An Act to regulate the Payment of Army Prize Money. 387
85. An Act to make further Provisions respecting Naval Prize Money. 388
86. An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing, and contingent Expenses of the Disembodied Militia in *Great Britain*; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Surgeons, Surgeons' Mates and Sergeant Majors of Militia, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one. 391
87. An Act for enabling Landlords more speedily to recover Possession of Lands and Tenements unlawfully held over by Tenants. 393
88. An Act to continue, until the Thirty first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for letting to farm the Post Horse Duties, and to amend the Acts relating to the Post Horse Duties. 396
89. An Act for imposing additional Rates and Duties on the Conveyance of Letters between *Port Patrick* in *Scotland* and *Donaghadee* in *Ireland*. 400
90. An Act to remove Doubts, and to remedy Defects, in the Law, with respect to certain Offences committed upon the Sea, or within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty. 401
91. An Act to authorise the Paymasters of Royal Marines to issue Pay, not exceeding a certain Sum, to the Representatives of deceased Officers and Private Men, without Probate or Administration. 403
92. An Act for the further Prevention of forging and counterfeiting of Bank Notes. 404
93. An Act to amend and render more effectual the Provisions of divers Acts, for securing to certain Artificers, Workmen and Labourers, in such Acts mentioned, the due Payment of their Wages. 406
94. An Act for taking an Account of the Population of *Great Britain*, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof. 410
95. An Act for obtaining Returns from Turnpike Road Trusts of the Amount of their Revenues, and Expense of maintaining the same. 423
96. An Act for defraying, until the Twenty fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Charge of the

- the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of *Ireland*; and for making Allowances to Officers and Quartermasters of the said Militia during Peace. Page 428
97. An Act to revive and to continue, for One Year, the several Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in *Ireland*. 431
98. An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for the Establishment of Asylums for the Lunatic Poor in *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
99. An Act to enable the *East India* Company to raise and maintain a Corps of Volunteer Infantry. 433
100. An Act for amending and reducing into One Act of Parliament, Two several Acts, passed in the Thirty sixth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for the better ordering and further regulating of the Militia of the City of *London*. 434
101. An Act to enable the Examination of Witnesses to be taken in *India* in support of Bills of Divorce on account of Adultery committed in *India*. 452
102. An Act for making general the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for removing Difficulties in the Conviction of Offenders stealing Property from Mines. 454
103. An Act for the further Encouragement and Improvement of the *British* Fisheries. 455
104. An Act to enable His Majesty to defray the Charge of a certain Barrack by the Grant of an Annuity on the Consolidated Fund. 457
105. An Act to continue, for Two Years, an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in or resident in this Kingdom, in certain Cases. 460
106. An Act to enable Chaplains in the Navy, presented to either of the Livings of *Simonburn, Wark, Bellingham, Thorneyburn, Fallstone, or Greystead*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to receive their Half Pay; and for other Purposes relating to the said Livings. *Ibid.*
107. An Act for appropriating to the Use of the Master of the Rolls for the time being the Rents of the Rolls Estate, and the Dividends of the Funds in the Court of Chancery arising from the Surplus Rents of that Estate. 463
108. An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle Annuities upon certain Branches of the Royal Family, in lieu of Annuities which have ceased upon the Demise of His late Majesty. 466
109. An Act to enable His Majesty to grant Pensions to Officers and Attendants upon His late Majesty, and other Persons to whom His said late Majesty had granted Pensions and Allowances. 469
110. An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to issue Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. 470
111. An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty,

- twenty, and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. Page 470
112. An Act for improving and completing the Harbour of *Port Patrick* in *Scotland*, so as to render the same a more fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets. 485
113. An Act for granting a certain Sum of Money towards improving the Harbour of *Donaghadee* in *Ireland*, and rendering it a more fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets. 496
114. An Act for enabling *William Blackall Simonds* Esquire to sell or mortgage his Estate and Interest in the Improprate Rectory of *Caversham*, in the County of *Oxford*, free from the Claims of the Crown. 513
115. An Act to repeal so much of the several Acts passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of *Elizabeth*, the Fourth of *George* the First, the Fifth and Eighth of *George* the Second, as inflicts Capital Punishments on certain Offences therein specified, and to provide more suitable and effectual Punishment for such Offences. *Ibid.*
116. An Act to repeal so much of the several Acts passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of *Philip* and *Mary*, the Eighteenth of *Charles* the Second, the Ninth of *George* the First, and the Twelfth of *George* the Second, as inflicts Capital Punishment on certain Offences therein specified. 516
117. An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of King *William* the Third, intituled *An Act for the better apprehending, prosecuting and punishing of Felons that commit Burglary, Housebreaking or Robbery, in Shops, Warehouses, Coachhouses or Stables, or that steal Horses*, as takes away the Benefit of Clergy from Persons privately stealing in any Shop, Warehouse, Coachhouse or Stable, any Goods, Wares or Merchandises of the Value of Five Shillings; and for more effectually preventing the Crime of stealing privately in Shops, Warehouses, Coachhouses or Stables. 518
118. An Act for reducing, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Duty on Malt made from Bear or Bigg only, for Home Consumption in *Scotland*. 519
119. An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in *England*; to continue in force until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five. 527

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS

DECLARED PUBLICK

AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

- i. **A**N Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Roads therein described, so far as the said Acts relate to the Roads leading from *Ferrybridge*, through *Wetherby*, to *Boroughbridge*, in the County of *York*. 552

- ii. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from *Knaresborough* to *Green Hammerton*, in the County of *York* Page 552
- iii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for repairing the Road from the *Moot Hall*, in *Wirksworth*, to the Turnpike Road leading from *Derby* to *Brassington*; and from the said *Moot Hall* to another Turnpike Road leading from *Wirksworth Moor* to *Matlock Bath*, at or near to the *Steeple House* in *Wirksworth* aforesaid, all in the County of *Derby*. 553
- iv. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, Two Acts, of the Fifty ninth and Sixtieth Years of His late Majesty, for regulating the Weight and Sale of Bread. *Ibid.*
- v. An Act for repealing an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for making a Harbour in the Cove of *Beer*, in the County of *Devon*, and for granting more effectual Powers for effecting the Purpose aforesaid. *Ibid.*
- vi. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor in the Hundred of *Blything*, in the County of *Suffolk*. *Ibid.*
- vii. An Act for regulating the Repairs of the Bridges in the County of *Montgomery*. *Ibid.*
- viii. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Wolverhampton*, in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- ix. An Act for lighting with Gas the Borough of *Derby*. *Ibid.*
- x. An Act for incorporating the City of *Gloucester* Gas Light Company. *Ibid.*
- xi. An Act for lighting with Gas the City of *Norwich*, and County of the same City. *Ibid.*
- xii. An Act for repealing an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for paving and improving the Parish of *Saint Clement*, in the Town and Port of *Hastings*, in the County of *Sussex*, and for granting other and more effectual Powers in lieu thereof; for paving and otherwise improving the Streets, Lanes, and other public Passages and Places, and for repairing the Highways within the said Parish and the Parish of *All Saints*, and that Part of the Parish of *Saint Mary in the Castle* which is situate within the Liberties of the said Town and Port. *Ibid.*
- xiii. An Act for reviving, extending and varying the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twenty sixth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for making and widening certain Streets, Passages and Places in the Town of *Liverpool*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and for several other Purposes in the said Act mentioned, and also for further improving the said Town. 554
- xiv. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for amending the Road leading out of the Highway from *Wigan* to *Golbourn* and *Warrington*, into the Road from *Wigan* to *Ashton*, in *Ashton*, in *Mackerfield*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*

- xv. An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts, passed for amending the Roads from the City of *Chester* to the *Woodside Ferry* in the County of *Chester*, and other Roads therein mentioned, and for making a Diversion in some Part of the said Roads. *Page 554*
- xvi. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the Town of *Cheltenham* to join the present Turnpike Road from *Cheltenham* to *Painswick*, at or near to *Prinknash* Park Wall, in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
- xvii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the Thirty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Hulmes Chapel* in the County Palatine of *Chester*, to the *South Bridge* in *Chelford*, in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xviii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Kirkby Kendall* in the County of *Westmoreland*, to *Kirkby Ireleth*, in the County of *Lancaster*. *555*
- xix. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Cheadle* to *Quickshill Bank*, and from *Bears Brook* to *Rocester* in the County of *Stafford*; and for making a new Road from *Denston* to *Rocester* in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xx. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for making and maintaining the Road from near *Lightpill Gate*, in the Parish of *Rodborough*, to near *Birdslip*, in the Parishes of *Brimpsfield* and *Cowley*, or one of them, all in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
- xxi. An Act to improve certain Parts of the Line of Road between the Borough of *Plymouth* and the City of *Exeter*, through *Ashburton* and *Chudleigh*, in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
- xxii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Wansford Bridge*, in the County of *Northampton*, to *Stamford*; and from *Stamford* to *Bourn*, in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
- xxiii. An Act for continuing and amending an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Monk Bridge*, near the City of *York*, to *New Malton*, and from thence to *Scarborough*, and also from *Spittle House* to *Scarborough* aforesaid, all in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xxiv. An Act to continue and amend Three Acts, passed in the Second, Twenty second and Thirty ninth Years of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for repairing the Road from the Turnpike Road at *Weyhill*, in the County of *Southampton*, to the Turnpike Road at *Lyde Way*, in the County of *Wilts*. *556*
- xxv. An Act to continue the Term, and to alter, amend and enlarge the Powers of the several Acts for repairing the Roads from *Henshall's Smithy*, upon *Cranage Green*, through *Nether Knutsford*, to *Altrincham*, and other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County Palatine of *Chester*. *Ibid.*
- xxvi. An Act for more effectually improving the Road from *Greenhead* through *Haltwhistle*, *Hexham* and *Corbridge*, to the Military Road near *Shildon Bar*, and for making a Branch Road from *Corbridge* to *Heddon-on-the-Wall*, all in the County

of

- of *Northumberland*; and for altering the Line of a certain Part of the said first mentioned Road. Page 556
- xxvii. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of His late Majesty, for making and repairing the Road from the Town of *Stonehaven*, through the *Slug Mount*, to the new Bridge over the River *Dee* at *Cobleheugh*, in the County of *Kincardine*. *Ibid.*
- xxviii. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from or nearly from the Town of *Stockport* in the County Palatine of *Chester*, to or near unto the Town of *Warrington* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and a Branch of Road to communicate therewith. *Ibid.*
- xxix. An Act to continue and enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act of the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for making and maintaining the Road from or near *Whiteburn* in the County of *Berwick*, to the Town of *Kelso* in the County of *Roxburgh*. *Ibid.*
- xxx. An Act for more effectually improving the Road from *Gateshead*, in the County of *Durham*, to the *Church Lane* near *Ryton Lane Head*, and from the *Bar Moor* to the *Hexham* Turnpike Road, near *Dilston Bar*, in the County of *Northumberland*, and other Roads therein described; and also for altering the Line of a certain Part of the first above mentioned Road. 557
- xxxi. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and amending the Powers of Two Acts for repairing and widening the Roads from *Gosport*, through *Fareham* and *Wickham*, to *Bishop's Waltham*; and from *Wickham* aforesaid to *Chawton Pond*, in the Parish of *Chawton*, all in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*
- xxxii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving several Districts of *Malmesbury* Turnpike Roads, and other Roads connected therewith, in the Counties of *Wills*, *Berks* and *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
- xxxiii. An Act for amending, diverting, altering, straightening, improving, completing and keeping in Repair several Roads leading from the Market House in the Town of *Ludlow* and elsewhere, in the County of *Salop*. *Ibid.*
- xxxiv. An Act for repairing and improving the Road leading from the Town of *Ludlow* in the County of *Salop*, through *Woofferton* and *Little Hereford*, to a Place called *Monk's Bridge*, in the said County; and also from the said Town of *Ludlow* to a Place or House called *The Maidenhead*, at *Orleton*, in the said County of *Hereford*. *Ibid.*
- xxxv. An Act for maintaining navigable the River *Ure*, and its collateral Cuts, from its Junction with the River *Swale*, to the Borough of *Ripon* in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xxxvi. An Act for completing and maintaining the Harbour, Quay or Pier, at the Village of *Goran Haven*, in the Parish of *Goran* in the County of *Cornwall*. 558
- xxxvii. An Act for the Regulation of the Corporation of the Masters and Assistants of the *Trinity House* of *Leith*. *Ibid.*
- xxxviii. An Act for repairing the Roads from *Butt Lane*, in the Parish of *Lawton*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*, to *Lawton*, and

- and from thence to *Henshall's Smithy*, upon *Cranage Green*, in the said County. Page 558
- xxxix. An Act to enable the Undertakers of the Navigation of the Rivers *Aire* and *Calder*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, to make a Navigable Cut or Canal from and out of the said Navigation at *Knottingley*, to communicate with the River *Ouze*, near *Goole*, with Two Collateral Branches, all in the said Riding; and to amend the Acts relating to the said Navigation. Ibid.
- xl. An Act for repairing or taking down and rebuilding the Bridge within the Borough and Town of *Weymouth* and *Melcombe Regis*, in the County of *Dorset*. Ibid.
- xli. An Act for building Two new Churches or Chapels in the Parish of *Saint Mary Newington*, commonly called *Newington Butts*, in the County of *Surrey*; and for other Purposes relating thereto. Ibid.
- xl.ii. An Act for providing additional Burying Ground for the Parish of *Saint Mary, Rotherhithe*, in the County of *Surrey*. Ibid.
- xl.iii. An Act for lighting, watching, and cleansing the Town of *Huddersfield*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. Ibid.
- xl.ii. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of several Acts for repairing and widening the Roads from *Milford*, in the County of *Surrey*, through *Petworth*, to the Top of *Duncton Hill*, and from *Petworth* to *Stopham Bridge*, in the County of *Sussex*. 559
- xl.ii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from the Town of *Pool*, in the County of *Montgomery*, through *Oswestry*, in the County of *Salop*, to *Wrexham*, in the County of *Denbigh*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, in the said Counties, and in the County of *Merioneth*; and for making several new Branches of Roads, to communicate with the said Roads, in the Counties of *Salop*, *Montgomery* and *Denbigh*. Ibid.
- xl.ii. An Act for widening and improving the Road leading from the Turnpike Road, in the Town of *Tenterden*, through *Woodchurch*, to *Warehorne*, and the Road leading out of the Turnpike Road, in the Parish of *Bethersden*, through *Woodchurch*, to *Appledore*, in the County of *Kent*. Ibid.
- xl.ii. An Act for maintaining and repairing the Military Roads in the County of *Perth*, and the several Branches or Roads of Communication therewith connected. Ibid.
- xl.ii. An Act for altering and amending several Acts for making and maintaining the *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation. Ibid.
- xl.ii. An Act to alter and amend several Acts for erecting a Bridge over the River *Thames* from the City of *London* to the opposite Bank in the County of *Surrey*. Ibid.
- l. An Act for taking down the old Bridge, and for erecting and maintaining a new Bridge, over the River *Earn*, in the Parish of *Dunbarney* and Shire of *Perth*. 560
- li. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Wensum*, in the City of *Norwich*, at or near the *Duke's Palace* in the said City. Ibid.
- lii. An

- lii. An Act for erecting a Ballast Office, and for regulating Pilots within the Port and Harbour of *Cork*; and for rendering more safe and commodious the said Port and Harbour for all Ships and Vessels trading to and from the same. *Page 560*
- liiii. An Act for altering and amending an Act of His late Majesty, for establishing a permanent Fund for the Relief and Support of Skippers and Keelmen employed upon the River *Tyne*, their Widows and Children, and for augmenting the said Fund. *Ibid.*
- liv. An Act for making a Branch Railway or Tram Road from a Place called *Crabtree*, in the Parish of *Egg Buckland*, to certain Lime Works at a Place called *Catdown*, and from thence to *Sutton Pool*, in the Parish of *Charles*, all in the County of *Devon*, to communicate with the *Plymouth and Dartmoor* Railway, at *Crabtree* aforesaid. *Ibid.*
- lv. An Act for lighting the City and Suburbs of *Dublin* with Gas. *Ibid.*
- lvi. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Suburbs of *Shrewsbury*, in the County of *Salop*. *Ibid.*
- lvii. An Act for lighting with Gas the Towns of *Great and Little Bolton*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- lviii. An Act to repeal an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for building a Chapel of Ease in the Township of *Pendleton* and Parish of *Eccles*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- lix. An Act for uniting the Rectory and Vicarage of the Parish of *Saint Dunstan* in the West, in the City of *London*; and for making a certain Annual Payment to the Rector of the said Parish in lieu of Tithes. *561*
- lx. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, of the Fiftieth and Fifty second Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, for rebuilding the Theatre Royal *Drury Lane*. *Ibid.*
- lxi. An Act to amend, extend and render more effectual an Act of His late Majesty, for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, and otherwise improving the Town of *Bury Saint Edmund's*, in the County of *Suffolk*. *Ibid.*
- lxii. An Act for lighting, cleansing, and otherwise improving the Town and Borough of *Stockton*, in the County of *Durham*. *Ibid.*
- lxiii. An Act for warping and otherwise improving certain Moors, Commons, Wastes and other Low Lands and Grounds in the Parishes of *Whitgift* and *Snaitth*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- lxiv. An Act for continuing and amending Four Acts of their late Majesties King *George* the Second and King *George* the Third, for repairing the Road from *North Shields*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to the Town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, and certain Branches communicating therewith. *Ibid.*
- lxv. An Act for amending the Road from *Selby* to *Leeds*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- lxvi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering, amending and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, of the Thirteenth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for repairing the Road leading from the

- High Street in the City of Rochester, to Maidstone, in the County of Kent.* Page 562
- lxvii. An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining several Roads, in the Counties of *Stirling, Dumbarton, Lanark and Perth.* *Ibid.*
- lxviii. An Act for repairing and maintaining the Road from *Wakefield to Austerlands, in the West Riding of the County of York.* *Ibid.*
- lxix. An Act for repairing and improving several Roads leading into and from *Devizes, in the County of Wilts.* *Ibid.*
- lxx. An Act for continuing and amending Three Acts, of their Majesties King *George the Second and King George the Third, for repairing the Roads from Hertford to Broadwater, and from Ware to Walkern, all in the County of Hertford.* *Ibid.*
- lxxi. An Act for repairing the Road leading from *Longhorseley Bar, near the Town of Morpeth, by Longhorseley, Weldon Bridge and Whittingham, to the River Breamish, and from thence to Piercy's Cross, in the County of Northumberland.* *Ibid.*
- lxxii. An Act for continuing the Term and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for making a Road from *Swindon to Knighton, and from Liddington to Burderop, in the County of Wilts.* *Ibid.*
- lxxiii. An Act for repairing the Road from *Towcester through Brackley, in the County of Northampton, to Western Gate, in the Parish of Weston on the Green, in the County of Oxford.* 563
- lxxiv. An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining certain Roads in the Counties of *Dumfries and Roxburgh.* *Ibid.*
- lxxv. An Act for increasing the Rates on Goods and Commodities conveyed on the River *Itchin, in the County of Southampton.* *Ibid.*
- lxxvi. An Act for erecting a Bridewell for the County of *Lanark and City of Glasgow.* *Ibid.*
- lxxvii. An Act for erecting a New Sessions House and House of Correction at *Ely in the Isle of Ely, and for reimbursing to the Inhabitants of a Part of the said Isle, the Charges of a Sessions House and House of Correction lately erected at Wisbech in the said Isle.* *Ibid.*
- lxxviii. An Act for removing the Markets held within the City of *Exeter, and for providing another Market Place or other Market Places in lieu thereof.* *Ibid.*
- lxxix. An Act for repairing the Road from *Chatteris Ferry, through Somersham, to the Crown Inn in Saint Ives, and also the Road branching out of the said Road near Stock's Bridge, through Needingworth, to Hermitage Bridge in the Parish of Earith, in the County of Huntingdon.* *Ibid.*
- lxxx. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of His Majesty King *George the Second, and of an Act passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from Market Harborough, in the County of Leicester, to the Pound in the Parish of Brampton, in the County of Huntingdon.* 564
- lxxxi. An

- lxxx. An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for amending the Road leading from the Turnpike Road in the Parish of *Asthall*, in the County of *Oxford*, to the Turnpike Road at or near *Buckland*, in the County of *Berks*. Page 564
- lxxxii. An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Fortieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Road leading from the Turnpike Road in *Witney*, to the Road on *Swerford Heath*, and the Road leading from the Road from *Woodstock* to *Birmingham*, through *Charbury*, to the Road from *Chipping Norton* to *Burford*, all in the County of *Oxford*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxiii. An Act to explain and amend an Act for amending and consolidating several Acts for making and repairing Turnpike Roads in the Counties of *Renfrew*, *Lanark*, and *Ayr*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxiv. An Act for making and maintaining certain Roads and Bridges in the Counties of *Lanark* and *Dumbarton*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxv. An Act for making and maintaining a Road leading through the Parishes of *Nairn* and *Auldearn*, in the County of *Nairn*; and for converting and regulating the Statute Labour of the said County. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvi. An Act for erecting Two distinct Rectories within the Rectory and Parish of *Tilghurst*, in the County of *Berks*. 565
- lxxxvii. An Act for supplying the Town of *Peterhead*, in the County of *Aberdeen*, with Water; and for better lighting, paving, and otherwise improving the Streets, Roads and Avenues within and leading to and from the said Town. *Ibid.*
- lxxxviii. An Act for amending an Act of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, relating to the Conversion of the Statute Labour within the Royalty of *Glasgow*; and another Act of His said late Majesty, relating to the Sale of Live Cattle in the City of *Glasgow*; and for opening certain Streets and otherwise improving the said City. *Ibid.*
- lxxxix. An Act to extend and amend an Act, passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, to enable *Pelro William Tomkins* Engraver, to dispose of his Collection of Paintings, Drawings, and Engravings, together with several Copies of certain Books therein mentioned, and the Lease of the Premises called *The British Gallery of Pictures*, by way of Lottery. *Ibid.*
- xc. An Act to continue the Term of and amend an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Dundalk*, in the County of *Louth*, to *Bannbridge*, in the County of *Down*, so far as relates to the Southern Division of the said Road. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS,

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IN EVIDENCE.

1. AN Act for vesting Parts of the Settled Estates of *John Maddocks* Esquire, in the County of *Denbigh*, in Trustees, to be sold; and for purchasing other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. Page 566
2. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Blo' Norton*, in the County of *Norfolk*. Ibid.
3. An Act for rendering more effectual an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of Langset otherwise Langside, in the Parish of Peniston, in the West Riding of the County of York*, so far as regards the Allotment to *William Payne* Esquire. Ibid.
4. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Parish of *Millom*, in the County of *Cumberland*. Ibid.
5. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Smisby*, in the County of *Derby*. 567
6. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parishes of *Tibenham* and *Moulton*, in the County of *Norfolk*. Ibid.
7. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Darton*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. Ibid.
8. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Golcar* in the Parish of *Huddersfield*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. Ibid.
9. An Act for inclosing a certain Common or Waste Ground called *Skelding Moor*, situate in the Parishes of *Urswick* and *Aldingham*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. Ibid.
10. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Great Barford*, in the County of *Bedford*. 568
11. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of *Wenham* in the Parish of *Rogate*, in the County of *Sussex*. Ibid.
12. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Tythings of *Woodshaw*, *Greenhill* and *Nore Marsh*, in the Parish of *Wootton Bassett*, in the County of *Wilts*. Ibid.
13. An Act to enable the Trustees for the time being of certain Charity Estates, situate in the Parish of *Richmond* in the County of *Surry*, to grant building, repairing and other Leases thereof. Ibid.
14. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Selley*, in the Parish of *Llanvair Waterdine* in the County of *Salop*. Ibid.
15. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Great Leighs*, and the Hamlet of *Chatley* in the said Parish, in the County of *Essex*. Ibid.
16. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Eye* in the County of *Northampton*; and for exonerating the same from Tithes. Ibid.
17. An

17. An Act for inclosing Lands within the several Parishes and Manors of *Preston Candover* and *Nutley*, in the County of *Southampton*. Page 569
18. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Princes Risborough* in the County of *Buckingham*. *Ibid.*
19. An Act for vesting Part of the Settled Estates of *Robert Holden* Esquire, situate at *Darley* near *Derby*, in the County of *Derby*, in Trust, to be sold; and for laying out the Purchase Money in other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*
20. An Act for vesting Parts of the Settled Estates of the Right Honourable *Edward Herbert*, commonly called Viscount *Clive*, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell; and for laying out the Monies arising from such Sales in the Purchase of more convenient Estates. *Ibid.*
21. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Drigg*, in the County of *Cumberland*. *Ibid.*
22. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Pennington*, in the County of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
23. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Chilfrome*, in the County of *Dorset*. 570
24. An Act for inclosing, and exonerating from Tithes, Lands in the Parish of *Naseby*, in the County of *Northampton*. *Ibid.*
25. An Act for inclosing, and exonerating from Tithes, Lands within the Parish of *Oakham* in the County of *Rutland*. *Ibid.*
26. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *South Duffield*, in the Parish of *Hemingbrough*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
27. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Farnham*, in the County of *Essex*, and of *Bishop Stortford* in the County of *Hertford*. *Ibid.*
28. An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, Commons and Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Little Marlow*, in the County of *Buckingham*. 571
29. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parishes of *Blakeney*, *Wiveton* and *Glandford*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
30. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Commons and Waste Lands in the Parish of *Walsoken*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
31. An Act for inclosing, and exonerating from Tithes, Lands in the Parish of *Benefield*, in the County of *Northampton*. *Ibid.*
32. An Act for vesting one Moiety of the *Walcott* Charity Estates, situate in the Parish of *Saint Mary Lambeth*, in the County of *Surrey*, in Trustees, for the Benefit of the said Charity, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
33. An Act for enabling the President and Scholars of *Saint John Baptist* College, in the University of *Oxford*, to sell and convey to the Trustees of the Will of *Doctor John Radcliffe*, a Piece of Ground in the Parish of *Saint Giles* in the Suburbs of the City of *Oxford*, and the Observatory and other Buildings thereon; and for laying out the Purchase Money in the Purchase of Lands; and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*
34. An Act to enable the Trustees and Devises of the Will of *James Gunter*, deceased, to grant Leases of Lands in the Parishes

ishes of *Saint Luke, Chelsea, Fulham and Kensington*, otherwise *Saint Mary Abbots, Kensington*, in the County of *Middlesex*, in pursuance of Two Contracts entered into by the said *James Gunter* in his Lifetime; and to grant other Leases under certain Conditions and Restrictions. Page 572

35. An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Provost and Scholars of the *King's College of Blessed Mary and St. Nicholas of Cambridge*, and *Wyrley Birch Esquire*, of Estates in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
36. An Act for confirming and establishing the Settlement made by the Most Noble *William Henry Cavendish Scott Duke of Portland*, in pursuance of a Proviso contained in an Indenture or Articles executed previously to his Marriage with *Henrietta Scott*, now Duchess of *Portland*. *Ibid.*
37. An Act for vesting the Manor of *Hendon*, and other Estates devised by the Will of *John Bond Esquire*, deceased, in other Trustees, to be sold; and for enfranchising Copyhold Estates holden of the said Manor; and for applying the Produce upon the Trusts declared by the said Will. *Ibid.*
38. An Act for enabling the Trustees appointed by the Will of *John Vernon Esquire*, deceased, to sell certain Parts of the Estates thereby devised, for the Purposes in the Act mentioned. *Ibid.*
39. An Act for making effectual the Sale of Part of the Estates comprised in the Settlement made upon the Marriage of *Osmond Beauvoir Doctor in Divinity*, and *Mary Sharpe*, Spinster, both deceased. *Ibid.*
40. An Act for preventing the Right Honourable *Charles Earl of Shrewsbury*, and other Persons claiming under the Act for entailing certain Estates with the Earldom of *Shrewsbury*, from disturbing a certain Partition heretofore made of a small Part of those Estates by *George late Earl of Shrewsbury*. *Ibid.*
41. An Act for confirming a Lease granted by the Dean of *Saint Paul, London*, to Sir *John Osborn Baronet* and *John Burt Esquire*, dated the Twenty ninth Day of *January One thousand eight hundred and fourteen*; and for establishing certain Derivative Leases granted by the Lessees. 573
42. An Act for enabling Sir *James Fergusson of Kilkerran*, Baronet, or the Heir of Entail in Possession of the Lands and Estate of *Kilkerran*, in the County of *Ayr*, under and by virtue of a certain Deed of Entail made by Sir *Adam Fergusson of Kilkerran*, Baronet, deceased, to exchange certain Parts of the Lands of *Mochrumhill*, the Lands of *Caldwallstone*, and others contained in the said Deed of Entail, for certain Parts of the Lands of *Aird*, and for the Lands of *Glenshalloch* and others, to be vested in the said Sir *James Fergusson* and the Heirs called to succeed to the said Lands of *Mochrumhill* and others, by the said Deed of Entail, and under the Conditions and Limitations contained in the said Deed. *Ibid.*
43. An Act for establishing an Exchange of Lands in the County of *Hereford*, agreed upon between the Most Noble *Charles late Duke of Norfolk*, and the late *William Matthews Esquire*, with the Concurrence of the Committees of the Person and Estate of the Duchess Dowager of *Norfolk*, a Lunatic. *Ibid.*
44. An

44. An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Parish of *Cherhill*, and certain Common Meadows and Common Field Lands in that Parish, and in the Parishes of *Calne*, *Calstone-Wellington* and *Compton Bassett*, in the County of *Wilts*.
Page 573
45. An Act to enable the Trustees therein named to make Exchange of certain Messuages, Tenements and Lands, in the County of *Pembroke*, comprised in the Will of *John Dunn* Esquire, deceased, for other Estates, situate at *East Moor* in the said County of *Pembroke*.
Ibid.
46. An Act for empowering the Trustees of certain Estates devised by the Will of *Sarah West* Widow, deceased, to sell the same for the Purpose of discharging a Mortgage thereon, and for laying out the Residue of the Money arising therefrom, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses.
Ibid.
47. An Act for vesting the *Kilkenny* Estate (being Part of the Settled Estates of the Right Honourable *Cornwallis* Viscount *Hawarden*) in Trustees to be sold, and for applying the Purchase Money in satisfying the Charges and Incumbrances affecting the said *Kilkenny* Estate, and also the *Tipperary* Estate (being an Estate settled to the same Uses), and for laying out the Surplus in the Purchase of other Estates in or near the County of *Tipperary*, to be settled to the existing Uses of the *Kilkenny* and *Tipperary* Estates.
574
48. An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for vesting certain Estates belonging to the See of Canterbury in Trustees, for Sale, and for applying the Purchase Monies, together with other Monies, in the Manner therein mentioned; and for enabling the Archbishop of Canterbury to grant Building and Repairing Leases; and for other Purposes; and also for granting further Powers to the Archbishop for the time being, in reference to such Leases; and also for enabling the Archbishop for the time being to grant Leases for working certain Veins of Coal belonging to the See of Canterbury*.
Ibid.
49. An Act for vesting the Manor and Estate of *Hawling* in the County of *Gloucester*, belonging to *John Locke Stratton* an Infant, in Trustees to be sold; and for applying the Money to arise by Sale, after Payment of Incumbrances, in the Purchase of other Estates for the Benefit of the Infant.
Ibid.
50. An Act for establishing the Deed of Conveyance and Assignment executed by Sir *James Lawrence Cotter* Baronet, *Richard Kellett*, Sir *Richard Kellett* Baronet, and *William Augustus Kellett*, late Bankers in the City of *Cork*, for the Benefit of their Creditors; and for obviating and removing certain Doubts relative to the Validity thereof; and for facilitating the Performance of the Trusts thereby declared.
Ibid.

PRIVATE ACTS,

NOT PRINTED.

51. **A**N Act to relieve *George Earl of Winchilsea* and *Nottingham* from certain Disabilities, in consequence of his having sat and voted in the House of Peers without being duly qualified, by taking the Oaths and making the Declaration prescribed by Law, and subscribing the same respectively.
52. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Temple Newsam*, in the Parish of *Whitkirk*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.
 [Allotment to the Vicar for Glebe Lands. Vicar's Allotment to be fenced. Power to Vicar to grant Leases.]
53. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of *Whinfall*, in the Parish of *Brigham*, in the County of *Cumberland*.
54. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Codsall*, in the County of *Stafford*.
 [Tithe Owners not to be affected.]
55. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Holme next the Sea*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
56. An Act for naturalizing *Marie Jeanne Massingberd*.
57. An Act for naturalizing *James Hervet d'Egville*.
58. An Act for naturalizing *John Henry Garey Harms*.
59. An Act for naturalizing *Samuel Rackwitz*.
60. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Chapelry or Hamlet of *Chesington*, in the County of *Surrey*.
 [Allotment of Minister's Glebe Land to be fenced by Proprietors. Proviso for Curate's Right to Tithes. Curate, with Consent of Bishop of Diocese, may lease Allotments.]
61. An Act for allotting and inclosing certain Open and Common Meadows in the Parishes of *Bishopstoke* and *South Stoneham*, in the County of *Southampton*, and certain Commonable and Waste Lands in the Manors or Tithings of *Bishopstoke*, *Great Allington*, *Little Allington*, and the Honour of *Ewelme*, in the same Parishes.
 [Allotment to the Bishop of Winchester, as Lord of the Manor of Bishopstoke, in lieu of Right of Soil in the Waste. Allotment to Wardens and Scholars, as Lords of the Manors of Great Allington, Little Allington, and the Honor of Ewelme, in lieu of their Right of Soil in the Waste Lands, &c. Rector of Bishopstoke to take Allotments in lieu of Tithes. Allotment for Vicarial Tithes of the Parish of South Stoneham. Tithes of Bishopstoke, and Vicarial Tithes of South Stoneham, made to cease. Power of Bishop of Winchester to grant Leases for 21 Years. Rector and Vicar may lease their Allotments. No Tithes to be paid to the Rector of Saint Mary Extra for Five Years. The Bishop's, Rector's, Vicar's, and Warden and Scholars' Allotments to be fenced by Commissioner.]
62. An Act for allotting Lands within the Township or Liberty of *Great Haseley*, in the Parish of *Haseley*, in the County of *Oxford*.
 [Allotment to the Rector for Glebe Lands. Allotments in respect

respect of *Tithe-free Lands to be Tithe-free. Proviso for beneficial Leases. Copyholders, Lessees and Tenants under the Dean and Canons not to charge their Allotments for Costs under 41 G. 3. c. 109. Power for Rector to grant Leases.*]

63. An Act for naturalizing *Frederick Andrcus Ritterspack.*
64. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parishes of *Upper Gravenhurst, Lower Gravenhurst, and Upper Stondon, in the County of Bedford.*

[*Allotment of Land for Tithes of Upper Stondon. Allotment to Rector of Upper Stondon to be in Satisfaction for his Tithes. Allotment of Land in part Satisfaction of Tithes of Upper and Lower Gravenhurst. Annual Rents to be paid in lieu of Tithes to be ascertained. When Tithes are to cease. Tithe Rents to be apportioned in case of Division of Estates. Proprietors may make Compensation for Tithes by Land instead of Corn Rents. Tithe Allotments to be fenced. Proprietors not having Lands in the Common, subject to Payment of Tithes in kind, to pay in Money. Power to charge Money paid in Exoneration of Tithes. Curate, Rector, &c. with Consent of Bishop of Diocese and of Patron of the Living, may lease Allotments for 21 Years, upon certain Conditions. Lease of Rector's Lands not to be good unless the King's Consent be first obtained. Extract and Plan of Allotment to Rector of Lower Gravenhurst, to be sent to Land Revenue Office.*]

65. An Act for naturalizing *John Christian Henry Reimers.*
66. An Act for dissolving the Marriage of *Pownoll Bastard Pellew* Esquire, commonly called the Honourable *Pownoll Bastard Pellew*, eldest Son and Heir Apparent of the Right Honourable *Edward Lord Viscount Exmouth*, with *Eliza Harriett Pellew*, his now Wife; and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
67. An Act for naturalizing *Christian Kramer.*
68. An Act to relieve *Robert Earl of Harborough* from certain Disabilities, in consequence of his having sat and voted in the House of Peers without being duly qualified, by taking the Oaths, and making the Declaration prescribed by Law, and subscribing the same respectively.

THE
STATUTES AT LARGE.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. Britanniarum Regis,
Sexagesimo.

‘ **A**T the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the
‘ Fourteenth Day of *January*, *Anno Domini* 1819, in the
‘ Fifty ninth 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 third Day of *November*, 1819, being the Second Ses-
‘ sion of the Sixth Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great*
‘ *Britain* and *Ireland*.

C A P. I.

An Act to prevent the Training of Persons to the Use of
Arms, and to the Practice of Military Evolutions and
Exercise. [11th December 1819.]

‘ **W**HEREAS, in some Parts of the United Kingdom, Men
‘ clandestinely and unlawfully assembled have practised
‘ Military Training and Exercise, to the great Terror and Alarm
‘ of His Majesty’s peaceable and loyal Subjects, and the immi-
‘ nent Danger of the Public Peace:’ 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 Meetings and Assemblies of Persons for the pur-
‘ pose of training or drilling themselves, or of being trained or
‘ drilled to the Use of Arms, or for the purpose of practising Mili-
‘ tary Exercise, Movements or Evolutions, without any lawful Au-
‘ thority from His Majesty, or the Lieutenant, or Two Justices of
‘ the Peace of any County or Riding, or of any Stewartry, by Com-
‘ mission or otherwise, for so doing, shall be and the same are
‘ hereby prohibited, as dangerous to the Peace and Security of His
‘ Majesty’s liege Subjects and of His Government; and every Person
‘ who shall be present at or attend any such Meeting or Assembly,
‘ for the purpose of training and drilling any other Person or Per-
‘ sons to the Use of Arms, or the Practice of Military Exercise,
‘ Movements or Evolutions, or who shall train or drill any other
‘ Person or Persons to the Use of Arms, or the Practice of Mili-
‘ tary Exercise, Movements or Evolutions, or who shall aid or
‘ assist therein, being legally convicted thereof, shall be liable to
‘ be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or to be
‘ punished

Meetings and
Assemblies of
Persons for the
purpose of
being trained,
or of practising
Military Exer-
cise, or aiding
therein, pro-
hibited.

60 GEO. III.

B

punished

Punishment.

punished by Imprisonment not exceeding Two Years, at the Discretion of the Court in which such Conviction shall be had ; and every Person who shall attend or be present at any such Meeting or Assembly as aforesaid, for the purpose of being, or who shall at any such Meeting or Assembly be trained or drilled to the Use of Arms, or the Practice of Military Exercise, Movements or Evolutions, being legally convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished by Fine and Imprisonment not exceeding Two Years, at the Discretion of the Court in which such Conviction shall be had.

Persons so assembled may be dispersed, or detained and required to give Bail, and prosecuted.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or for any Constable or Peace Officer, or for any other Person acting in their Aid or Assistance, to disperse any such unlawful Meeting or Assembly as aforesaid, and to arrest and detain any Person present at, or aiding, assisting or abetting any such Assembly or Meeting as aforesaid ; and it shall be lawful for the Justice of the Peace who shall arrest any such Person, or before whom any Person so arrested shall be brought, to commit such Person for Trial for such Offence, under the Provisions of this Act, unless such Person can and shall give sufficient Bail for his Appearance at the next Assizes or General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to answer to any Indictment which may be preferred against him for any such Offence against this Act, in *England* and *Ireland* ; and in *Scotland* every such Person shall be arrested and dealt with according to the Law and Practice of that Part of the United Kingdom in the Case of aailable Offence.

Scotland.

Sheriffs Depute, &c. in Scotland to have the same Powers as Magistrates, &c. in England.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriffs Depute and their Substitutes, Stewards Depute and their Substitutes, Justices of the Peace, Magistrates of Royal Burghs, and all other inferior Judges and Magistrates, and also all High and Petty Constables, or other Peace Officers of any County, Stewartry, City or Town, within that Part of the United Kingdom called *Scotland*, shall have such and the same Powers and Authorities for putting this present Act in Execution within *Scotland*, as the Justices of the Peace and other Magistrates and Peace Officers and Constables aforesaid respectively have, by virtue of this Act, within and for other Parts of the United Kingdom.

Offenders may be prosecuted as if this Act had not been made.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any Prosecution, by Indictment or otherwise, for any thing which shall be an Offence within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and which might have been so prosecuted if this Act had not been made, unless the Offender shall have been prosecuted for such Offence under this Act, and convicted or acquitted of such Offence.

Limitation of Actions.

V. And be it further enacted, That any Action or Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Justice or Justices of the Peace, Constable, Peace Officer, or other Person or Persons, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in *Ireland*, for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards ; and the Venue in every such Action or Suit shall be laid in the proper County where the Fact was committed, and not elsewhere ; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give

General Issue may be pleaded.

give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, or the Venue shall be laid in any other Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such Case, or if the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants upon the Merits, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her or their Actions after Appearance, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, which he or they shall and may recover in such and the same manner as any Defendant can by Law in other Cases.

Double Costs.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Action or Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons in *Scotland*, for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall in like manner be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be brought in the Court of Session in *Scotland*; and the Defender or Defenders may plead that the Matter complained of was done in pursuance of this Act, and may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, then the same shall be dismissed; and in such Case, or if the Defender or Defenders shall be assoilzied, or the Pursuer or Pursuers shall suffer the Action or Suit to fall asleep, or a Decision shall be pronounced against the Pursuer or Pursuers upon the Relevancy, the Defender or Defenders shall have Treble Costs or Expences, which he or they shall and may receive in such and the same manner as any Defender can by Law recover Costs or Expences in other Cases.

Limitation of
Actions, &c.
In *Scotland*;

Plea.

Treble Costs.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be prosecuted by virtue of this Act for any thing done or committed contrary to the Provisions hereinbefore contained, unless such Prosecution shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Offence committed.

Limitation of
Prosecutions.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be repealed in the whole or in any Part thereof, or in any manner altered or amended, during the present Session of Parliament.

Act may be
repealed, &c.
this Session.

C A P. II.

An Act to authorise Justices of the Peace, in certain disturbed Counties, to seize and detain Arms collected or kept for purposes dangerous to the Public Peace; to continue in force until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. [18th *December* 1819.]

WHEREAS Arms and Weapons of various Sorts have in many Parts of this Kingdom been collected, and are kept for purposes dangerous to the Public Peace; and it is expedient that Justices of the Peace should be authorised and empowered to seize and detain such Arms and Weapons: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,

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Justices may issue Warrants for searching for and seizing Weapons dangerous to the Public Peace.

Proceedings in case Admission refused.

L. 2. 11.

Appeal to Quarter Sessions.

Notice.

Persons found carrying Arms under suspicious Circumstances may be detained, and required to give Bail.

and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, upon the Information upon Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, that he or they believe that any Pike, Pikehead, or Spear is in the Possession of any Person or Persons, or in any House or Place, or that any Dirk, Dagger, Pistol, Gun, or other Weapon is, for any purpose dangerous to the Public Peace, in the Possession of any Person, or in any House or Place, to issue his Warrant to any Constable or other Peace Officer to search for and seize such Pike, Pikehead, Spear, Dirk, Dagger, Pistol, Gun, or other Weapon in the Possession of any such Person, or in any such House or Place; and that it shall be lawful for such Constable or other Peace Officer, acting under any such Warrant, or any other Person or Persons in his or their Aid or Assistance, to search for and seize any such Pike, Pikehead, Spear, Dirk, Dagger, Pistol, Gun, or other Weapon, being in the Possession of any such Person, or in any such House or Place as aforesaid; and in case Admission into such House or Place shall be refused or not obtained within a reasonable time after it shall have been first demanded, to enter by Force, by Day or by Night, into every such House or Place whatsoever, and to detain or cause to be detained in safe Custody, in such Place as the said Justice of the Peace shall appoint and direct, the Arms or Weapons so found and seized as aforesaid, unless the Owner thereof shall prove to the Satisfaction of such Justice, that such Arms or Weapons were not kept for any purpose dangerous to the Public Peace.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person from whom any such Arms or Weapons shall be so taken as last aforesaid, in case the Justice of the Peace upon whose Warrant the same shall have been taken shall, upon Application made for that purpose, refuse to restore the same, to apply to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the County, or Riding or Division; upon giving Ten Days' previous Notice of such Application to such Justice, for the Restitution of such Arms or Weapons, or any Part thereof; and the Justices assembled at such General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall make such Order for the Restitution or safe Custody of such Arms or Weapons, or any Part thereof, as upon such Application shall appear to them to be proper.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or for any Constable, Peace Officer, or other Person acting under the Warrant of any Justice of the Peace, or for any Person acting with or in aid of any Justice of the Peace, or of any Constable or other Peace Officer having such Warrant as aforesaid, to arrest and detain any Person found carrying Arms in such manner and at such times as, in the Judgment of such Justice of the Peace, to afford just Grounds of Suspicion that the same are carried for purposes dangerous to the Public Peace; and it shall be lawful for the Justice of the Peace who shall arrest any such Person, or before whom any Person arrested upon any such Warrant shall be brought, to commit such Person for Trial for a Misdemeanor, unless such Person can and shall give sufficient

cient Bail for his Appearance at the next Assizes, or next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to answer to any Indictment which may be preferred against him in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and in *Scotland* every such Person shall be arrested and dealt with according to the Law and Practice of that Part of the United Kingdom in the Case of a Bailable Offence.

Scotland.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Justices of the Peace acting in and for the several Counties specified in this Act, or in any Proclamation to be issued under this Act, or any Counties next adjoining thereto, shall have concurrent Jurisdiction as Justices of the Peace, in all Cases as to the carrying into Execution the Provisions of this Act, and as to all matters and things relating to the Preservation of the Public Peace, as fully and effectually as if each of such Justices was in the Commission of the Peace of each of such Counties, and had duly qualified by Law to act therein.

Justices of specific and adjoining Counties to have concurrent Jurisdiction.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriffs Depute and their Substitutes, Stewards Depute and their Substitutes, Justices of the Peace, Magistrates of Royal Burghs, and all other inferior Judges and Magistrates, and also all High and Petty Constables or other Peace Officers of any County, Stewartry, City or Town within that Part of the United Kingdom called *Scotland*, shall have such and the same Powers and Authorities for putting this present Act in Execution within *Scotland*, as the Justices of the Peace and other Magistrates and Peace Officers and Constables aforesaid respectively have, by virtue of this Act, within and for that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

Sheriffs Depute, &c. in Scotland to have the same Powers as Justices, &c. in England.

VI. And be it further enacted, That any Action or Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Justice or Justices of the Peace, Constable, Peace Officer or other Person or Persons in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the Venue in every such Action or Suit shall be laid in the proper County where the Fact was committed, 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 such Action shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, or the Venue shall be laid in any other Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such Case, or if the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants upon the Merits, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her or their Action after Appearance, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, which he or they shall and may recover in such and the same manner as any Defendant can by Law in other Cases.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Double Costs.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Action or Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons in *Scotland*, for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall in like manner be commenced within Six Calendar

Limitation of Actions, &c. in Scotland.

Plea. lendar Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be brought in the Court of Session in *Scotland*; and the Defender or Defenders may plead that the Matter complained of was done in pursuance of this Act, and may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, then the same shall be dismissed; and in such Case, or if the Defender or Defenders shall be assoilzied, or the Pursuer or Pursuers shall suffer the Action or Suit to fall asleep, or a Decision shall be pronounced against the Pursuer or Pursuers upon the Relevancy, the Defender or Defenders shall have Double Costs or Expences, which he or they shall and may receive in such and the same manner as any Defender can by Law recover Costs or Expences in other Cases.

Double Costs.

Act to extend to certain Counties, and others by Proclamation of the King in Council.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and all the Provisions thereof, shall extend to the several Counties of *Lancaster* and *Chester*, and to the West Riding of the County of *York*, and to the Counties of *Warwick*, *Stafford*, *Derby*, *Leicester*, *Nottingham*, *Cumberland*, *Westmorland*, *Northumberland*, *Durham*, *Renfrew* and *Lanark*, the Counties of the Towns of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne* and *Nottingham*, and of the City of *Coventry*, and such other Counties or Ridings of *Great Britain* as His Majesty shall from time to time, upon the Representation made by the Justices assembled at any Quarter or General Session of the Peace, or by any General Meeting of the Lieutenancy of any County or Riding, in consequence of any Disturbance therein, by any Proclamation made by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, declare to be so disturbed as to make it necessary that the Provisions of this Act should be enforced therein; and then and in such Case this Act shall be in full Force as to any such County or Counties, or Ridings, from the Day specified in any such Proclamation, as if such County or Riding had been contained in this Act.

His Majesty in Council may declare Act not to be in force.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, by Proclamation, to declare that this Act shall be no longer in force in any Counties or Riding specified in this Act, or in any County or Riding to which the Provisions of this Act shall have been extended by Proclamation as aforesaid; and from and after the Period specified in any such Proclamation, the Powers of this Act shall no longer be in force in such County or Riding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prevent or be construed to extend to prevent His Majesty, upon such Representation and by such Advice as aforesaid, declaring by Proclamation any such County or Riding to be again within the Powers of this Act.

Continuation of Act.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

Act repealed, &c. this Session.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be repealed in the Whole or in any Part thereof, or in any manner altered or amended, during the present Session of Parliament.

C A P. III.

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

[18th December 1819.]

[*This Act is the same as 59 G. 3. c. 3. except as to Dates, and as to the Sections that are here retained.*]

‘ Most Gracious Sovereign,

‘ **WE**, Your Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty’s public Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the Rates, Duties and Impositions 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 there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, throughout *Great Britain*, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties of Excise hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, for and upon every Bushel of Malt, which shall on or after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and before the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, be made in *Great Britain*, from Barley or any other Corn or Grain, an Excise of One Shilling; for and upon every Pound Weight of all Tobacco and Snuff (not being *Irish* Tobacco or Snuff) respectively imported or brought into *Great Britain* on or after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and before the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and of all Tobacco and Snuff respectively which shall on the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, be in the Warehouse in which the same was deposited before Payment of the Duty hereby continued, an Excise Duty of One Shilling: Provided always, that such Duty on any Tobacco or Snuff duly warehoused, shall not be payable on any such Tobacco and Snuff, unless and until any such Tobacco or Snuff respectively shall, between the Days aforesaid, be taken out of any such Warehouse for the purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*; which several Duties were by an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal the Annual Excise Duties upon Malt, Tobacco and Snuff, continued by an Act of the present Session of Parliament, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof, for the Service of the Year ending the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty*, imposed on and from the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, in lieu of the several Annual Duties on Malt, Tobacco and Snuff, continued by an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year aforesaid, intituled *An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain*

Duties on
Malt:

Tobacco and
Snuff.

59 G. 3. c. 88.

59 G. 3. c. 3.

Duties

B 4

Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco and Snuff, in Great Britain, and on Pensions, Offices and Personal Estates in England, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and which last mentioned Duties on Malt, Tobacco and Snuff, were respectively repealed by the said first recited Act.

How the Duties shall be raised.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties hereby imposed shall be respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid and applied, in such and the like manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods, by which other the Duties of Excise upon Malt, Tobacco and Snuff, are or may be, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid and applied; and the said Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise or Commodities by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of, or chargeable with the said Duties hereby imposed, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures, to which such Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities were generally or specially subject and liable by any such Act or Acts of Parliament as aforesaid, now in force relating to or concerning His Majesty's Revenue of Excise on Malt, Tobacco or Snuff respectively; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture, of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force for securing Duties of Excise on Malt, Tobacco or Snuff respectively, 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 said several Duties of Excise respectively hereby imposed, 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.

Malt brought from Scotland shall be entered, and if not entered shall be forfeited.

III. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Malt made in *Scotland*, which at any time or times between the Fourth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, shall be brought into *England, Wales* or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall, in case the same shall be brought by Sea, be entered with the Officer for the said Duties of the Port where the same shall be so brought into *England, Wales* or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and the Sum of One Shilling *per* Bushel for the Duties thereof shall be paid to such Officer before landing thereof, unless a Certificate from the proper Officer be produced that it hath paid the said Duty of One Shilling *per* Bushel in *Scotland*; and in case the same be brought by Land, such Malt shall pass and be carried by and through the Towns of *Berwick* or *Carlisle*, and there entered with the Officer for the said Duties in such of the said Towns by or through which such Malt shall be so carried, and the like Duty of One Shilling *per* Bushel for the same shall be paid down in ready Money, unless such Certificate be produced as aforesaid; on pain of forfeiting all such Malt, or the Value thereof,

thereof, as shall be landed or put on Shore or be brought into *England, Wales* or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, without such Entry or Payment of the Duty as aforesaid; and in case any Malt made in *Scotland* shall, during the said Term, be found coming out of *Scotland*, or be brought from thence by Land by or beyond the Towns before mentioned, without Entry or Payment of the Duties thereof, then all such Malt, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise for His Majesty's Use, One Moiety of the aforesaid Forfeiture to be and go to The King's Majesty, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons as shall inform, seize or sue for the same, or the Value thereof, and to be recovered and levied by such Ways, Means and Methods as any Penalties and Forfeitures are by this or any other Act or Acts relating to the Malt Duties to be recovered and levied, or by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Pleint or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance, shall be allowed.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, for any Offences against this Act, shall be sued for, levied and recovered, or mitigated, by the same Ways, Means and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture given by any of the Laws of Excise upon Malt, Tobacco or Snuff respectively now in force, can or may be sued for, levied, recovered or mitigated, or by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Pleint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*; and that One Moiety of such Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, shall be to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

Recovery of Penalties.

XI. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty intituled *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax for One Year, from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight*, the several and respective Sums of Money granted to Your Majesty by a Land Tax, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, which were or should be charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in *Great Britain*, are, after the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, continued and made perpetual, with a Provision that the several Sums of Money charged upon Estates in ready Money, Debts, Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Personal Estates, or upon any Person or Persons in respect of any Public Office or Employment of Profit in the said Act mentioned, should, after the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, be ascertained, levied, collected and paid according to the Directions of any Act or Acts to be passed for that purpose; Be it therefore enacted, That the several and respective Sums of Money which shall have been or shall be charged upon Estates in ready Money, Debts, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Chattels or other

Rates on Personal Estates, Offices and Pensions, to be levied.

38 G. 3. c. 5.

other Personal Estate, by virtue of an Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight*, and which were not authorised to be sold in and by another Act made and passed in the same Thirty eighth

38 G. 3. c. 60.

Year aforesaid, intituled *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax for One Year, from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight*; and also the several Sums of Money charged by virtue of the said recited Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, in respect of any Public Offices or Employments, or any Annuities, Pensions, Stipends or other Annual Payments, shall be continued and raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty within the Space of One Year from the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and shall be ascertained, assessed and taxed in such manner and form as are hereinafter expressed.

Commissioners
of Land Tax
appointed by
59 G. 3. c. 138.
shall put this
Act in Execu-
tion.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That for the better assessing, ordering, levying and collecting of the several Sums of Money so as last aforesaid limited and appointed to be raised and paid in the aforesaid Part of *Great Britain* called *England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed*, in respect of Personal Estates, and in respect of Offices or Employments of Profit, and Annuities, Pensions, Stipends and other yearly Payments, and for the more effectual putting this Act in Execution in reference to the same, all and every the Person and Persons who, in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fifty ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for appointing Commissioners for carrying into Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions and Offices in England, and an Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of His present Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight*, were named and appointed Commissioners for putting in Execution the said Act within the several Counties, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, Divisions and Places of *England, Wales* and *Town of Berwick upon Tweed*, duly qualifying themselves according to the said Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight*, in that behalf, shall, together with such other Persons as shall be named by any Act or Acts which shall be passed in this Session of Parliament, be Commissioners for putting in Execution this present Act, and the Powers therein contained, within and for all and every the Parishes, Constablewicks, Divisions, Allotments and Places situate within the same Counties, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, Divisions and Places respectively, unless before the Day hereinafter appointed for the First Meeting of the Commissioners for putting this Act into Execution, some Act or Acts of Parliament shall be passed for naming and appointing special Commissioners for

for putting into Execution this present Act, in which Case no Person or Persons shall be empowered by virtue of any Nomination or Appointment by any former Act, or by this Act, to act as a Commissioner for putting this present Act into Execution.

‘XXXIV. And Whereas by the said Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax for One Year, from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight*, it was enacted, that the several Duties imposed on Sugar by Three Acts of the Twenty seventh, Thirty fourth and Thirty seventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, should continue in force until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, and no longer, but should from thenceforth cease and determine, unless the same should be specially continued by Parliament; which said several Duties were by an Act made and passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices and Personal Estates, in England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco and Snuff, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety nine*, further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred; and which by several subsequent Acts were further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eleven: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*; and by one other Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*; the said several Duties on Sugar imported into Great Britain were repealed, and other Duties granted on Sugar so imported in lieu thereof, to continue until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty; Be it further enacted, That the said several Duties on Sugar, and the said Acts granting and continuing the same, and all the Provisions thereof, shall be and the same are hereby severally and respectively further continued, from and after the Expiration of the Time limited as aforesaid, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and all the Monies arising thereby, which shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be entered separate and distinct from all other Monies paid and payable to His Majesty.

The Duties on Sugar further continued.

39 G. 3. c. 3.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

59 G. 3. c. 52.

C A P. IV.

An Act to prevent Delay in the Administration of Justice in Cases of Misdemeanor.

[23d December 1819.]

‘WHEREAS great Delays have occurred in the Administration of Justice, in Cases of Persons prosecuted for Misdemeanors by Indictment or Information in His Majesty’s Courts

‘ of

Persons prosecuted in K. B. for Misdemeanors, appearing in Court, not permitted to imparle.

Judgment may be entered for want of Plea.

15

Court may allow further Time to plead.

Persons in Custody or held to Bail within 20 Days before Sessions, to plead, unless a Writ of Certiorari delivered before Jury sworn.

‘ of King’s Bench at *Westminster* and *Dublin*, and by Indictment at the Sessions of the Peace, Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, Great Sessions and Sessions of Gaol Delivery, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and in *Ireland* respectively, by reason that the Defendants in some of the said Cases have, according to the present Practice of such respective Courts, an Opportunity of postponing their Trials to a distant Period, by means of Imparlanes in the said several Courts of King’s Bench, and by Time being given to try in such respective Courts of Session;’ 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, where any Person shall be prosecuted in His Majesty’s Court of King’s Bench at *Westminster* or in His Majesty’s Court of King’s Bench in *Dublin* respectively, for any Misdemeanor, either by Information or by Indictment there found or removed into the same respective Courts, and shall appear in Term time in either of the said Courts respectively in Person, to answer to such Indictment or Information, such Defendant upon being charged therewith shall not be permitted to imparle to a following Term, but shall be required to plead or demur thereto within Four Days from the time of his or her Appearance; and in Default of his or her pleading or demurring within Four Days as aforesaid, Judgment may be entered against the Defendant for Want of a Plea; and in case such Defendant shall appear to such Indictment or Information by his or her Clerk or Attorney in Court, it shall not be lawful for such Defendant to imparle to a following Term, but a Rule requiring such Defendant to plead may forthwith be given, and a Plea or Demurrer to such Indictment or Information enforced, or Judgment by Default entered thereupon, in the same manner as might have been done, before the passing of this Act, in Cases where the Defendant had appeared to such Indictment or Information by his or her Clerk in Court or Attorney in a previous Term.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said respective Courts, or for any Judge of the same respectively, upon sufficient Cause shown for that purpose, to allow further Time for such Defendant to plead or demur to such Indictment or Information.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, where any Person shall be prosecuted for any Misdemeanor by Indictment at any Session of the Peace, Session of Oyer and Terminer, Great Session or Session of Gaol Delivery within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in *Ireland*, having been committed to Custody or held to Bail to appear to answer for such Offence Twenty Days at the least before the Session at which such Indictment shall be found, he or she shall plead to such Indictment, and Trial shall proceed thereupon at such same Session of the Peace, Session of Oyer and Terminer, Great Session or Session of Gaol Delivery respectively, unless a Writ of Certiorari for removing such Indictment into His Majesty’s Courts of King’s Bench at *Westminster* or in *Dublin* respectively,

tively, shall be delivered at such Session before the Jury shall be sworn for such Trial.

IV. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That such Writ of Certiorari may be applied for and issued before such Indictment has been found, in the like Cases, in the same manner, and upon the same Terms and Conditions, as if such Writ of Certiorari had been applied for after such Indictment had been found.

Certiorari may be issued before Indictment found.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, where any Person shall be prosecuted for any Misdemeanor by Indictment at any Session of the Peace, Session of Oyer and Terminer, Great Session or Session of Gaol Delivery within that Part of Great Britain called England, or in Ireland, not having been committed to Custody or held to Bail to appear to answer for such Offence Twenty Days before the Session at which such Indictment shall be found, but who shall have been committed to Custody or held to Bail to appear to answer for such Offence at some subsequent Session, or shall have received Notice of such Indictment having been found Twenty Days before such subsequent Session, he or she shall plead to such Indictment at such subsequent Session, and Trial shall proceed thereupon at such same Session of the Peace, Session of Oyer and Terminer, Great Session or Session of Gaol Delivery respectively, unless a Writ of Certiorari for removing such Indictment into His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench at Westminster or in Dublin respectively shall be delivered at such last mentioned Session before the Jury shall be sworn for such Trial, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

In what Cases Indictments may be tried at subsequent Sessions :

Unless Certiorari delivered as herein mentioned.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Indictment, found by a Grand Jury of any City or Town Corporate, from being removed, at the Prayer of any Defendant, for Trial by a Jury of the County next adjoining to the County of such City or Town Corporate, pursuant to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to regulate the Trial of Causes, Indictments and other Proceedings, which arise within the Counties of certain Cities and Towns Corporate within this Kingdom*; and upon such Removal, the Defendant shall plead, and the Trial shall be had according to the Provisions of this Act, in like manner as if such Indictment had been originally found by a Grand Jury of such next adjoining County.

Proviso for removing Indictments found by Grand Jury to an adjoining County to be tried.

38 G. 3. c. 52.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Court, at any Session of the Peace, Session of Oyer and Terminer, Great Session or Session of Gaol Delivery respectively, upon sufficient Cause shown for that purpose, to allow further Time for Pleading to any such Indictment, or for Trial of the same.

Court may allow further Time for Pleading, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases of Prosecutions for Misdemeanors, instituted by His Majesty's Attorney or Solicitor General, in any of the Courts aforesaid, the Court shall, if required, make Order that a Copy of the Information or Indictment shall be delivered, after Appearance, to the Party prosecuted, or his Clerk in Court or Attorney, upon Application made for the same, free from all Expence to the Party

In Prosecutions by Attorney General, &c.

Copy of Information, &c. delivered gratis.

Party so applying; provided that such Party, or his Clerk in Court or Attorney, shall not have previously received a Copy thereof.

If Prosecution not brought to Trial within Twelve Calendar Months, Court may make Order thereon, upon Notice.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case any Prosecution for a Misdemeanor instituted by His Majesty's Attorney or Solicitor General in any of the Courts aforesaid, shall not be brought to Trial within Twelve Calendar Months next after the Plea of Not Guilty shall have been pleaded therein, it shall be lawful for the Court in which such Prosecution shall be depending, upon Application to be made on the behalf of any Defendant in such Prosecution, of which Application Twenty Days previous Notice shall have been given to His Majesty's Attorney or Solicitor General, to make an Order, if the said Court shall see just Cause so to do, authorising such Defendant to bring on the Trial in such Prosecution; and it shall thereupon be lawful for such Defendant to bring on such Trial accordingly, unless a *Nolle Prosequi* shall have been entered in such Prosecution.

Proviso for Quo Warranto Actions, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Prosecution by Information in Nature of a Quo Warranto, or for the Non-repair of any Bridge or Highway.

C A P. V.

An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, to make further Provision for the Regulation of Cotton Mills and Factories, and for the Preservation of the Health of young Persons employed therein. [23d December 1819.]

59 G. 3. c. 66.

‘ WHEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to make further Provision for the Regulation of Cotton Mills and Factories, and for the better Preservation of the Health of young Persons employed therein*: And whereas it is expedient to provide for Accidents by Fire or otherwise, which may arise in the working of such Mills or Factories, by which many Persons may be suddenly deprived of Employment, and to alter the said Act: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That on the Event of One or more Mills being suddenly destroyed by Fire or other Accident, the Proprietors thereof, possessing other Mills which are kept at work during the Day, shall, for Eighteen Months from the Day on which any such Fire or other Accident shall happen, be allowed to employ the Persons who were previously at work on the Mill or Mills so destroyed, and employ them in the Night time in any other Mill or Mills, for any Period not exceeding Ten Hours in any one Night.

In case of Mills being destroyed, Persons belonging to them may be employed by Night in other Mills.

Hour for Dinner to be between Eleven and Four.

‘ II. And Whereas it is by the said Act enacted, that there shall be allowed to every Person, in the Course of every Day, not less than Half an Hour to Breakfast, and not less than One full Hour for every Dinner; such Hour for Dinner to be between Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon and Two of the Clock in the Afternoon: And whereas it is expedient that the Period thereby specified for the Hour of Dinner should be altered; Be it

it therefore enacted, That such Hour for Dinner shall be between the Hours of Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon; any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded. Public Act.

C A P. VI.

An Act for more effectually preventing Seditious Meetings and Assemblies; to continue in force until the End of the Session of Parliament next after Five Years from the passing of the Act.

[24th December 1819.]

WHEREAS in divers Parts of this Kingdom, Assemblies of large Numbers of Persons collected from various Parishes and Districts, under the Pretext of deliberating upon public Grievances, and of agreeing on Petitions, Complaints, Remonstrances, Declarations, Resolutions or Addresses upon the Subject thereof, have of late been held, in Disturbance of the Public Peace, to the great Terror and Danger of His Majesty's loyal and peaceable Subjects, and in a manner manifestly tending to produce Confusion and Calamities in the Nation: Be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Meeting of any Description of Persons, exceeding the Number of Fifty Persons (other than and except any Meeting of any County, or Division of any County, called by the Lord Lieutenant, Governor or Custos Rotulorum, or the Sheriff of such County, or any Meeting of any Riding of any County called by the Lord Lieutenant or Custos Rotulorum of such Riding, or by the Sheriff of the same County; or any Meeting called by the Sheriff or Stewart Depute or Substitute, or by the Convener of any County or Stewartry, or any Meeting called by Five or more acting Justices of the Peace of the County, Stewartry or Place where such Meeting shall be holden; or any Meeting of any Riding or Division of any County having different Ridings or Divisions, called by Five or more Justices of such Riding or Division; or any Meeting called by the major Part of the Grand Jury of the County where such Meeting shall be holden, at the Assizes for the said County; or any Meeting of any City, Borough or Town Corporate, called by the Mayor or other Head Officer of such City, Borough, or Town Corporate; or any Meeting of any Ward or Division of any City, called by the Alderman or other Head Officer of such Ward or Division, or any Meeting of any Corporate Body), shall be holden for the purpose or on the Pretext of deliberating upon any public Grievance, or upon any Matter or Thing relating to any Trade, Manufacture, Business or Profession, or upon any Matter in Church or State; or of considering, proposing or agreeing to any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, Resolution or Address upon the Subject thereof; unless in the Parish, or when any Parish shall

No Meeting of more than 50 Persons (except County Meetings, &c.) to be holden, unless in separate Parishes or Townships, and where Persons calling the Meeting shall usually inhabit, and with Notice to a Justice of the Peace by Seven Householdors.

shall be divided into Townships, having separate and distinct Overseers of the Poor, then in the Township within which the Persons calling any such Meeting shall usually inhabit or dwell; nor unless Notice in Writing of the Intention to hold such Meeting, and of the Time and Place when and where, and of the Purpose for which the same shall be proposed to be holden, shall be delivered personally to some Justice of the Peace residing in or near to such Parish or Township, and usually acting for the District or Division within which such Parish or Township shall be situate, Six Days at the least before such Meeting shall be proposed to be holden as aforesaid; nor unless such Notice shall be subscribed by Seven Persons at the least, being Householders usually resident within the Parish or Township (as the Case may be) where such Meeting shall be proposed to be holden; nor unless the respective Places of Abode and Descriptions of such Persons be inserted in such Notice.

Justice may alter Time and Place of Meeting;

and notify the same in Writing.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justice of the Peace to whom any such Notice as aforesaid shall be delivered, to alter the Time and Place, or either of them, mentioned in such Notice for holding any such proposed Meeting, and to fix any other convenient Time, being not more than Four Days from and after the Day proposed in the Notice, or any other convenient Place within the Parish or Township for which such Meeting is intended to be held as aforesaid; and in every such Case the said Justice of the Peace shall notify in Writing every such Alteration, and either give such Notification to the Person who shall deliver the Notice, or leave such Notification at any time within Two Days after the Delivery to the said Justice of such Notice as aforesaid, at the Place of Abode specified in such Notice of any one of the Seven Persons subscribing the same; and the said Meeting, if held, shall not in any such Case be held on any other Time, or at any other Place, than shall be so fixed by the said Justice of the Peace.

No Adjournments of Meetings, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to adjourn any Meeting that shall be holden at any Time or Place mentioned in any such Notice, or so altered as aforesaid to any subsequent Time, or to any other Place than shall have been so mentioned in such Notice, or so altered as aforesaid; and that every Meeting which shall be holden by way of or under pretence of being an adjourned Meeting, at any other Time or Place than the Time or Place mentioned in such Notice, or so altered as aforesaid, for the Purpose or on the Pretext of deliberating upon any Public Grievance, or upon any Matter or Thing relating to any Trade, Manufacture, Business or Profession, or upon any Matter in Church or State, or of considering, proposing or agreeing to any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, Resolution or Address, upon the Subject thereof, shall be deemed and taken to be an unlawful Assembly.

No Persons (except Justices, &c.) to attend Meetings, unless Freeholders of the County, or

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Person (other than and except Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Constables or other Peace Officers or other Persons acting under their Authority, or in their Aid or Assistance) shall attend any Meeting whatever exceeding the Number of Fifty Persons, which shall be holden for the Purpose or on the Pretext of deliberating upon any Public Grievance,

Grievance, or upon any Matter or Thing relating to any Trade, Manufacture, Business or Profession, or upon any Matter in Church or State, or of considering, proposing or agreeing to any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, Resolution or Address, upon the Subject thereof, unless such Person, when the Meeting shall be holden for any County, Riding, Division or Stewartry, shall be a Freeholder, Copyholder, Heritor or Householder of, or an Inhabitant usually residing in the County or Riding, or Division of the County or Stewartry, within and for which the Meeting shall be holden, or a Freeman or Member of the Corporation, if the Meeting be of any Corporate Body, or a Householder of, or an Inhabitant usually residing, or a Freeholder or Copyholder having an Estate in Lands of the annual Value of Fifty Pounds, of which he shall have been in Possession Twelve Months, in the City, Borough or Town Corporate, Parish or Township (as the Case may be), within and for which any such Meeting shall be holden: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Member of the Commons House of Parliament, attending any such Meeting as aforesaid, in any County, City, Borough, Town or Place for which he shall be serving in Parliament; nor to any Person having a Right to vote for a Member to serve in Parliament for any City, Borough, Town or Place, attending any Meeting of such City, Borough, Town or Place, which may be called by the Mayor or other Head Officer.

Members of the Corporation, or Inhabitant of the City or Parish, &c. for which the Meeting shall be held;

or Members of Parliament or Voters.

30
p.

Attending Meetings contrary to Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully attend any Meeting holden for the Purpose or on the Pretext of deliberating upon any Public Grievance, or upon any Matter or Thing relating to any Trade, Manufacture, Business or Profession, or upon any Matter in Church or State, or of considering, proposing or agreeing to any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, Resolution or Address, upon the Subject thereof, not being a Freeholder, Copyholder, Heritor or Householder of or Inhabitant usually residing in the County or Riding, or Division of the County or the Stewartry, within and for which the Meeting shall be holden, when such Meeting shall be holden for any County, Riding, Division or Stewartry, or not being a Freeman or Member of the Corporation, if the Meeting be of any Corporate Body, or a Householder of or Inhabitant usually residing, or Freeholder or Copyholder having such Estate as aforesaid, in the City, Borough or Town Corporate, Parish or Township (as the Case may be), within and for which any such Meeting shall be holden, and not being such Member of the Commons House of Parliament, attending as aforesaid, such Person being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, not exceeding Twelve Calendar Months, at the Discretion of the Court in which the Conviction shall be had.

Punishment.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs and Under Sheriffs, Mayors and other Head Officers aforesaid, are hereby respectively authorised and empowered, within their respective Jurisdictions, where any Meeting or Assembly shall be holden, or be proposed to be holden, for the Purpose or on the Pretext of deliberating upon any Public Grievance, or upon any Matter or Thing relating to any Trade, Manufacture, Business

Justices, &c. may resort to Assemblies;

or Profession, or upon any Matter in Church or State, or of considering, proposing or agreeing to any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, Resolution or Address, upon the Subject thereof, to proceed to the Place where such Meeting or Assembly shall be holden, or shall be proposed to be holden, and there to do or order or cause to be done all such Acts, Matters and Things, as the Case may require, which they are hereby enabled to do, or to order to be done, or which they are otherwise by Law enabled or entitled to do, or to order to be done; and it shall be lawful for all Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Mayors and other Head Officers respectively as aforesaid, to require and take the Assistance of any Number of Constables or other Officers of the Peace within the District or Place wherein such Meeting as hereinbefore mentioned shall be holden, or any other Persons in their Aid or Assistance, when they shall deem such Aid or Assistance to be necessary and requisite.

and may require and take Constables, &c.

Cases where Meetings shall be deemed unlawful.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Meeting shall be holden in pursuance of any such Notice as aforesaid, and such Notice shall express or purport that any Matter or Thing by Law established may be altered otherwise than by the Authority of the King, Lords and Commons, in Parliament assembled; or shall tend to incite or stir up the People to Hatred or Contempt of the Person of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or of the Government and Constitution of this Realm, as by Law established; every such Meeting shall be deemed and taken to be an unlawful Assembly.

Persons attending Meetings contrary to Act, to be required by Proclamation to depart.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall attend any Meeting whatever, holden for the Purpose or on the Pretext of deliberating upon any Public Grievance, or upon any Matter or Thing relating to any Trade, Manufacture, Business or Profession, or upon any Matter in Church or State, or of considering, proposing or agreeing to any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, Resolution or Address, upon the Subject thereof, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace in and for any County, or the Sheriff or Under Sheriff of any County, or the Mayor or other Head Officer, or any Justice of the Peace of any City or Town Corporate, within which any such Meeting shall be held, to make or cause to be made Proclamation in the King's Name, in the Form directed in this Act, commanding every Person so unlawfully attending any such Meeting immediately and peaceably to depart therefrom; and if any Person or Persons so ordered to depart as aforesaid, shall not, upon such Proclamation, depart from any such Meeting within the Space of a Quarter of an Hour after such Proclamation made, that then and in every such Case, every such Person so continuing and not departing as aforesaid, shall, upon being thereof lawfully convicted, be adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall be liable to be transported for any Period not exceeding Seven Years.

Not departing,

Transportation.

Form of Proclamation.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Order and Form of the Proclamation to be made as aforesaid, shall be as hereafter followeth; (that is to say,) the Justice of the Peace or other Person, or One of the Justices of Peace, or One of the other Persons authorised by this Act to make the said Proclamation, shall, among

among the said Persons assembled, or as near to them as he can safely come, with a loud Voice, command or cause to be commanded Silence to be, while Proclamation is making; and after that shall openly, and with loud Voice, make or cause to be made Proclamation in these Words, or to the like Effect :

‘ OUR Sovereign Lord the King chargeth and commandeth every Person here assembled, who is not a [Freeholder, He-ritor of , Freeman of , Member of , Householder of , or Inhabitant usually residing, or Freeholder in, or Copyholder in , naming the County, Riding, Division, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, Body Corporate, Parish or Township, as the Case may be,] or who is not entitled to attend this Meeting, immediately to depart from this Meeting to his lawful Business.
‘ GOD save the King.’

X. And be it further enacted, That when any such Proclamation as aforesaid shall have been made at any Meeting, it shall be lawful for any Person lawfully attending such Meeting, to seize and apprehend any Person not entitled to attend such Meeting, who shall not, upon the making of such Proclamation, forthwith depart, and to carry such Person before any Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, Stewartry, City or Town Corporate, within which such Meeting shall be held, to be dealt with according to Law.

Persons not entitled to attend Meetings, and not departing upon Proclamation; Proceedings.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace in and for any County, or for the Sheriff or Under Sheriff of any County, or for the Mayor or other Head Officer, or any Justice of the Peace of any City or Town Corporate, within which any Meeting shall be held, or Persons shall assemble for the Purpose of holding any Meeting contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or where any Person or Persons not entitled to attend any Meeting or Assembly as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to depart therefrom for the Space of a Quarter of an Hour after such Proclamation made as aforesaid, to make or cause to be made Proclamation in the King's Name, in the Manner and Form hereinafter directed, to command all Persons there assembled to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart to their Habitations, or to their lawful Business; and if any such Persons so assembled as aforesaid shall, to the Number of Twelve or more, notwithstanding such Proclamation made, continue together by the Space of Half an Hour after such Proclamation made, that then and in every such Case every Person so continuing, being thereof legally convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and be liable to be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

Persons assembled contrary to this Act, not dispersing after being required so to do by Proclamation;

Transportation.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Order and Form of the Proclamation to be made as aforesaid, shall be as hereafter followeth; (that is to say), the Justice or Justices of the Peace, or other Person authorised by this Act to make such Proclamation, shall, among the said Persons assembled, or as near to them as he can safely come, with a loud Voice, command or cause to be commanded Silence to be, while Proclamation is making; and after that

Form of Proclamation.

that shall openly, and with loud Voice, make or cause to be made Proclamation in these Words, or to the like Effect :

‘ OUR Sovereign Lord the King chargeth and commandeth all
‘ Persons here assembled immediately to disperse themselves,
‘ and peaceably to depart to their Habitations, or to their lawful
‘ Business. GOD save the King.’

Justices at Meetings, on Notice, may order Persons propounding or maintaining Propositions for altering any thing by Law established, (Exception) to be taken into Custody, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace present at any Meeting requiring such Notice as aforesaid, shall think fit to order any Person or Persons who shall attend such Meeting in any manner contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or who shall at such Meeting proceed to propound or maintain any Proposition for altering any thing by Law established, otherwise than by the Authority of the King, Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, or shall wilfully and advisedly make any Proposition, or hold any Discourse for the Purpose of inciting and stirring up the People to Hatred or Contempt of the Person of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or the Government and Constitution of this Realm as by Law established, to be taken into Custody, to be dealt with according to Law ; and in case the said Justice or Justices, or any of them, or any Peace Officer acting under his or their or any of their Orders, shall be forcibly obstructed in taking into Custody any Person or Persons so ordered to be taken into Custody, then and in such case it shall be lawful for any such Justice or Justices thereupon to make or cause to be made such Proclamation as last aforesaid, in manner aforesaid ; and if any Persons, to the Number of Twelve or more, being required or commanded by such Proclamation to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart as last aforesaid, shall, to the Number of Twelve or more, notwithstanding such Proclamation made, remain or continue together by the Space of Half an Hour after such Command or Request made by Proclamation, that then such continuing together to the Number of Twelve or more, after such Command or Request made by Proclamation, shall be adjudged Felony, and the Offenders therein shall be adjudged Felons, and shall be liable to be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

Obstructing Justice ;

Proclamation to be made. Not departing after Proclamation made ;

Transportation.

Persons obstructing Justices, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons do or shall, with Force and Arms, wilfully and knowingly oppose, obstruct, or in any manner wilfully and knowingly let, hinder or hurt any Justice of the Peace, or other Person authorised as aforesaid, or any Person acting in Aid or Assistance of any Justice of the Peace who shall attend or disperse any such Meeting as aforesaid, or shall be going to attend or to disperse any such Meeting, or any Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer, or any Person or Persons acting in Aid or Assistance of any Justice of the Peace or other Officer who shall begin to proclaim, or be going or endeavouring to make any Proclamation authorised or directed to be made under the Provisions of this Act, whereby such Proclamation shall not be made ; and also if any Persons so being assembled as aforesaid, to whom any such Proclamation as aforesaid should or ought to have been made, if the same had not been hindered as aforesaid, shall, to the Number of Twelve or more, continue together, and not disperse themselves within Half an Hour after such

or Twelve or more continu-

such Let or Hindrance so made, having Knowledge of such Let or Hindrance so made; and also if any Person so being at any such Assembly as aforesaid shall, with Force and Arms, wilfully and knowingly oppose, obstruct, or in any manner wilfully and knowingly let, hinder or hurt any Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate, or any Peace Officer or other Person acting in their Aid or Assistance, in the arresting, apprehending or taking into Custody, or detaining, in Execution of any of the Provisions of this Act, any Person or Persons, or endeavouring so to do, that then and in every such Case every Person so offending, being thereof legally convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and be liable to be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

ing together, &c.

Transportation.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if the Persons assembled at any Meeting or Assembly held contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or which shall become and be an unlawful Assembly, under the Provisions of this Act, or any of them, shall happen to be killed, maimed or hurt, in the dispersing or endeavouring to disperse, or arresting or apprehending or detaining them, or any of them, or in the endeavouring so to do, by reason of their resisting the Persons so dispersing, seizing or apprehending, or endeavouring to disperse, seize or apprehend them, that every such Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Mayor, Head Officer, Magistrate, High or Petty Constable or other Peace Officer, and all and singular Persons being aiding and assisting to them, or any of them, shall be free, discharged and indemnified, as well against the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as against all and every other Person and Persons, of, for or concerning the killing, maiming or hurting of any such Person or Persons so continuing together as aforesaid, that shall happen to be so killed, maimed or hurt as aforesaid.

Justices, &c. indemnified in case of Persons being killed or maimed.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Meeting or Assembly which shall be wholly holden in any Room or Apartment of any House or Building; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso for Meetings held in private Rooms;

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Meeting held in any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town or Place, returning any Member to serve in Parliament, after the issuing and before the Return of any Writ for the Election of any Member to serve in Parliament for such County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town or Place.

and for Meetings for returning Members to Parliament.

XVIII. And be it further declared and enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to attend, proceed to or be present at any Meeting whatsoever, which shall be holden for the Purpose or on the Pretext of deliberating upon, or proceeding to deliberate upon any Public Grievance, or upon any Matter or Thing relating to any Trade, Manufacture, Business or Profession, or upon any Matter in Church or State, or of considering, proposing or agreeing to any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, Resolution or Address, on the Subject thereof, armed with any Gun, Pistol, Sword, Dagger, Pike, Bludgeon or other offensive Weapon; and that every Person who shall offend in the Premises, shall,

Attending Meetings with Arms, Weapons, &c.

Punishment.

upon

Proviso for Jus-
tices of Peace,
&c.

upon being convicted thereof, be fined and imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, at the Discretion of the Court before which such Conviction shall be had: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Mayor or other Head Officer aforesaid, or to any Peace Officer, or to any other Person or Persons acting in their Aid or Assistance, who shall attend, proceed to or be present at any such Meeting as aforesaid.

Attending
Meetings with
Flags, Banners,
and other
Ensigns or
Emblems.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to attend, proceed to or be present at, or return from any Meeting whatever, which shall be holden for the Purpose or on the Pretext of deliberating upon, or proceeding to deliberate upon any Public Grievance, or upon any Matter or Thing relating to any Trade, Manufacture, Business or Profession, or upon any Matter in Church or State, or of considering, proposing or agreeing to any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, Resolution or Address, on the Subject thereof, with any Flag, Banner or Ensign, or displaying or exhibiting any Device, Badge or Emblem, or with any Drum or Military or other Music, or in Military Array or Order; and that every Person who shall offend in the Premises, shall, upon being convicted thereof, be fined and imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, at the Discretion of the Court before which such Conviction shall be had.

Punishment.

Sheriff's De-
pute, &c. in
Scotland to
have the same
Powers as Ma-
gistrates in
England.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriffs Depute and their Substitutes, Stewards Depute and their Substitutes, Justices of the Peace, Magistrates of Royal Burghs, and all other inferior Judges and Magistrates, and also all High and Petty Constables, or other Peace Officers of any County, Stewartry, City or Town, within that Part of the United Kingdom called *Scotland*, shall have such and the same Powers and Authorities for putting this present Act in Execution within *Scotland*, as the Justices of the Peace, and Peace Officers and Constables aforesaid, respectively have, by virtue of this Act, within and for other Parts of the United Kingdom.

Justices at Ses-
sions may sub-
divide large
Parishes and
Townships for
the Purposes of
this Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, assembled at any Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace, in any case in which they shall deem it expedient for the Purpose of preventing tumultuous Meetings, to divide any Parish or Township within their Jurisdiction, having a Population exceeding, in the Judgment of the said Justices, Twenty thousand Inhabitants, into Two or more Divisions, for all the Purposes of this Act, and to assign the Boundaries of such Divisions; and that a Registry of such Divisions so made, specifying and describing the Boundaries so assigned, shall be entered with the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding or Division within which such Parish or Township is situate, and a Duplicate thereof shall be transmitted to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, or to the Minister and Elders, or to the Kirk Session of the Parish or Township so divided, to be by them preserved and kept with the Books of such Parish or Township, and Copies thereof shall be put up, and from time to time (in case of the Removal) replaced upon the Doors of the Church of such Parish or Township; and when any such Parish or Township shall be so divided, each of such separate Divisions shall, for all the Purposes

of

of this Act, be deemed a separate Parish or Township; and all the Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Matters and Things in this Act contained, relating to any Assemblies or Meetings in Parishes or Townships, shall apply and be enforced, as to all such separate Division of Parishes or Townships, as fully and effectually as if the same were severally and separately repeated and re-enacted in relation thereto: Provided always, that no such Division shall contain a Population, which in the Judgment of the said Justices shall consist of less than Ten thousand Persons.

Proviso as to Population.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Extraparochial Place shall be deemed and taken to be a Parish or Township, for all the Purposes of this Act; and all the Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Matters and Things in this Act contained, relating to any Assemblies or Meetings in Parishes or Townships, shall apply and be enforced as to all Extraparochial Places, as fully and effectually as if the same were severally and separately repeated and re-enacted in relation thereto.

Extraparochial Places to be deemed Parishes for the Purposes of this Act.

XXIII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the more effectually preventing Seditious Meetings and Assemblies*, certain Regulations are enacted in relation to Meetings in the City or Liberties of *Westminster*, or County of *Middlesex*, which might prevent any Meeting under the Provisions of this Act in the Parishes of *Saint John and Saint Margaret Westminster*; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful to hold any Meetings in such Parishes respectively, which may be held under the Provisions of this Act, within the Distance of One Mile from the Gate of *Westminster Hall*, provided that the same shall not be held in *Old or New Palace Yard* at any time during the Sitting of Parliament; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recital of 57 G. 3. c. 19. § 23. Proviso for Meetings in certain Parishes in Westminster, within One Mile of Westminster Hall Gate.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to render lawful any Notice, or any Assembly or Meeting, or any Act or Thing which may be done at any Assembly or Meeting in pursuance of any such Notice, or the Attendance of any Person or Persons, which Notice, Assembly, Meeting, Act or Attendance, would have been contrary to Law if this Act had not been made.

Act not to legalise Notices, Meetings, &c. now contrary to Law.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any Prosecution by Indictment or otherwise, for any thing which may be an Offence within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and which might have been so prosecuted if this Act had not been made, unless the Offender shall have been prosecuted for such Offence under this Act, and convicted or acquitted of such Offence.

Proviso for Prosecutions otherwise than under this Act.

XXVI. And Whereas it is expedient that Houses and Places used for the Purpose of publicly delivering Lectures, or of holding Debates, should be regulated; Be it therefore enacted, That every House, Room, Field or other Place, at or in which any Person shall publicly read, or at or in which any Lecture or Discourse shall be publicly delivered, or any public Debate shall be had, on any Subject whatever, for the Purpose of raising or collecting Money, or any other valuable Thing, from the Persons admitted, or to which any Person shall be admitted by Payment of

Places for Lectures or Debates, unless previously licensed, deemed to be disorderly Places; and Persons punishable for paying or receiving Money.

Money, or by any Ticket or Token of any kind delivered in consideration of Money, or any other valuable Thing, or in consequence of paying or giving, or having paid or given, or having agreed to pay or give, in any manner, any Money or other valuable Thing, or where any Money or other valuable Thing shall be received from any Person admitted, either under Pretence of paying for any Refreshment or other Thing, or under any other Pretence, or for any other Cause, or by means of any Device or Contrivance whatever, shall be deemed a disorderly House or Place, unless the same shall have been previously licensed in manner herein-after mentioned; and the Person by whom such House, Room, Field or Place shall be opened or used, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every Day or Time that such House, Room, Field or Place shall be opened or used as aforesaid, to such Person as will sue for the same, and be otherwise punished as the Law directs in Cases of disorderly Houses; and every Person managing or conducting the Proceedings, or acting as Moderator, President or Chairman, at such House, Room, Field or Place, so opened or used as aforesaid, or therein debating, publicly reading or delivering any Discourse or Lecture; and also every Person who shall pay, give, collect or receive, or agree to pay, give or receive, any Money or Thing for or in respect of the Admission of any Person into any such House, Room, Field or Place, or shall deliver out, distribute or receive any such Ticket or Tickets, or Token or Tokens as aforesaid, knowing such House, Room, Field or Place to be opened or used for any such Purpose as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Opening such Places;

Penalty 100l. on each Offence.

Collecting or giving Money for Admission;

Penalty 20l.

Persons acting as Masters of such Places liable to Prosecution.

Magistrates may demand Admission to unlicensed Places:

Refusing Admission, Penalty, 20l.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall at any time hereafter appear, act or behave him or herself as Master or Mistress, or as the Person having the Command, Government, or Management of any such House, Room, Field or Place as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a Person by whom the same is opened or used as aforesaid, and shall be liable to be sued or prosecuted, and punished as such, notwithstanding he or she be not in fact the real Owner or Occupier thereof.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace of any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town or Place, who shall by Information upon Oath have Reason to suspect that any House, Room, Field or Place, or any Parts or Part thereof, are or is opened or used for the Purpose of publicly reading or delivering Lectures or Discourses, or for public Debate, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, to go to such House, Room, Field or Place, and demand to be admitted therein; and in case such Justice or Justices shall be refused Admittance to such House, Room, Field or Place, or any Part thereof, the same shall be deemed a disorderly House or Place within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and all and every the Provisions hereinbefore contained respecting any House, Room, Field or Place hereinbefore declared to be a disorderly House or Place, shall be applied to such House, Room, Field or Place, where such Admittance shall have been refused as aforesaid; and every Person refusing such Admittance shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXIX. Pro-

XXIX. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town or Place, where any House, Room or other Buildings shall be intended to be opened for any of the Purposes aforesaid, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, at the Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace, or at any Special Session to be held for the particular Purpose, to grant a Licence to any Person or Persons desiring the same to open such House, Room or other Building for the Purpose of delivering, for Money, any such public Reading, Lectures or Discourses as aforesaid, or for the Purpose of holding Debates on any Subjects, the same being clearly expressed in such Licence, for which Licence a Fee of One Shilling and no more shall be paid; and the same shall be in force for the Space of One Year and no longer, or for any less Space of Time therein to be specified; and which Licence it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of the same County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town or Place, at any General Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace, to revoke and declare void and no longer in force, by any Order of such Justices, a Copy whereof shall be delivered to or served upon the Person to whom the said Licence so revoked shall have been granted, or shall be left at the House, Room or Building for which such Licence shall have been granted; and thereupon such Licence shall cease and determine, and be thenceforth utterly void and of no effect.

Two Justices may license Places for Lectures, &c.

Fee for Licence.

Sessions may revoke the same.

XXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace of any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town or Place, where any such House, Room or other Building shall be licensed as herein provided, to go to such House, Room or Building so licensed, at the time of any such public Reading or delivering any such Lecture or Discourse, or of holding any Debate therein as aforesaid, or at the Time appointed for any such public Reading, or delivering any such Lecture or Discourse, or of holding any Debate, and demand to be admitted therein; and in case such Justice or Justices shall be refused Admittance to such House, Room or Building, the same shall be deemed, notwithstanding any such Licence as aforesaid, a disorderly House or Place within the Meaning of this Act, and all and every the Provisions hereinbefore contained respecting any House, Room, Field or Place hereinbefore declared to be a disorderly House or Place, shall be applied to such House, Room or Building so licensed as aforesaid, where such Admittance shall have been refused as aforesaid; and every Person refusing such Admittance shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same.

Justices may inspect licensed Places:

Refusing Admittance,

Penalty 20l.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Lecture or Discourses to be delivered in any of the Universities of the United Kingdom, by any Member thereof, or any Person authorised by the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor or other proper Officers of such Universities respectively; or to any public Reading or Lecture or Discourse, to be delivered in the Public Hall of any of the Inns of Court or Chancery, by any Person authorised by the Benchers of the Inns of Court; or by the Professors

Proviso for Lectures at the Universities, Inns of Court, Gresham College, &c.

And for Payments to Schoolmasters, &c. in respect of Public Readings, &c.

Forfeiture of License in case of seditious or immoral Lectures.

Recovery of Penalties exceeding 20l.

not exceeding 20l.

If Penalty not paid,

Distress, &c.

If no Distress,

Imprisonment.

fessors of *Gresham* College; or to the Professors in the College established for the Education of the Civil Servants of the *East India* Company, or the Seminaries established for the Education of their Military Service; or to any Society or Body of Men incorporated or established by Royal Charter or by Authority of Parliament; and that no Payment made to any Schoolmaster, or other Person by Law allowed to teach and instruct Youth, in respect of any public Readings, or Lectures or Discourses, delivered by such Schoolmaster or other Person, for the Instruction only of such Youth as shall be committed to his Instruction, shall be deemed a Payment of Money for Admission to public Readings or such Lectures or Discourses, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act.

XXXII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace, acting for any County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, upon Evidence on Oath that any House, Room or Place, so licensed and opened as aforesaid, is commonly used for the Purpose of public reading or delivering Lectures or Discourses of a seditious, irreligious or immoral Tendency, to adjudge and declare the Licence for opening the same to have been forfeited; and such Licence shall thereupon cease and determine, and shall thenceforth be utterly void and of no effect.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all or any of the pecuniary Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds, incurred under this Act in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in *Ireland*, may be recovered by Action of Debt in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* and *Dublin* respectively, and in *Scotland* in the Court of Session there; and it shall be sufficient to declare in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and in *Ireland*, or conclude in *Scotland*, that the Defendant or Defender is indebted to the Plaintiff or Pursuer in the Sum of

(being the Sum demanded by the said Action), being forfeited by an Act made in the Sixtieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act [here insert the Title of this Act]*; and the Plaintiff or Pursuer, if he shall recover in such Action, shall have his full Costs or Expences; and any pecuniary Penalty imposed by this Act, not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and for the Recovery whereof no Provision is hereinbefore contained, shall and may be recovered before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, in which the same shall be incurred, or the Person having incurred the same shall happen to be, in a summary Way; and in case such last mentioned Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, such Justice or Justices shall, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, and directed to any Constable or other Peace Officer, cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, together with all Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale; and in case no sufficient Distress can be had or made, such Justice or Justices shall commit the Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town or Place, there to remain without

Bail

Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, nor less than Three Calendar Months: Provided always, that no Person shall be prosecuted or sued for any pecuniary Penalty imposed by this Act, unless such Prosecution shall be commenced, or such Action shall be brought, within Three Calendar Months next after such Penalty shall have been incurred.

Limitation of Prosecutions for Penalties.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall, when recovered, either by Action in any Court, or in a summary Way before any Justice, be applied and disposed of in manner hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, One Moiety thereof to the Plaintiff in any such Action, or to the Informer before any Justice, and the other Moiety thereof to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

Application of Penalties.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Justices of the Peace by or before whom any Offender shall be convicted under this Act, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the Manner and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to the like effect, *mutatis mutandis*; that is to say,

Form of Conviction.

‘ **B**E it remembered, That on this _____ Day of _____
 _____ in the _____ Year of the Reign of _____
 _____, *A. B.* of _____ is duly convicted
 before [me or us, as the Case may be] _____ of His
 Majesty’s Justices of the Peace for _____, in pur-
 suance of an Act passed in the Sixtieth Year of the Reign of
 King George the Third, intituled *An Act [set forth the Title of*
the Act], for that the said *A. B.*, after the passing the said Act,
 on _____ at _____, did contrary to
 the said Act [*here specify the Offence against the Act, as the*
Case may be]; wherefore [I or we, as the Case may be], the said
 do adjudge that the said *A. B.* do pay the Sum of _____
 as a Penalty for his said Offence.’

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That any Action and Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Justice or Justices of the Peace, Constable, Peace Officer, or other Person or Persons, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in *Ireland*, for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the Venue in every such Action or Suit shall be laid in the proper County where the Fact was committed, 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 such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, or the Venue shall be laid in any other Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such Case, or if the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants upon the Merits, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her or their Actions after Appearance, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, which he or they shall

Limitation of Actions in England and Ireland for executing Act.

General Issue.

Double Costs.

shall and may recover in such and the same manner as any Defendant can by Law in other Cases.

Limitation of
Actions, &c. in
Scotland for
executing Act.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Action and Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons in *Scotland*, for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall in like manner be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be brought in the Court of Session in *Scotland*, and the Defender or Defenders may plead that the Matter complained of was done in pursuance of this Act, and may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, then the same shall be dismissed; and in such Case, or if the Defender or Defenders shall be assoilzied, or the Pursuer or Pursuers shall suffer the Action or Suit to fall asleep, or a Decision shall be pronounced against the Pursuer or Pursuers upon the Relevancy, the Defender or Defenders shall have Double Costs or Expences, which he or they shall and may recover in such and the same manner as any Defender can by Law recover Costs or Expences in other Cases.

Plea.

Double Costs.

Limitation of
Prosecutions
for Offences.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be prosecuted by virtue of this Act, for any thing done or committed contrary to the Provisions hereinbefore contained, unless the Prosecution shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Offence committed.

Act may be
altered this
Session.

XXXIX. 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.

Commence-
ment and Con-
tinuance of
Act.

XL. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and have effect within the City of *London*, and within Twenty Miles thereof, from the Day next after the Day of passing this Act, and shall commence and have effect within all other Parts of the Kingdom, from the Expiration of Ten Days next after the Day of passing this Act; and shall be and continue in force for Five Years from the Day of passing this Act, and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

C A P. VII.

An Act to amend an Act of the Forty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for regulating the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in the United Parliament for *Ireland*.

[24th December 1819.]

42 G. 3. c. 106.
n. 4.

‘ **W**HEREAS by virtue of the Regulations of an Act passed
‘ in the Forty second Year of the Reign of His present
‘ Majesty, intituled *An Act for regulating the Trial of controverted*
‘ *Elections or Returns of Members to serve in the United Par-*
‘ *liament for Ireland*, certain Commissioners may be appointed
‘ for the Purposes of examining all such Matters and Things as
‘ shall be referred to them by a select Committee appointed to
‘ try and determine the Merits of any Petition complaining of an
‘ undue Election or Return of a Member or Members to serve
‘ in

' in the United Parliament for *Ireland*: And Whereas the said
 ' Commissioners are by the said Act directed to transmit a Copy
 ' of the Minutes of their Proceedings to the Speaker of the
 ' House of Commons, within Ten Days after the Evidence before
 ' them shall be closed: And Whereas the said Speaker is directed s. 23.
 ' by the said Act, within Two Days after he shall have received
 ' such Copy, to insert in the *London Gazette* a Warrant signed
 ' by him, directing the Select Committee on the Petition in
 ' question to reassemble and meet again within the Space of One
 ' Month from the Date of such Warrant, provided Parliament
 ' shall then be sitting: And Whereas, under the Provisions of the s. 26.
 ' said Act, the Day which may be so appointed may happen to
 ' be at a Time when the House of Commons may be adjourned:
 ' And Whereas it would be inconvenient that such Committee
 ' should reassemble and meet when the said House may be so
 ' adjourned: In order to remedy such Inconvenience, 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 Speaker of the House of
 Commons shall receive a Copy of such Proceedings when the
 House of Commons shall be adjourned for a longer Period than
 One Month from the Day on which the said Speaker is directed
 to insert in the *London Gazette* his Warrant for the reassembling
 and meeting of any such Committee, that then and in such Case
 the said Speaker shall, in such Warrant, direct such Committee to
 reassemble and meet within One Month next after the Day to
 which the House may be adjourned; and if the said Speaker
 shall have directed the Committee to meet on any Day, and if
 the House of Commons shall subsequently adjourn to a Day
 beyond the Day so appointed for the reassembling and meeting of
 such Committee, that then and in such Case the said Speaker shall
 insert another Warrant in the next *London Gazette* after such
 Adjournment, directing such Committee to reassemble and meet
 within One Month next after the Day to which the said House
 may be adjourned, instead of on the Day first appointed, in pur-
 suance of the Provisions of the said recited Act.

The Speaker,
 on receiving a
 Copy of Pro-
 ceedings, to
 direct the Com-
 mittee to meet
 within a limited
 Time after the
 Time to which
 the House may
 be adjourned.

' II. And Whereas it may be found impracticable, in some
 ' Instances, on account of the Quantity of Evidence taken before
 ' such Commissioners, for such Commissioners to transmit a Copy
 ' of the Minutes of their Proceedings to the Speaker of the
 ' House of Commons within Ten Days after the Evidence before
 ' them shall be closed; Be it therefore enacted, That the said
 Commissioners shall, in such Cases, transmit such Copy with all
 convenient Dispatch, and at the same time assign the Reasons
 for such Delay; which Reasons the Select Committee upon the
 Petition in question are hereby directed to investigate, and
 report their Opinion thereupon to the House, at the time they
 make their Report on the Merits of such Petition.

Commissioners
 to transmit
 Copy of Min-
 utes of Pro-
 ceedings to the
 Speaker, assign-
 ing Reasons for
 Delay, which
 Committee may
 investigate.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for the more effectual Prevention and Punishment of blasphemous and seditious Libels. [30th December 1819.]

‘ WHEREAS it is expedient to make more effectual Provision for the Punishment of blasphemous and seditious ‘ Libels;’ 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, in every Case in which any Verdict or Judgment by Default shall be had against any Person for composing, printing or publishing any blasphemous Libel, or any seditious Libel, tending to bring into Hatred or Contempt the Person of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or The Regent, or the Government and Constitution of the United Kingdom as by Law established, or either House of Parliament, or to excite His Majesty’s Subjects to attempt the Alteration of any Matter in Church or State as by Law established, otherwise than by lawful Means, it shall be lawful for the Judge or the Court before whom or in which such Verdict shall have been given, or the Court in which such Judgment by Default shall be had, to make an Order for the Seizure and carrying away and detaining in safe Custody, in such manner as shall be directed in such Order, all Copies of the Libel which shall be in the Possession of the Person against whom such Verdict or Judgment shall have been had, or in the Possession of any other Person named in the Order for his Use; Evidence upon Oath having been previously given to the Satisfaction of such Court or Judge, that a Copy or Copies of the said Libel is or are in the Possession of such other Person for the Use of the Person against whom such Verdict or Judgment shall have been had as aforesaid; and in every such Case it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or for any Constable or other Peace Officer acting under any such Order, or for any Person or Persons acting with or in aid of any such Justice of the Peace, Constable or other Peace Officer, to search for any Copies of such Libel in any House, Building or other Place whatsoever belonging to the Person against whom any such Verdict or Judgment shall have been had, or to any other Person so named, in whose Possession any Copies of any such Libel, belonging to the Person against whom any such Verdict or Judgment shall have been had, shall be; and in case Admission shall be refused or not obtained within a reasonable time after it shall have been first demanded, to enter by Force by Day into any such House, Building or Place whatsoever, and to carry away all Copies of the Libel there found, and to detain the same in safe Custody until the same shall be restored under the Provisions of this Act, or disposed of according to any further Order made in relation thereto.

Court to make Order for the Seizure of Copies of the Libel in Possession of the Persons against whom Verdicts shall have been had, &c.

Evidence of Possession being given upon Oath.

In case of Refusal of Admission; Proceedings.

Handwritten initials and number 33.

In what Case Copies of Libels seized restored without Fee, &c.; or disposed

II. And be it further enacted, That if in any such Case as aforesaid Judgment shall be arrested, or if, after Judgment shall have been entered, the same shall be reversed upon any Writ of Error, all Copies so seized shall be forthwith returned to the Person

Person or Persons from whom the same shall have been so taken as aforesaid, free of all Charge and Expence, and without the Payment of any Fees whatever; and in every Case in which final Judgment shall be entered upon the Verdict so found against the Person or Persons charged with having composed, printed or published such Libel, then all Copies so seized shall be disposed of as the Court in which such Judgment shall be given shall order and direct.

of as Court shall direct.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in *Scotland*, in every Case in which any Person or Persons shall be found guilty before the Court of Justiciary, of composing, printing or publishing any blasphemous or seditious Libel, or where Sentence of Fugitation shall have been pronounced against any Person or Persons, in consequence of their failing to appear to answer to any Indictment charging them with having composed, printed or published any such Libel, then and in either of such Cases it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to make an Order for the Seizure, carrying away, and detaining in safe Custody, all Copies of the Libel in the Possession of any such Person or Persons, or in the Possession of any other Person or Persons named in such Order, for his or their Use; Evidence upon Oath having been previously given to the Satisfaction of such Court or Judge, that a Copy or Copies of the said Libel is or are in the Possession of such other Person for the Use of the Person against whom such Verdict or Judgment shall have been had as aforesaid; and every such Order so made shall and may be carried into effect, in such and the same manner as any Order made by the Court of Justiciary, or any Circuit Court of Justiciary, may be carried into effect according to the Law and Practice of *Scotland*: Provided always, that in the event of any Person or Persons being reponed against any such Sentence of Fugitation, and being thereafter acquitted, all Copies so seized shall be forthwith returned to the Person or Persons from whom the same shall have been so taken as aforesaid; and in all other Cases the Copies so seized shall be disposed of in such manner as the said Court may direct.

Court of Justiciary in Scotland to make Order for seizing Copies of Libels, &c.

Proviso for Return of Copies, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall, after the passing of this Act, be legally convicted of having after the passing of this Act composed, printed or published any blasphemous Libel or any such seditious Libel as aforesaid, and shall, after being so convicted, offend a Second Time, and be thereof legally convicted before any Commission of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, or in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, such Person may, on such Second Conviction, be adjudged, at the Discretion of the Court, either to suffer such Punishment as may now by Law be inflicted in Cases of High Misdemeanors, or to be banished from the United Kingdom, and all other Parts of His Majesty's Dominions, for such Term of Years as the Court in which such Conviction shall take place shall order.

Second Offence.

Punishment.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person so sentenced and ordered to be banished as aforesaid, shall not depart from this United Kingdom within Thirty Days after the pronouncing of such Sentence and Order as aforesaid, for the Purpose of going into such Banishment as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty to convey such Person to such

Not departing within Thirty Days after Sentence of Banishment; Proceedings.

such Parts out of the Dominions of His said Majesty, as His Majesty by and with the Advice of His Privy Council shall direct.

Persons banished found at large within His Majesty's Dominions to suffer Transportation.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender who shall be so ordered by any such Court as aforesaid to be banished in Manner aforesaid, shall, after the End of Forty Days from the Time such Sentence and Order hath been pronounced, be at large within any Part of the United Kingdom, or any other Part of His Majesty's Dominions, without some lawful Cause, before the Expiration of the Term for which such Offender shall have been so ordered to be banished as aforesaid, every such Offender being so at large as aforesaid, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be transported to such Place as shall be appointed by His Majesty for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years; and such Offender may be tried, either before any Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, Great Sessions or Gaol Delivery, for the County, City, Liberty, Borough or Place where such Offender shall be apprehended and taken, or where he or she was sentenced to Banishment; and the Clerk of Assize, Clerk of the Peace, or other Clerk or Officer of the Court having the Custody of the Records where such Order of Banishment shall have been made, shall, when thereunto required on His Majesty's Behalf, make out and give a Certificate in Writing, signed by him, containing the Effect and Substance only (omitting the formal Part) of every Indictment and Conviction of such Offender, and of the Order for his or her Banishment, to the Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, Great Sessions or Gaol Delivery, where such Offender shall be indicted, for which Certificate Six Shillings and Eight Pence, and no more, shall be paid, and which Certificate shall be sufficient Proof of the Conviction and Order for Banishment of any such Offender.

Certificate by Clerk of Assize, &c. of Substance of Indictment, Conviction and Order, sufficient Evidence.

Fee.

Certificate to be given of Conviction of former Libel.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of Assize, Clerk of the Peace, or other Clerk or Officer of the Court having the Custody of the Records where any Offender shall have been convicted of having composed, printed or published any blasphemous or seditious Libel, shall, upon Request of the Prosecutor on His Majesty's Behalf, make out and give a Certificate in Writing, signed by him, containing the Effect and Substance only (omitting the formal Part) of every Indictment and Conviction of such Offender, to the Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, Great Sessions or Gaol Delivery, where such Offender or Offenders shall be indicted for any Second Offence of composing, printing or publishing any blasphemous or seditious Libel, for which Certificate Six Shillings and Eight Pence, and no more, shall be paid, and which Certificate shall be sufficient Proof of the Conviction of such Offender.

Fee.

Limitation of Actions for executing Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That any Action and Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Justice or Justices of the Peace, Constable, Peace Officer or other Person or Persons, within that Part of Great Britain called England, or in Ireland, for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the Venue in every such Action or Suit shall be laid in the proper County where the Fact was committed, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue,

General Issue.

Issue,

Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, or the Venue shall be laid in any other Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such Case, or if the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants upon the Merits, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her or their Actions after Appearance, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, which he or they shall and may recover in such and the same Manner as any Defendant can by Law in other Cases.

Double Costs.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Action and Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons in *Scotland*, for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall in like Manner be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be brought in the Court of Session in *Scotland*; and the Defender or Defenders may plead that the Matter complained of was done in pursuance of this Act, and may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, then the same shall be dismissed; and in such Case, or if the Defender or Defenders shall be assoilzied, or the Pursuer or Pursuers shall suffer the Action or Suit to fall asleep, or a Decision shall be pronounced against the Pursuer or Pursuers upon the Relevancy, the Defender or Defenders shall have Double Costs, which he or they shall and may receive in such and the same Manner as any Defender can by Law recover Costs or Expences in other Cases.

Limitation of Actions, &c. in Scotland for executing Act.

Plea.

Double Costs.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be held or considered as in any respect altering the Law or Practice of *Scotland* regarding the Punishment of Persons convicted of composing, printing, publishing or circulating any blasphemous or seditious Libel.

Law of Libel in Scotland not affected.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be repealed in the Whole or in any Part thereof, or in any Manner altered or amended, during the present Session of Parliament.

Act may be repealed, &c. this Session.

C A P. IX.

An Act to subject certain Publications to the Duties of Stamps upon Newspapers, and to make other Regulations for restraining the Abuses arising from the Publication of blasphemous and seditious Libels. [30th December 1819.]

WHEREAS Pamphlets and printed Papers containing Observations upon public Events and Occurrences, tending to excite Hatred and Contempt of the Government and Constitution of these Realms as by Law established, and also vilifying our holy Religion, have lately been published in great Numbers, and at very small Prices; and it is expedient that the same should be restrained: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it

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60 GEO. III.

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may

Certain printed Pamphlets and Papers subject to the Stamp Duties upon Newspapers, and to the Regulations of

38 G. 3. c. 78.

55 G. 3. c. 80.

55 G. 3. c. 185.

56 G. 3. c. 56.

and all other Acts in force relating thereto.

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 Ten Days after the passing of this Act, all Pamphlets and Papers containing any Public News, Intelligence or Occurrences, or any Remarks or Observations thereon, or upon any Matter in Church or State, printed in any Part of the United Kingdom for Sale, and published periodically, or in Parts or Numbers, at Intervals not exceeding Twenty six Days between the Publication of any Two such Pamphlets or Papers, Parts or Numbers, where any of the said Pamphlets or Papers, Parts or Numbers respectively, shall not exceed Two Sheets, or shall be published for Sale for a less Sum than Sixpence, exclusive of the Duty by this Act imposed thereon, shall be deemed and taken to be Newspapers within the true Intent and Meaning of an Act of Parliament passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for preventing the Mischiefs arising from the printing and publishing Newspapers and Papers of a like Nature by Persons not known, and for regulating the Printing and Publication of such Papers in other respects*; and of another Act of Parliament passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to provide for the Collection and Management of Stamp Duties upon Pamphlets, Almanacks and Newspapers in Ireland*; and of another Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for repealing the Stamp Office Duties on Advertisements, Almanacks, Newspapers, Gold and Silver Plate, Stage Coaches and Licences for keeping Stage Coaches, now payable in Great Britain; and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof*; and of an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Stamp Duties in Ireland, and also several Acts for the Collection and Management of the said Duties, and to grant new Stamp Duties in lieu thereof, and to make more effectual Regulations for calculating and managing the said Duties*; and all other Acts of Parliament in force relating to Newspapers; and be subject to such and the same Duties of Stamps, with such and the same Allowances and Discounts, as Newspapers printed in *Great Britain and Ireland* respectively now are subject unto under and by virtue of the said recited Acts of Parliament, and shall be printed, published and distributed under and subject to all such and the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as are contained in the said recited Acts or either of them, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force in *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively, relating to Newspapers printed, published, dispersed or made public in the United Kingdom; and the said recited Acts of Parliament, and all other Acts of Parliament now in force in *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively, relating to the printing, publishing, dispersing or making public in *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively, any Newspapers, or containing any Regulations relating thereto, and all the Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures therein respectively contained, and in force at the passing of this Act, shall (except where the

the same may be altered by this Act) be applied and put in force in relation to all such Pamphlets and printed Papers aforesaid, as fully and effectually as if all such Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures were respectively severally and separately re-enacted in and made Part of this Act; and the said recited Acts, and all other such Acts of Parliament as aforesaid, and this Act, shall, as to all the Purposes of carrying this Act into Execution, be construed as one Act.

Such Acts
(Exception) to
be in force.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Quantity of Paper less than a Quantity equal to Twenty one Inches in Length and Seven-teen Inches in Breadth, in whatever Way or Form the same may be made or may be divided into Leaves, or in whatever Way the same may be printed, shall be deemed or taken to be a Sheet of Paper within the Meaning and for the Purposes of this Act.

What Quantity
of Paper to be
deemed a Sheet.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Cover or Blank Leaf, or any other Leaf upon which any Advertisement or other Notice shall be printed, shall, for the Purposes of this Act, be deemed or taken to be a Part of any such Pamphlet, Paper, Part or Number aforesaid.

Cover, &c. not
deemed Part of
a Pamphlet.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Pamphlets and Papers containing any Public News, Intelligence or Occurrences, or any such Remarks or Observations as aforesaid, printed for Sale, and published periodically, or in Parts or Numbers, at Intervals exceeding Twenty six Days between any Two such Pamphlets or Papers, Parts or Numbers, and which said Pamphlets, Papers, Parts or Numbers respectively, shall not exceed Two Sheets, or which shall be published for Sale at a less Price than Sixpence, shall be first published on the First Day of every Calendar Month, or within Two Days before or after that Day, and at no other Time; and that if any Person or Persons shall first publish or cause to be published any such Pamphlet, Paper, Part or Number aforesaid, on any other Day or Time, he or they shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Publications at
Intervals ex-
ceeding 26
Days, to be
published on
the First Day
of the Month,
or within Two
Days before or
after.

V. And be it further enacted, That upon every Pamphlet or Paper containing any Public News, Intelligence or Occurrences, or any Remarks or Observations thereon, or upon any Matter in Church or State, printed in any Part of the United Kingdom for Sale, and published periodically, or in Parts or Numbers, at Intervals not exceeding Twenty six Days between the Publication of any Two such Pamphlets or Papers, Parts or Numbers, and upon every Part or Number thereof, shall be printed the full Price at which every such Pamphlet, Paper, Part or Number shall be published for Sale, and also the Day on which the same is first published; and if any Person shall publish any such Pamphlet, Paper, Part or Number, without the said Price and Day being printed thereon, or if any Person shall at any Time within Two Months after the Day of Publication printed thereon as aforesaid, sell or expose to Sale any such Pamphlet, Paper, Part or Number, or any Portion or Part of such Pamphlet, Paper, Part or Number, upon which the Price so printed as aforesaid shall be Sixpence, or above that Sum, for a less Price than the Sum of Sixpence, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty 20l.
The Price, and
Day of Pub-
lication, to be
printed on Pe-
riodical Pub-
lications.

Omitting the
same, selling, &c.

Penalty 20l.

Proviso for Allowance to Distributors, &c. who buy to retail.

Such Pamphlets freed from certain Regulations.

No Persons to print or publish Newspapers, &c. or Pamphlets, without entering into Recognisance, or giving Bond for securing Fines upon Conviction for Libels.

Penalty 20l.

If Sureties pay any Part of the Money for which they are bound, or become Bankrupt, new Re-

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to subject any Person publishing any Pamphlet or Paper to any Penalty for any Allowance in Price made by the Person for whom and on whose behalf, and for whose Profit, Benefit or Advantage, the same shall have been first published, to any Bookseller or Distributor, or other Person to whom the same shall be sold for the Purpose of retailing the same.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Pamphlets and Papers which are by this Act declared to be subject to the Stamp Duties upon Newspapers, shall be freed and discharged from all the Stamp Duties and Regulations contained in any Act of Parliament relating to Pamphlets.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person, from and after Thirty Days after the passing of this Act, shall print or publish for Sale any Newspaper, or any Pamphlet or other Paper containing any Public News, Intelligence or Occurrences, or any Remarks or Observations thereon, or upon any Matter in Church or State, which shall not exceed Two Sheets, or which shall be published for Sale at a less Price than Sixpence, until he or she shall have entered into a Recognisance before a Baron of the Exchequer, in *England, Scotland or Ireland* respectively, as the Case may be, if such Newspaper or Pamphlet, or other Paper aforesaid, shall be printed in *London or Westminster*, or in *Edinburgh or Dublin*, or shall have executed in the Presence of, and delivered to some Justice of the Peace for the County, City or Place where such Newspaper, Pamphlet or other Paper shall be printed; if printed elsewhere, a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, together with Two or Three sufficient Sureties, to the Satisfaction of the Baron of the Exchequer taking such Recognisance, or of the Justice of the Peace taking such Bond, every Person printing or publishing any such Newspaper or Pamphlet or Paper aforesaid, in the Sum of Three hundred Pounds, if such Newspaper, Pamphlet or Paper shall be printed in *London* or within Twenty Miles thereof, and in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, if such Newspaper, Pamphlet or Paper shall be printed elsewhere in the United Kingdom, and his or her Sureties in a like Sum in the whole, conditioned that such Printer or Publisher shall pay to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, every such Fine or Penalty as may at any Time be imposed upon or adjudged against him or her, by reason of any Conviction for printing or publishing any blasphemous or seditious Libel, at any Time after the entering into such Recognisance or executing such Bond; and that every Person who shall print or first publish any such Newspaper, Pamphlet or other Paper, without having entered into such Recognisance, or executed and delivered such Bond with such Sureties as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every case in which any Surety or Sureties in any such Recognisance or Bond shall have been required to pay and shall have paid the whole or any Part of the Sum for which he, she or they shall have become Surety; or in case any such Surety or Sureties shall become Bankrupt, or be discharged under any Insolvent Act; then

then and in every such Case the Person for whom such Surety or Sureties shall have been bound, shall not print or publish any Newspaper or Pamphlet, or other Paper aforesaid, until he or she shall, upon being required so to do by the Commissioners of Stamps for *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, have entered into a new Recognisance, or executed a new Bond, with sufficient Sureties, in the Manner and to the Amount aforesaid; and in case he or she shall print or publish any such Newspaper or Pamphlet, or other Paper aforesaid, without having entered into such new Recognisance, or executed such new Bond as aforesaid, having been required so to do as aforesaid, he or she shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Recognisance or Bond with Sureties to be given.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Surety or Sureties shall be desirous of withdrawing from such Recognisance or Bond, it shall and may be lawful to and for him or them so to do, upon giving Twenty Days previous Notice in Writing to the said Commissioners of Stamps respectively, or to the Distributor of Stamps of and for the District where the Printer or Publisher for whom he or they is or are Surety or Sureties shall reside, and also to such Printer or Publisher; and that in any such Case, every such Surety or Sureties, from and after the Expiration of such Notice, shall not be liable upon the said Bond or Recognisance, other than and except for any Penalty or Penalties before that Time imposed or incurred, and for which he or they would otherwise have been liable under the said Recognisance or Bond; and that then and in every such Case, the Person for whom such Surety or Sureties shall have been bound, shall not print or publish any Newspaper or Pamphlet, or other Paper aforesaid, until he or she shall have entered into a new Recognisance, or executed a new Bond, with sufficient Sureties, in the Manner and to the Amount aforesaid; and in case he or she shall print or publish any such Newspaper or Pamphlet, or other Paper aforesaid, without having entered into such new Recognisance or Bond as aforesaid, he or she shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty 20l. Sureties may withdraw from Recognisance (Exception) upon giving Notice.

New Recognisance to be entered into.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Bond as aforesaid shall be subject or liable to any Stamp Duty; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty 20l. Bonds free from Stamp Duty.

XII. And be it further enacted, That Lists of all the Recognisances which shall have been entered into in the respective Courts of Exchequer in *England*, *Scotland* or *Ireland*, shall, Four Times in each Year, be transmitted to the Commissioners managing the Stamp Duties in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, as the Case may be, by the respective Officers recording such Recognisances in such respective Courts; and all Bonds executed under the Provisions of this Act shall, within Ten Days at the furthest after the Execution thereof, be transmitted to the said Commissioners respectively, by the Justices of the Peace to whom the same shall have been respectively delivered.

Lists of Recognisances, &c. transmitted to Commissioners of Stamps in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland* respectively.

XIII. And Whereas the Printer or Publisher of any Newspaper, and of any Pamphlet and Paper hereby enacted to be deemed and taken to be a Newspaper, will, after the passing of this Act, be bound, under and by virtue of the Provisions

Reasons for passing this Enactment.

38 G. 3. c. 78.
and
56 G 3. c. 56.
Delivery by
Printer of
Newspapers,
&c. to be made
to the Commis-
sioners of
Stamps.

Penalty 100l.
Commissioners
refusing to take
Pamphlets, &c.
to give Certifi-
cate thereof,
and thereupon
Printer, &c.
free from
Penalty.

Selling Papers
not stamped,
Penalty 20l.

Recognisance,
in case of Libel,

‘ contained in the said Acts made and passed in the Thirty eighth
‘ and Fifty fifth Years of His Majesty’s Reign respectively, to
‘ deliver to the Commissioners of Stamps in *Great Britain* and
‘ *Ireland* respectively, or some Distributor of Stamps or other
‘ Officer, on the Day on which the same is published, or within a
‘ certain Time afterwards, One of the Newspapers, Pamphlets or
‘ Papers so published, signed as in the said Acts is respectively
‘ directed: And Whereas it is expedient that the same or similar
‘ Provisions and Regulations should extend and be applied to all
‘ Pamphlets and Papers, whether published periodically or not,
‘ and which shall contain any Public News, Intelligence or Oc-
‘ currence, or any Remarks or Observations thereon, or upon any
‘ Matter in Church or State, and which shall not exceed Two
‘ Sheets as aforesaid, or which shall be published for Sale at a less
‘ Price than Sixpence;’ Be it therefore enacted, That from and
‘ after Ten Days after the passing of this Act, the Printer or Pub-
‘ lisher of any Pamphlet or other Paper for Sale, containing any
‘ Public News, Intelligence or Occurrences, or any Remarks or
‘ Observations thereon, or on any Matter in Church or State, shall,
‘ upon every Day upon which the same shall be published, or within
‘ Six Days after, deliver to the Commissioners of Stamps for *Great*
‘ *Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, at their Head Offices, or to some
‘ Distributor or Officer to be appointed by them to receive the
‘ same, and whom they are hereby required to appoint for that Pur-
‘ pose, One of the Pamphlets or Papers so published upon each such
‘ Day, signed by the Printer or Publisher thereof, in his Hand-
‘ writing, with his Name and Place of Abode; and the same shall
‘ be carefully kept by the said Commissioners, or such Distributor
‘ or Officer as aforesaid, in such manner as the said Commissioners
‘ shall direct; and such Printer or Publisher shall be entitled to de-
‘ mand and receive from the Commissioners, or such Distributor or
‘ Officer, the Amount of the Retail Price of such Pamphlet or
‘ Paper so delivered; and in every Case in which the Printer and
‘ Publisher of such Pamphlet or Paper shall neglect to deliver One
‘ such Pamphlet or Paper in the manner hereinbefore directed,
‘ such Printer and Publisher shall, for every such Neglect respec-
‘ tively, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case
the said Commissioners, or such Distributor or Officer aforesaid,
shall refuse to receive or pay for any Copy of such Pamphlet or
Paper offered to be delivered to them or him as aforesaid, for or
on account of the same not being within the true Intent and
Meaning of this Act, such Commissioners, Distributor or Officer
shall, if required so to do, give and deliver to such Printer or
Publisher a Certificate in Writing that a Copy of such Pamphlet
or Paper had been by him duly offered to be delivered; and such
Printer or Publisher shall thereupon be freed and discharged from
any Penalty for not having delivered such Copy as aforesaid.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall sell
or expose to Sale any Pamphlet or other Paper not being duly
stamped, if required to be stamped, such Person shall, for every
such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XVI. And be it declared and enacted, That it shall be lawful for
any of His Majesty’s Courts of Record at *Westminster* or *Dublin*

or of Great Session in *Wales*, or any Judge thereof respectively, or for any Court of Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace, or for any Justice of the Peace before whom any Person charged with having printed or published any blasphemous, seditious or malicious Libel, shall be brought for the purpose of giving Bail upon such Charge, to make it a Part of the Condition of the Recognisance to be entered into by such Person and his or her Bail, that the Person so charged shall be of good Behaviour during the Continuance of such Recognisance.

to be of good Behaviour, as well as to appear to answer.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* or *Dublin*, or the Courts of Great Session in the Principality of *Wales*, or the Courts of the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster* and *Durham*, or in the Court of Session or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* (as the Case shall require), wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law or more than One Impar lance shall be allowed; or before any Two Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Stewartry, City or Place where the Offence shall be committed: Provided always, that no larger Amount in the Whole than One hundred Pounds shall be recoverable or recovered before any Justices of the Peace, for any such Penalties incurred in any one Day; any thing in this Act or any other Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recovery of Penalties.

Proviso as to Amount.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace, in all Cases in which they are authorised to hear and determine any Offence or Offences which shall be committed against this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament which are by this Act required to be construed therewith as Part thereof, upon Information exhibited or Complaint made in that behalf, within Three Months after any such Offence committed, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side; and upon the Appearance, or Contempt of the Party accused in not appearing, to proceed to the Examination of the Witness or Witnesses upon Oath (which Oath they are hereby empowered to administer), and to give Judgment for the Penalty or Penalties incurred; and in case the Party shall not immediately pay the said Penalty or Penalties, to commit the Offender to Prison, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Six Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty or Penalties shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any Party shall find himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgment of any such Justices, then he, she or they may, upon giving Security to the Amount or Value of the Penalty or Penalties adjudged, together with such Costs as may be awarded in case such Judgment shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division or Place wherein such Offence shall be committed, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgment shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to order the Person or Persons making such Appeal, to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet: Provided nevertheless,

Two Justices may determine Offences:

Examination upon Oath.

Party not paying Penalty; Imprisonment.

Appeal upon Security.

Justices may mitigate Penalties; allowing Costs.

that it shall and may be lawful for the said respective Justices, where they shall see Cause, to mitigate or lessen any such Penalty or Penalties, in such manner as they in their Discretion shall think fit; the reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers or Informers being always allowed over and above such Mitigation; and so as such Mitigation does not reduce the Penalty to less than One fourth Part thereof; over and above the said Costs and Charges.

Persons summoned as Witnesses not appearing, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be summoned as a Witness to give Evidence before such Justices of the Peace, touching any such Offence, either on the Part of the Prosecutor or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his or her Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by the Justices before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, or appearing shall refuse to give Evidence, then every such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, to be levied and paid in such manner and by such means as is in this Act directed as to other Penalties.

Penalty.

Form of Convictions.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Justices before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the Manner and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to the like effect, *mutatis mutandis*; that is to say,

County of } BE it remembered, That on
 } at A. B. of
to wit. } was duly convicted before us,
of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for in
pursuance of an Act passed in the Sixtieth Year of the Reign of
His present Majesty, intituled *An Act [Title of this Act]*; for
that the said A. B. on the Day of now last
past, did [*here state the Offence, as the Case may happen to be*]
contrary to the Form of the Statute in that Case made and
provided; for which Offence we do adjudge that the said A. B.
hath forfeited the Sum of ; and [*if the*
Justices mitigate the Penalty] which Sum of
we do hereby mitigate to the Sum of . Given
under our Hands and Seals, this Day of .

No Certiorari, &c.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Order or Conviction made in pursuance of this Act by any Justices of the Peace, shall be removed by Certiorari, Advocation or Suspension, into any Court whatever; and that no Writ of Certiorari, Advocation or Suspension shall supersede Execution or other Proceedings upon any such Order or Conviction, but that Execution and other Proceedings shall be had thereupon, any such Writ or Writs or Allowance thereof notwithstanding.

Actions for Penalties to be commenced in the Name of the Attorney General in England and Ireland, and Advocate for

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to commence, prosecute, enter or file, or cause or procure to be commenced, prosecuted, entered or filed, any Action, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts, or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, against any Person or Persons, for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture made or incurred by virtue of this Act, unless the

the same be commenced, prosecuted, entered or filed in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General in *Ireland*, or His Majesty's Advocate for *Scotland* (as the Case may be respectively), or in the Name of the Solicitor or some other Officer of His Majesty's Stamp Duties in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in *Scotland* or *Ireland* 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.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That for the better and more effectually levying and collecting the said Duties, the same shall be under the Government, Care and Management of the Commissioners for the time being appointed in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, to manage the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, are hereby required and empowered 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 were authorised to put in Execution any Law or Laws concerning Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties shall be and are hereby made payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and the said Duties, and the several Allowances, Discounts and Sums of Money for or in respect of the same, shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, accounted for and applied and appropriated, mitigated and allowed, in such and the like manner, in or by any or either of the general or special Ways, Means or Methods, by which the Duties upon Newspapers, and Discounts and Allowances in respect thereof, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper, are or may be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated and allowed; and the several Persons, and also all such Pamphlets and Papers, of what Nature or Kind soever, by this Act made liable to the Payment of Duty, or entitled to any Discount or Allowance, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules and Restrictions, to which such Persons and Newspapers are generally or specially subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force before the passing of this Act; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force for securing the Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, upon Newspapers, or for the Regulation or Improvement of the said Duties, and the several Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Directions, Matters and Things therein contained, shall (except as the same or any of them are by this Act altered or repealed) and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively

Scotland, or some Officer of the Stamp Duties.

Duties under Management of Commissioners of Stamps.

Duties and Discounts to be paid and allowed as former Duties and Discounts; and Provisions of former Acts to extend to this Act.

tively applied, practised and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Duties charged, imposed and allowed, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Restrictions, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties or Forfeitures, Matters and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Application of Duties.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Monies arising from the Duties hereby granted shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer at *Westminster* and *Dublin* respectively, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

Proviso for Acts of Parliament, Proclamations, Orders of Council, &c.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to Acts of Parliament, Proclamations, Orders of Council, Forms of Prayer and Thanksgiving, and Acts of State, ordered to be printed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or His or their sufficient and authorised Officer; or to any printed Votes or other Matters by Order of either House of Parliament; or to Books commonly used in the Schools of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or Books or Papers containing only Matters of Devotion, Piety or Charity; or daily Accounts; or Bills of Goods imported and exported; or Warrants or Certificates for the Delivery of Goods; and the Weekly Bills of Mortality; or to Papers containing any Lists of Prices Current, or of the State of the Markets, or any Account of the Arrival, Sailing or other Circumstances relating to Merchant Ships or Vessels; or of any other Matter wholly of a Commercial Nature; provided such Bills, Lists or Accounts do not contain any other Matter than what hath been usually comprised therein; or to the Printers or Publishers of the foregoing Matters, or any or either of them.

Certain re-printed Works republished in Numbers not chargeable with Stamp Duty, &c.

XXVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to charge with Stamp Duties any Work reprinted and republished in Parts or Numbers, whether such Work shall be wholly reprinted or shall be republished in an abridged Form; provided that the Work so reprinted and republished shall have been first printed and published Two Years at the least previous to such Reprinting and Republication, and provided the said Work was not first published in Parts or Numbers.

Act may be repealed, &c. this Session.

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

Anno Primo GEORGII IV.

‘ **A**T the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the Fourteenth Day of *January*, Anno Domini 1819, in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third; and from thence continued to the Thirtieth Day of *January* 1820, in the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Fourth, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith; being a Continuation of the Second Session of the Sixth Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.’

C A P. X.

An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Time limited for certain of those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and to permit such Persons in *Great Britain* as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attorneys and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the First Day of *Hilary* Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and to allow Persons to make and file such Affidavits, although the Persons whom they served shall have neglected to take out their Annual Certificates. [28th *February* 1820.]

[*This Act is the same as 59 G. 3. c. 11. except as to Dates.*]

C A P. XI.

An Act for the better Regulation of Polls, and for making further Provision touching the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for *Ireland*. [28th *February* 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS the Provisions contained in an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of Polls, and for making other Provisions touching the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Places in Ireland*, have been found inadequate for all the Purposes intended; Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act, and all the Clauses and Provisions therein contained, shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed. 57 G. 3. c. 131.

repealed.

‘ II. And for the further amending the Laws for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for *Ireland*, by assimilating the same, as far as it may be expedient, to the Laws for Polls to begin on the Day when demanded, or the Day for

after, and continue daily, (Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday excepted.)

‘ for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for *England*, and for the providing for the more expeditious taking ‘ of Polls;’ Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Poll which shall be demanded at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or other Place in *Ireland*, shall commence on the Day upon which the same shall be demanded, or upon the next Day after at farthest, (unless such Day shall happen to be a *Sunday*, *Christmas Day*, or *Good Friday*, and in such Case on the Day then next after,) and shall be duly and regularly proceeded in from Day to Day, for so many Hours of each Polling Day as the Returning Officer or Officers is or are by this Act directed to keep the Poll open (*Sundays*, *Christmas Day*, and *Good Friday* always and only excepted) until the same be finished; but so that no Poll for the Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or other Place in *Ireland*, shall continue more than Fifteen Days at the most (*Sundays*, *Christmas Day*, and *Good Friday* always excepted); and if such Poll shall continue until the Fifteenth Day, then the same shall be finally closed at or before the Hour of Three in the Afternoon of the same Day, and the Returning Officer or Officers at every such Election shall immediately after the final Close of the Poll, truly, fairly and publicly declare the Name or Names of the Person or Persons who hath or have the Majority of Votes on such Poll, and shall forthwith make a Return of such Person or Persons.

Poll closed on the 15th Day.

Majority declared, and Return made.

Poll Books to be delivered upon Oath to the Clerk of the Peace or other Person having Custody of the Records.

III. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which a Poll shall take place as aforesaid, the Returning Officer shall, within Twenty one Days of the final Close of such Poll, deliver all the Poll Books of such Election to the Clerk of the Peace for such County, County of a City or County of a Town, if such Election shall be held for a County, County of a City or County of a Town, or if in any other Place, then and in such Case to the Officer who has the Custody of the Records of such Place, verifying upon Oath (which Oath any Justice of the Peace for such County, County of a City, County of a Town or Place is hereby empowered to administer), that the Poll Books which he delivers in are the original Poll Books of such Election upon which the Return was founded, and that from the final Close of the Poll to the Time he delivers in the same there has not been any Obliteration, Erasure, Addition or Alteration made therein, and such Poll Books shall be carefully kept amongst the Records of such County, County of a City, County of a Town or Place; and the Production of such Poll Books by such Clerk of the Peace or Officer, or his Deputy, shall be deemed sufficient Evidence of the Authenticity thereof, unless the same shall be disproved.

Evidence of Authenticity.

Certificate on Back of Return.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which a Poll shall take place at any Election for any County, County of a City, or County of a Town or Place, the Returning Officer shall certify on the Back of such Return to the Writ for holding such Election the Names of the Candidates, the Numbers who voted for each Candidate as it appeared at the final Close of the Poll, and such Certificate shall be admitted as Evidence of the Truth

Evidence.

Truth of the Facts therein certified, unless disproved by contrary Evidence.

V. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the Receipt of the Writ for making an Election for any County, the Sheriff of such County shall, and he is hereby required to indorse thereon the Date of receiving the same; and that such Sheriff shall, within Two Days after the Receipt of such Writ, cause Proclamation of the Time and Place of holding such Election to be made at the Place where the ensuing Election ought by Law to be holden, between the Hours of Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon and Two of the Clock in the Afternoon; and that the said Sheriff on the same Day shall cause to be affixed on the Doors of the County Court House, Public Notice, signed by himself, of a Special County Court to be there holden for the Purpose of such Election only, and which shall be holden on some Day (*Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday* excepted) not later than the Day of making such Proclamation and affixing such Notice, than the Sixteenth Day, nor sooner than the Tenth Day; and that the Mayor, Sovereign, Portrieve, Provost, Burgomaster, Bailiff or Seneschal, of any Borough or other Place in such County, shall, from and after the First Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, hold the Election for the same not later than Eight Days after he has received the Precept of the Sheriff of such County, having in the usual public Place in such Borough or other Place caused to be affixed a Notice under his Hand of the Time and Place of holding such Election, Four Days at the least preceding the Day of Election; and that the Sheriff or Sheriffs of a County of a Town, or a County of a City, shall, from and after the First Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, hold the Election for such Town or City not later than Eight Days from the Day of receiving the Writ, having in the usual Place of such City or Town caused to be affixed Notice under his or their Hand of the Time and Place of holding such Election, Four Days at the least preceding the Day of the Election.

VI. And be it further enacted, That whenever in any One Barony or Half Barony of any County, or in any County of a Town or County of a City, the Number of Freeholders appearing by the Books of the Clerk of the Peace capable of voting at any Election for the same, shall exceed Eight hundred Freeholders, it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officer or Officers, and such Returning Officer or Officers is and are hereby required to provide Two or more Places of polling for such Barony or Half Barony, or for such County of a Town or County of a City, and to make such a Division or Divisions of the Freeholders of such Barony or Half Barony, or of such County of a Town or County of a City, according to the First Letters of their Names, that it shall not be necessary for more than Eight hundred Freeholders to poll in any One Place of polling, but so as not to divide the Names beginning with the same Letter of the Alphabet, and that it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officer or Officers, and he and they is and are hereby required to provide as many more Places of polling as may be necessary for this Purpose, and to appoint as many additional Deputies and Poll Clerks as shall be necessary

Sheriff to indorse on Writs for County Elections the Time of receiving thereof, and within Two Days to make Proclamation of Time and Place of Election. Notice on Court House.

Day of Election to be between the Tenth and the Sixteenth Day after Proclamation.

Whenever more than 800 Freeholders are registered in One Barony, an Alphabetical Division of the Freeholders to be made, so that not more than 800 need poll at One Place of polling.

Appointment of
Poll Clerks, &c.

Sheriff to attend
at a Booth, &c.
separate from
Polling Booths,
to decide dis-
puted Ques-
tions.

Duty of Re-
turning Officer.

Clerk of the
Peace to ap-
point a Deputy
Clerk and As-
sistant, to attend
at Election
with Registry
Book and orig-
inal Affidavits
of Registry,
alphabetically
arranged, &c.

Proviso where
Certificate of
Registry not
produced.

necessary to take the Poll in such additional Places of polling, not exceeding One Deputy and One Poll Clerk for each such Place of polling.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers, at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or other Place, and he and they is and are hereby required, to erect a Booth or hire a Building, unless there shall already be some fit and convenient Place for the Purpose, wherein he or they may and shall decide all the disputed Questions, and all the Objections to Votes, that may be referred to him or them, and which Booth or Building or other Place shall be separate from and exclusive of the Number of Booths or Buildings, or other Places necessary for the polling of the Electors; and such Returning Officer or Officers is and are hereby required to give his or their constant Attendance in such separate Booth, Building or other Place, during the entire Number of Hours that the Polling shall continue each Day, any Act to the contrary notwithstanding, and to proceed without suffering any Delay or Interruption to take place in deciding all disputed Questions, and all the Objections to Votes, which shall be referred to him or them from the Polling Booths; and that the Returning Officer or Officers at any Election for any City or Borough is and are hereby required and empowered to appoint a Deputy or Deputies, to take the Poll at any such Election; and that the Returning Officer's Deputy, in each Place of polling, shall appoint such One Person for each Candidate, as shall be nominated to him by each Candidate, to be an Inspector of the Clerk who shall be appointed for taking the Poll and the Agent of such Candidate in each Place of polling; and such One other Person for each Candidate as shall be nominated by each Candidate, to be a Clerk for keeping a Cheque Book of the Poll Book in each Place of polling.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace, at every Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, County of a Town or County of a City, shall appoint, or in failure thereof the Returning Officer or Officers shall appoint, a Deputy Clerk of the Peace, and likewise an Assistant to such Deputy, to be present in each Place of polling, who shall take with him into such Place of polling the Registry Book belonging to the Barony or Half Barony, or County of a Town or County of a City, to be polled in such Place of polling, and all the original Affidavits or Affirmations which have been made by the Persons capable of voting in such Place of polling respectively, any Act to the contrary notwithstanding; which Affidavits or Affirmations the Clerk of the Peace is hereby required to have arranged alphabetically in separate Parcels (One or more for each Letter of the Alphabet), and endorsed with the Names of the Persons by whom the same were respectively made, and also with the Number of the Entry of each Affidavit or Affirmation in the Registry Book; and that in those Cases wherein a Certificate of Registry shall not be produced by the Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll, such Deputy shall on the Demand of the Returning Officer's Deputy, produce the original Affidavit or Affirmation of the Registry of such Person; and that such Deputy Clerk

of

of the Peace shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Ten Shillings and no more for each Day of his Attendance, any Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and such Assistant to such Deputy shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Five Shillings for each Day of his Attendance; and that if such Deputy, or such Assistant to such Deputy, shall alter, deface, destroy or lose any Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry committed to his Care, he shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for every such Offence, to any Person suing for the same, by Action of Debt, at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

Fees for Attendance of Deputy and Assistant.

Altering, &c. Affidavit, &c. Penalty 10L.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers at any Election, and he or they is and are hereby required, on the Demand in Writing of any Candidate, to appoint a sufficient Number of competent Persons to act as Interpreters, in order to translate faithfully such Oaths, Affirmations, and such Questions and Answers, as are required to be taken, made, asked or given, at any Election; and that every such Interpreter shall immediately after such Appointment, and before he shall proceed to act under such Appointment, take the following Oath; and every Returning Officer is hereby required and empowered to administer the same:

On Demand of Candidates, Returning Officer shall appoint Interpreter.

' I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully interpret such Oaths, Affirmations, Questions and Answers, as I shall be directed to interpret by the Returning Officer or Officers and his or their Deputy or Deputies [as the Case may be].'

Oath to Interpreters:

And that every such Person so appointed for the Purpose aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Ten Shillings for each Day of his Attendance.

Allowance to them.

X. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Person shall tender his Vote or offer to poll at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for a County, or a County of a Town or a County of a City, by virtue of a Freehold, the Returning Officer's Deputy shall, in the First Place, refer to the Entry of the Affidavit or Affirmation of the Registry of the same in the Registry Book, and write down, opposite to the same, the Initial Letters of his Name; and then he shall refer to the Certificate or Affidavit of the Registry of the same; and that if any such Person shall produce a Certificate of the Registry of his Freehold, corresponding with such Entry of the original Affidavit or Affirmation, without any Erasure or Interlineation therein, signed in open Court by Two Justices, and countersigned by the acting Clerk of the Peace, in such manner as is directed by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, and for repealing the several Acts therein mentioned*, or signed in such manner as is directed by this Act, or any other Act, when the Freehold is situated in a County of a Town or a County of a City, such Certificate shall, without further Proof, be deemed of equal Authenticity with the original Oath or Affirmation, and conclusive Evidence that such Person so tendering his Vote, or offering to poll, had registered such Freehold; and the Returning Officer's Deputy shall write

Deputy of Returning Officer to refer to Registry Book, and Certificate of Registry in what Case deemed conclusive Evidence.

35 G. 3. (I.)

If no Certificate produced, or no sufficient Certificate, then original Affidavit of Registry.

Oath of Electors administered by the Returning Officer's Deputy.

write down the Initials of his Name upon the Margin of such Certificate; and that in all Cases wherein no such Certificate shall be produced by the Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll, or wherein such Certificate, if produced, shall appear to the Returning Officer's Deputy not to be in Manner and Form as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officer's Deputy, and he is hereby required, to direct the Deputy Clerk of the Peace to produce the original Affidavit or Affirmation of the Registry of the Freehold of such Person so tendering his Vote or offering to poll.

XI. And be it further enacted, That at any Election for a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or other Place, the Returning Officer's Deputy shall, if required by any Candidate or the Inspector of any Candidate so to do, in Person administer, in the Place of polling in which he presides, an Oath in the following Form, to every Person separately, who shall tender his Vote or offer to poll at such Election, and immediately after the Production of the Certificate or Affidavit of Registry, when any such Person votes by virtue of a Freehold; that is to say,

Form of Oath.

' I *A. B.* do swear [*or, being a Quaker or Moravian, do solemnly affirm,*] That I will true Answer make to all such Questions as the Sheriff's or other Returning Officer's Deputy [*as the Case may be*] presiding in this Booth shall demand of me; and I do also swear, [*or, being One of the People called Quakers or Moravians, do solemnly affirm,*] that I have not polled before at this Election; and that I am, as I believe, Twenty one Years of Age.
So help me GOD.'

And that immediately after any Person so tendering his Vote, or offering to poll at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for a County, or a County of a Town or a County of a City, shall have taken such Oath or Affirmation, the Returning Officer's Deputy shall, if required by any Candidate or the Inspector of any Candidate so to do, put the following Questions, and no others, without allowing any Person to interrupt him, to every such Person so tendering his Vote, or offering to poll, any Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and that the Poll Clerk shall forthwith write down the Entries on the Poll Book that he is hereinafter required to make according to the Answers which every such Person shall give to the said Questions; and that if any of the said Questions shall not be required to be put, then according to the Entry of the Voter's Registry in the Registry Book:

And Examination put by him.

Forms of Examination of each Voter, and Proceedings thereon.

1. What is your Name?
2. Where do you reside?
3. Do you swear that you are possessed of a Freehold in the County of *[naming the County, or County of a Town or County of a City for which the Election is held]*?
4. Where is it situated?

And that the Returning Officer's Deputy shall then, if required by any Candidate or the Inspector of any Candidate so to do, refer to the Certificate of Registry, if one be produced by the Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll, or if none be produced, to the original Affidavit of Registry, and then shall immediately ask,
if

if required by any Candidate or by the Inspector of any Candidate so to do, without making or allowing any other Person to make any Comments or Observations upon the said Certificate or Affidavit, the following Question :

5. Is the Freehold described in this Certificate, or Affidavit of Registry [*as the Case may be*], the same Freehold which you now swear you are possessed of, and by virtue of which you now offer to vote?

And that in case it shall appear to the Returning Officer's Deputy, from the Certificate or Affidavit of Registry, that any Person shall tender his Vote, or offer to poll, in respect of a Freehold of the Value of Forty Shillings only, the said Deputy shall then, if required by any Candidate or the Inspector of any Candidate so to do, put the following Questions :

6. Do you swear, that you have been in the actual Occupation of this Freehold, as described in your Certificate or Affidavit of Registry [*as the Case may be*], by tilling it, or by grazing it, or by residing upon it, during the whole of the last Twelve Months?
7. Do you swear, that this Freehold is now of the clear yearly Value of Forty Shillings, above all Charges payable out of the same?

And that whenever the Entry of the Affidavit or Affirmation of the Registry of any such Person shall appear in the Registry Book; and that any such Person shall have produced such a Certificate of Registry as is hereinbefore described; or that the original Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry shall have been produced by the Deputy Clerk of the Peace; and that any such Person so tendering his Vote or offering to poll shall have taken the Oath required as aforesaid, and shall have answered the Questions that shall have been demanded of him as aforesaid, such Deputy shall then ask him the following Question :

8. For whom do you vote?

And that his Vote shall be entered on the Poll Book according to his Answer, unless an Objection be made thereto by an Inspector of one of the Candidates appointed in the manner hereinbefore directed; and that if it shall appear to such Deputy, from the Answers which shall be given by any Person to the first Four Questions aforesaid, that his Freehold arises from a Rectory, Vicarage, Curacy or other Ecclesiastical Preferment, the said Deputy shall forthwith proceed to ask him, "For whom do you vote?" and his Vote shall be entered on the Poll Book according to his Reply, unless an Objection be made thereto by an Inspector of one of the Candidates, appointed in the manner hereinbefore directed: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Returning Officer's Deputy to take the Vote of any Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll, whose Freehold appears on the Registry Book, without referring to the Certificate, or Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry, or without administering any Oath or putting any Question to such Person, except the Question, "For whom do you vote?" if he be not required by any Candidate or

Electors answering directly, shall then poll, if not objected to.

In what Cases Votes may be taken without Oath or putting Questions, &c.

1 Geo. IV.

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any

any Inspector of any Candidate so to do; and provided always, that if an Entry of the Affidavit or Affirmation of the Registry of the Freehold of any Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll, required by Law to be registered, shall not appear in the Registry Book, or that if any Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll shall not, either produce such a Certificate of Registry as is herein-before described, or be able to refer to an original Affidavit or Affirmation of his Registry in the Possession of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, or that if any such Person shall refuse to take the Oath aforesaid, or shall not give a direct Answer to each of the Questions to be put to him by the Returning Officer's Deputy, or that the Person so examined shall admit in his Answer or Answers to said Question or Questions, that he is not the Person whose Freehold is registered, or that he has no Freehold, or that the Freehold described in his Certificate, or Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry (as the Case may be) is not the Freehold for which he tenders his Vote, or that he has not been in the Occupation thereof for the whole of the last Twelve Months, or that the same is not at the Time of tendering his Vote of the Value of Forty Shillings above all Charges payable out of the same, then and in every or in any such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Deputy, and he is hereby required, authorised and empowered, to direct such Person to withdraw from the Place of polling, and to proceed immediately to receive the Vote of the next Person who shall tender his Vote or offer to poll.

Where a Vote is objected to, a Memorandum of the Objection to be made by the Poll Clerk for the Returning Officer to decide.

Proceedings thereon.

XII. And be it further enacted, That at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or other Place, no Objection shall be made to a Vote until after the Person tendering the same shall have declared for whom he votes; and that if the Vote of any Person shall be then objected to by an Inspector of any Candidate, the Poll shall not be on that account delayed, but the Returning Officer's Deputy shall direct the Poll Clerk to enter a Memorandum on the Poll Books, shewing to which Candidate or Candidates such Person has given his Vote; and he shall immediately proceed to receive the Vote of the next Person who shall tender his Vote or offer to poll; and that the Inspector who shall have made the Objection on behalf of any Candidate shall instantly write down a Memorandum, on a printed Form to be provided by the Returning Officer, containing the Name of the Voter, the Place of his Abode, and the Nature of the Objection or Objections, and sign and date the same, and shall give the same to the Returning Officer's Deputy, who shall sign the same with the Initial Letters of his Name, and then give the same to the Assistant Deputy Clerk of the Peace, who shall take the same, together with the Certificate, or Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry, if it shall be necessary so to do, to the Returning Officer, to decide on the Validity thereof; and that it shall thereupon be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, at the Discretion of such Returning Officer or Officers, and his or their Assessor only, to order the Voter to attend before him or them during the Inquiry into his Vote; and for such Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, to examine such Voter, by such Questions as such Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall think necessary to ask,

as

as to any Objection or Objections made to his Vote; and such Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall administer an Oath to such Voter in the Form following:

‘ I A. B. do swear [or, being a Quaker or Moravian, do solemnly affirm], That I will true Answers make to all such Questions as shall be here put to me by the Returning Officer or Officers, or his Assessor [as the Case may be]. So help me GOD.’

Form of Oath.

Proceedings of Returning Officer in allowing or rejecting Votes.

And that if the Vote shall be allowed, the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall write down upon the Memorandum these Words, "Allow this Vote;" and that if the Vote shall be disallowed, then the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall write down upon the Memorandum these Words, "Reject this Vote;" and that in either Case the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall write down the Initials of his or their Name or Names under the Words so directed to be written down upon the Memorandum; and the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall then deliver the said Memorandum to the same Assistant Deputy Clerk of the Peace who had brought it to him or them, to be forthwith carried back to the Returning Officer's Deputy; and that such Deputy shall either reject such Vote, or order the Poll Clerk to enter the same upon the Poll for the Candidate or Candidates to whom it had been given, according as he shall be directed by the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor; and that every such Memorandum shall be preserved by such Deputy, and be delivered by him to the Returning Officer or Officers, to be attached to the Poll Books at the Close of the Election; and that the Form of the said Memorandum so to be prepared as aforesaid, shall be as follows:

Barony of			
Number in the Registry Book.	Name of Voter.	Abode of Voter.	Objection.
			(Signed)
			Dated Day of 18
Allow this Vote.		Reject this Vote.	
(Signed)		(Signed)	

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Provided

Proviso in respect of frivolous Objections, &c.

Provided always, that in case any Objection be taken to any Vote, which shall not be in Substance different from one previously ruled by the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor; or in case any Objection be taken which shall appear to such Deputy to be frivolous, or taken for the Purpose of Delay, that then in every such Case it shall not be lawful to and for the Deputy to transmit the Memorandum containing such Objection to the Returning Officer or Officers; and that in every such Case such Deputy shall admit the Vote, so objected to, to be entered upon the Poll.

Instructions by Returning Officer to be observed by Deputies.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Returning Officer shall give such Instructions in Writing to his Deputy or Deputies appointed for taking the Poll at any Election, as may be necessary to point out to him or them what is required of him or them to be done in respect of the Objections to Votes which may be made, and in respect of the Manner of transmitting them to such Returning Officer or Officers; and that every such Deputy shall obey such Instructions, and any other Instructions which may be given to him or them by the Returning Officer or Officers in respect of the due Performance of his or their Duty.

Returning Officer alone to examine Voters objected to.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any other Person whatever, other than the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, to ask any Question of any Person who shall be examined by the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, on account of his Vote having been objected to; or for any Person to interfere with or suggest any Question to such Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, respecting the Examination of such Person; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, at the Discretion of such Returning Officer or Officers, or of his or their Assessor only, to permit a Barrister or Barristers to argue any Question of Law before him or them, on the Evening of any Polling Day after the Poll has been closed; any Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Counsel may argue Points of Law.

Deputies not to reject Votes or examine Voters, except as before provided.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Deputy of any Returning Officer to put any Questions to any Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for a County, or a County of a Town or County of a City, save and except those Questions hereinbefore directed to be put, or to make any Comments or Observations on the Answers which may be given to the same; or on any Matter or Thing relating to any Vote which may be tendered before him; and that if any Objection be made to any Vote at any Election for a County, City, Borough or other Place, such Objection shall be forthwith referred by the Returning Officer's Deputy, as hereinbefore directed, to the Returning Officer; and that it shall not be lawful for any such Deputy to investigate the Right of any Person to vote, further or otherwise than as hereinbefore directed, or to reject the Vote of any Person without Reference to the Returning Officer.

Persons not to plead or speak in place of polling during Time of polling.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person, whether Barrister, Attorney, Inspector, Agent, Candidate or Elector, or any other Person whatever, to plead or speak in any Place of polling during the Time of polling, on any Matter

Matter or Thing concerning the polling, or concerning the Refusal of any Returning Officer's Deputy to transmit an Objection to a Vote to the Returning Officer or Officers, as hereinbefore provided for, or to ask any Questions of any Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person at any Election to require any Elector to take any Oath or Oaths, of the Nature of a Rent-charger's or Freeholder's Oath, to shew the Possession, Situation, Tenure, Value, or any other Circumstance touching or concerning his Freehold, in order to enable him to vote at such Election, save and except the Oath or Oaths herein required to be taken; any Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and that every Returning Officer's Deputy is hereby authorised and empowered to administer to every Elector the Bribery Oath or Affirmation, if required by any Candidate, or by the Inspector of any Candidate, or by any Elector, so to do.

Oaths to be required only as are hereby appointed.

Returning Officer's Deputy may administer Bribery Oath.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be admitted to poll at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for a County, City, Borough or other Place, who has polled before at such Election, or who has personated another Elector for the Purpose of polling at such Election, or who has polled by virtue of a forged Certificate of Registry, or who has polled by virtue of a Registry of an alleged Freehold under a Lease of Land or Tenements for a Life or Lives, made by a Lessor who had not at the Time of making the same a Freehold Estate therein; or by virtue of a Registry of an alleged Freehold under a Lease of Land or Tenements for a Life or Lives, which Lease is to end and determine on some such Covenant or Condition, that a Freehold Estate has not been demised by the same; it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officer or Officers, and they are hereby required, authorised and empowered, upon the Complaint of any Candidate, to take the Vote of such Person off the Poll, at any Time before the final closing of the same: Provided always, that the Act complained of, as having been committed by such Person, be set forth and described, and positively declared to have been committed by such Person, in an Affidavit to be sworn before a Justice of the Peace, and that such Affidavit be delivered to the Returning Officer or Officers; and further, that the Act complained of shall appear to the Returning Officer or Officers, upon a due Examination of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses concerning the same, upon his or their Oaths, to be proved to have been committed by such Person, which Oath or Oaths the Returning Officer or Officers is or are hereby authorised and empowered to administer; and that the Returning Officer or Officers shall examine all such Cases between the Hours of Seven of the Clock and Ten of the Clock of the Afternoon of each Polling Day, except on that Day on which the Poll shall be finally closed, unless all the objected Votes referred to such Returning Officer or Officers by his or their Deputies shall have been decided and disposed of: Provided always, that the Affidavit setting forth every such Complaint, shall be delivered to the Returning Officer or Officers on the same Day on which the Act complained of shall have been committed.

Improper Votes to be taken off the Poll by the Returning Officer, on Complaint of Candidate.

Act complained of to be stated in Affidavit;

and to be proved before Returning Officer, by the Oath of One or more Witness or Witnesses.

Hours for commencing and ending the Poll each Day.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Returning Officer or Officers at every Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or other Place, shall cause the Poll to be kept open in every Place, and on every Day of polling, from Nine of the Clock in the Morning, except on the First Day of polling, until Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, except on the last Day of polling, between the Fifteenth Day of *April* and the Fifteenth Day of *September*; and from Nine of the Clock in the Morning, except on the First Day of polling, until Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, except on the last Day of polling, between the Fifteenth Day of *September* and the Fifteenth Day of *April*; and that in case any disputed Questions, or any Objections to Votes referred to him or them, by his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall not be decided during the Time for which the Poll shall be so kept open, the Returning Officer or Officers shall give his or their Attendance in his or their own Booth or other Place of Sitting, and proceed to decide the same, from Seven of the Clock to Ten of the Clock of the Afternoon of each Polling Day, except on the last Day of polling.

After the Fourth Day, Returning Officer may close the Poll in any Booth when no more than Twenty have polled in the Day.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officer or Officers, at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or other Place, and he and they is and are hereby required, on any Day after the Fourth Day of polling, computing therein the Day on which the Poll shall be commenced, to close finally the Poll in any Booth or Place of polling in which no more than Twenty Persons have polled, or been referred for Decision to the Returning Officer or Officers during that Day: Provided always, that in case it shall appear, upon the Evidence of Two or more credible Witnesses taken upon Oath, and which Oath the Returning Officer or Officers is and are hereby empowered to administer, to the Returning Officer or Officers that any Persons intending to offer themselves to poll in such Booth or Place of polling, have been prevented by Force and Violence from coming to the same for the Purpose of polling on that Day, that then and in every such Case it shall be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers to keep such Booth or Place of polling open for another Day, and so on from Day to Day, if such Force and Violence be repeated, and be found to have taken place on such Evidence as aforesaid, to the Satisfaction of the Returning Officer or Officers.

In what Case kept open for another Day.

Qualification of Deputy Sheriffs upon Oath.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff of a County shall not appoint any Person to act as his Deputy at any Election, unless such Person shall have a Freehold Estate of the yearly Value of Fifty Pounds at least, above all Charges; and that such Sheriff shall demand upon Oath of such Person, whether such Person has a Freehold Estate of that Value, at the Time when he shall administer to him the Oath required by Law to be taken by every Sheriff's Deputy.

Returning Officer may summon Constables, Bailiffs, &c. to attend

XXII. And be it further enacted, That at any Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or Town, it shall be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers to summon all Constables, Bailiffs and other Peace Officers, to

to attend the Places of polling, and to keep the Peace at such Election, and to perform such other Things as shall be assigned to him by the Returning Officer or Officers, and to appoint any Number of Special Constables that he or they may think proper to aid and assist therein; and that every such Constable, Bailiff or Peace Officer, who shall be so employed, shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Five Shillings for each Day of his Attendance; and that every Constable, Bailiff or Peace Officer, when so summoned, who shall neglect to attend during the whole of such Election, or to obey the lawful Commands of the Returning Officer or Officers, shall forfeit such Office of Constable, Bailiff or other Peace Officer, and all Salary due to him in respect thereof.

Elections, and remunerate them.

Penalty.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, at any Election, and he and they is and are hereby authorised and empowered, to commit all Persons to Gaol, without Bail or Mainprize, who shall plead or speak on any Matter or Thing concerning the polling, or concerning any Objection to a Vote, or concerning the Refusal of any Deputy to transmit an Objection to the Returning Officers or Officer, or put any Question to any Returning Officer, Deputy or Elector, in any Place of polling, or in the Booth or other Place of sitting of the Returning Officer or Officers, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or who shall be found rioting or interrupting the Poll, or wilfully preventing the Approach of Electors to the Place of polling, or who shall be guilty of a Contempt to such Returning Officer or Officers, or to such Deputy or Deputies; provided that the Time of such Imprisonment shall not in any Case exceed Twenty four Hours.

Returning Officer may commit Persons obstructing the Poll, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case of the Death or the severe Illness of any Returning Officer, during the Continuance of the Poll at any Election, it shall and may be lawful for the first sworn Deputy, and he is hereby required, under the Penalty of forfeiting Five hundred Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same, to proceed with the Poll, and to act in every respect for all the Purposes of the Election, and with all the Power and Authority to do any Act required by Law to be done by a Returning Officer at any Election, as if he had been originally the Returning Officer; and that such Deputy shall take the Oath directed by Law to be taken by the Returning Officer at the Commencement of the Poll, which Oath any Two Justices of the Peace are hereby authorised to administer; and that such Deputy shall proceed with the Poll, and finally close the same at the Time hereinbefore required, and make a Return of the Person or Persons who hath or have the Majority of Votes, unless his Authority shall be superseded by the Recovery of the Returning Officer; and that in case of the Death or the severe Illness of such first sworn Deputy, the next Deputy in Succession shall act as the Returning Officer, subject to the like Penalty, and with the same Powers, and then take the Returning Officer's Oath in manner aforesaid; and so on, each Deputy in Succession shall in like manner act as the Returning Officer in case of the Death or severe Illness of the acting Returning Officer.

In case of Death or Illness of Returning Officer, the first sworn Deputy shall perform the Duty.
Penalty 500L.

Such Deputy to take Oath and proceed, close the Poll and make Return, as before mentioned.

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XXV. And

Officers return-
ing corruptly
or partially.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That every Returning Officer who shall be by due Course of Law convicted of having acted corruptly or partially in the Execution of his Duty, as Returning Officer at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, shall be adjudged guilty of a high Misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned for a Period not exceeding Three Years; and such Person so convicted is hereby declared to be for ever incapable of holding any Office or Situation, Civil or Military, under the Crown.

Punishment.

Returning
Officer's Ex-
penses of the
Election, &c.
paid by him in
the first In-
stance.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Expense of erecting Booths or hiring Buildings, and of employing Assessors, Sub-Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace, Deputy Clerks of the Peace, Assistant Deputy Clerks of the Peace, Poll Clerks and other Clerks, Interpreters, and Constables, Bailiffs, or other Peace Officers, and all other Persons directed by this Act and by other Acts of Parliament to be employed by the Returning Officer or Officers for the conducting of an Election for any County, City, Borough or other Place, and also the Expense of making Proclamations and Returns, and of Stationery, and of Advertisements, and all other Expenses necessary for the Purpose of providing the Means of taking the Poll at any such Election, shall in the first Instance be paid by the said Returning Officer or Officers presiding at any such Election.

Such Expenses
to be presented
by the Grand
Jury,

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any County, County of a Town or County of a City, and they are hereby authorised and required, to present at the next Assizes after any Election for a County, City, Borough or other Place shall have taken place within the same, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be necessary to reimburse the Person or Persons acting as the Returning Officer or Officers at any such Election, for the Expenses incurred by him or them at any such Election; and that such Sum or Sums of Money shall be paid, immediately after such Presentment has been fiatd by the Judge at such Assizes, to such Person or Persons by the Treasurer of such County: Provided always, that before any such Presentment be made, such Person or Persons shall lay before the Grand Jury an Account of all the Particulars of the Expenses at such Election, and all the Vouchers for the said Expenses; and that it shall be made to appear to the Grand Jury, that the said Expenses are in conformity with the Provisions of this Act, and the other Acts relating to Elections, and fair and reasonable in every Particular.

and paid upon
Fiat of Present-
ment.

Proceedings
before Present-
ment.

Affidavit of
Registry valid,
though no
Reference
made to former
Registry

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry made heretofore, shall be deemed to be according to Law, notwithstanding no Reference is made in it to a former Registry; and that in any Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry which shall be hereafter made at any Sessions of the Peace, no Words whatever shall be introduced having any Reference to a former Registry; and that the acting Clerk of the Peace at every Sessions of Registry, shall immediately after each Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry shall have been signed by the Two presiding Justices, and by the acting Clerk of the Peace, and before he proceeds to do any other Business whatsoever,
enter

enter into a Book the Substance of every such Affidavit or Affirmation in Succession, and not alphabetically; in the Form following :

Number.	Name of Freeholder.	Place of Abode.	Situation of Freehold.	Name of Landlord.	Value of Freehold.	Names of Lives or other Tenure.	Place and Date of Registry.

Form of Entry of Affidavits.

And that the Entry in the said Book of all the Affidavits or Affirmations so registered on each Day of every Sessions, shall be signed by the presiding Justices at such Sessions, or by Two of them at the least, before they leave the Court, and countersigned and dated by the acting Clerk of the Peace.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace of every County, County of a Town or County of a City, shall enter in alphabetical Order, according to the Surnames of the Persons who have registered Freeholds, the Substance of every Affidavit of Registry of every Freeholder capable of voting on the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, at any Election for the same, in the foregoing Form, in separate Books, One for each Barony or Half Barony, County of a Town or County of a City, in which such Freeholds shall lie, and shall affix before each Name a Number, to shew how many have registered under each Letter of the Alphabet in each Book; and that he shall enter in the same Manner and Form the Substance of every Affidavit of Registry which shall be made from and after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

Clerk of the Peace to enter Substance of Affidavit of Registry, according to Names of Freeholders in Books.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That within One Calendar Month next after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, every Clerk of the Peace shall cause to be printed in the cheapest Manner, and by Contract, not less than Fifty or more than Two hundred Copies of the said Registry Books, commencing with the Entries of Twenty Pounds and Forty Shillings Freeholds, from the First Day of *January* One thousand

Within One Month after Jan. 1, 1821, Clerk of the Peace to cause Copies of Registry Books, commencing with Entries of

20l. and 40s. Freeholds, from Jan. 1, 1813, to be printed: Afterwards Entries of Affidavits to be printed annually, &c.

thousand eight hundred and thirteen; and that every Clerk of the Peace shall, within One Calendar Month after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and within One Calendar Month after the First Day of *January* in every succeeding Year, cause to be printed, in the cheapest Manner and by Contract, not less than Fifty nor more than Two hundred Copies of all Entries in the Registry Book of each Barony and Half Barony, County of a Town or County of a City, of all Affidavits or Affirmations of Persons who have registered their Votes within the Year then last past, ending on such First Day of *January* respectively; and that the Clerk of the Peace of every County shall deliver in each Year One printed Copy of the Registry Books to each Justice of the Peace residing in such County: Provided always, that the Clerk of the Peace shall not suffer the original Registry Books to be out of his Possession, but shall cause Copies of them to be made for the Purpose of printing the same.

Clerk of the Peace to produce such printed Copies at each Spring Assizes, to be delivered to the Clerk of the Crown, and preserved amongst the Records of the County.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace of every County, County of a Town or County of a City, shall produce One of the said printed Copies of the Registry Books of each Barony or Half Barony in such County, or of such County of a Town or County of a City, corrected by him, and certified under his Hand to be correct, to One of His Majesty's Judges of Assize, at the Spring Assizes which shall be in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, for any such County; and shall produce at every succeeding Spring Assizes for the same a printed Copy of all Entries made in such Books within the Year ending the First of *January* then last past, corrected by him and certified under his Hand to be correct; and that such Copy or Copies, so certified and produced by the Clerk of the Peace, shall be immediately delivered over, in the Presence of the Judge, to the Clerk of the Crown, who shall sign and date the same; and that such Copy or Copies shall be preserved among the Records of such County, and shall be deemed equally valid as the original Books at any Election, in case the same or any Part of them shall not be produced at such Election by the Clerk of the Peace; and that the Clerk of the Crown is hereby required to produce the said printed Copies of such Books at any Election, if required so to do by the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County to which they belong; and that no Judge at the Spring Assizes to be holden in the said Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, or at any succeeding Spring Assizes, shall fiat any Presentment for paying any Salary to any Clerk of the Peace, until such printed Copy or Copies of such Registry Books, so certified, shall be so delivered in his Presence to the Clerk of the Crown; and that it shall not be hereafter necessary for the Clerk of the Peace to deliver Copies of the Entries in the Books of Registry to the Treasurer of the County, any Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Fiat for Clerk of the Peace's Salary, until such Copies are delivered.

Freeholds not to be registered, unless Instrument stamped.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the Justices presiding at any Sessions of the Peace shall not allow any Person to register his Freehold by virtue of any written Instrument, unless the same be stamped according to Law; and that the Clerk of the Peace shall, from and after the First Day of *May* One

One thousand eight hundred and twenty, certify in every Certificate of the Registry of a Freehold of the Value of Forty Shillings only, that the same was registered by virtue of a written Instrument stamped according to Law.

Clerk of the Peace neglecting Duty under this Act ;

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace shall omit or neglect to appoint Deputies and Assistant Deputies to attend the Places of polling at any Election ; or to have the original Affidavits or Affirmations of Registry arranged and indorsed as hereinbefore required ; or to enter in a Book at every Sessions of Registry, the Substance of every Affidavit or Affirmation made thereat, in the Manner and Form as hereinbefore required ; or to enter in Books the Substance of all Affidavits or Affirmations of Registry of all the Freeholders who shall be capable of voting at an Election on the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, or of those Freeholders who may thereafter register Freeholds, in the Manner and Form as hereinbefore required ; or to cause Registry Books to be printed, and to be delivered to the Clerk of the Crown, in the Manner and Form as hereinbefore required ; or to certify in every Certificate of Registry which he shall grant after the First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, that the written Instrument produced by the Person registering a Freehold was stamped according to Law ; he shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five hundred Pounds, to any Person suing for the same ; such Penalty to be recovered by Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*.

Penalty.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of every County, County of a Town or County of a City, at every Spring Assizes, and they are hereby required, authorised and empowered, to present such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be a proper Remuneration to the Clerk of the Peace for the Expense of printing the Registry Books, in the Manner and Form hereinbefore directed : Provided always, that no such Presentment be made until the Contract for the printing thereof be produced, and that it appear to the Grand Jury that the Clerk of the Peace has caused the said Books to be printed in the cheapest Manner.

Grand Jury to present for Expense of printing Registry Books.

Proviso.

XXXV. And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the future Regulation of the Election of Members to serve in Parliament*, it is amongst other things enacted, that if any Person seised of a Freehold not consisting of a Rent Charge shall desire to register it as being of the Value of Fifty Pounds or Twenty Pounds, he shall, in the Oath or Affirmation therein provided, name the Parish or Parishes, and the Townland or Townlands, in which such Freehold may be situated : And Whereas it is expedient that the Name of the Parish or Parishes in the said Oath may be omitted, and that the Townland or Townlands or other Denomination by which the Place is generally known wherein the Freehold is situated, be named in the said Oath or Affirmation ; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person seised of a Freehold not consisting of a Rent Charge, who shall desire to register it as being of the yearly Value of Fifty Pounds or Twenty Pounds, to omit

37 G. 3. c. 47. (I.)

Freeholds not consisting of a Rent Charge of 50l. or 20l. may omit Parish in Oath, and name the Townland.

omit in such Oath or Affirmation the Name of the Parish or Parishes in which such Freehold may be situated, and to name therein the Townland or Townlands or other Denomination by which the Place is generally known wherein the said Freehold may be situated.

Polling Twice,
or personating
Voters ;
Punishment.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall poll a Second Time or offer to poll a Second Time at the same Election, or who shall personate any other Person, or attempt to personate any other Person, for the purpose of polling at such Election, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and upon being thereof convicted in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*, shall be imprisoned for any Term not more than Two Years, at the Discretion of the Judge or Judges who shall try such Person.

Fraudulent
Voters.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall vote at any Election, by virtue of the Registry of an alleged Freehold, under a Lease of Land and Tenements for a Life or Lives, made by a Lessor who had not at the Time of making the same a Freehold Estate therein ; or under a Lease of Land or Tenements for a Life or Lives, which Lease is to end and determine on some such Covenant or Condition, that a Freehold Estate has not been demised by the same ; or under a Lease of Land or Tenements for a Life or Lives, or a certain Number of Years, which Life or Lives is or are dead ; or under a Lease of Land or Tenements for a Life or Lives, which Lease has expired or been surrendered, after due Notice not to vote by virtue of any such Registry shall have been given to such Person by any Candidate, or by any Inspector of any Candidate, and which Notice every Candidate and Inspector is hereby authorised and empowered to give to such Person at any Time before or during such Election, or in the Place of polling, such Person, on being convicted thereof, shall forfeit to any Person who shall sue for the same the Sum of Twenty Pounds ; to be recovered by him or them, with Treble Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or at any Assizes that may be held in the County in which such Election shall have taken place.

Penalty 20l.

45 G. 3. c. 59.

XXXVIII. And Whereas by certain Acts made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, and also by a certain Act made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, made in the Forty fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for amending an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty fifth Year of His late Majesty, for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, so far as relates to Freeholds under the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, and for making further and other Regulations relating thereto*, it is enacted, that every Oath and Affirmation made and subscribed at any Sessions of the Peace for Registry of any Freehold, shall be read aloud in open Court, and signed by Two of the Justices presiding therein: And Whereas the Number of the Justices who are empowered to act within several of the Counties of Towns, or Counties of Cities and Towns, agreeable to the Charters thereof, is extremely limited, and often confined to those who from Age and Infirmary are incapacitated for active Performance of Duty: And Whereas it is necessary to provide against any Incon-

' Inconvenience or Delay of Persons possessed of Freehold Property, who wish duly to register such Freeholds, and to qualify themselves for exercising the elective Franchise;' Be it therefore enacted, That in all Counties of Towns and Counties of Cities, on the Day immediately preceding the Opening of each General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, unless such Day shall fall upon a *Sunday*, and in such Case on the Day next but One preceding the Opening of each General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and upon the Day immediately after the Criminal and other Business of every such Sessions has been fully transacted, unless such Day shall fall upon a *Sunday*, and in such Case, on the Second Day after the said Business has been fully transacted, the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of such County of a Town or County of a City, or his sufficient Deputy appointed by him, pursuant to Charter or Prescription, in case of his Absence from such Town or City, or his Illness, shall, upon being required so to do by any Freeholder of such County of a Town or County of a City, hold an open Court of Sessions for the Purpose of registering all such Freeholders as shall present themselves for that Purpose, in such Manner and Form as are now required by Law; and that the said Mayor, Chief Magistrate or his Deputy, shall commence his Sitting on each Day at the Hour of Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and shall continue it till the Hour of Four of the Clock in the Afternoon; and that it shall also be lawful for any Person possessed of a Freehold in any County of a Town or County of a City, to register the same before the Recorder or his Deputy, presiding in open Court, at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace or any Adjournment thereof, for the County of the Town or County of the City in which such Freehold is situate; and that such Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, or his Deputy, and such Recorder or his Deputy, shall administer all Oaths, and sign all Certificates, which are now required by Law to render the Registry of such Freehold valid; and that the Signature of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Recorder, or of their several Deputies, so affixed in open Court, shall be singly and of itself a sufficient Attestation of such Registry, in place of the Signature of Two Magistrates, and of the Clerk of the Peace, as now required by Law; and that the Certificate of the Registry of a Freehold in any County of a City or County of a Town so signed as aforesaid, shall be sufficient Evidence of the Registry of the same, at any Election, if without any Erasure or Interlineation, any thing to the contrary in this Act notwithstanding; and that the Affidavits of Registry so attested, shall be then and there delivered by such Mayor, Recorder or their respective Deputies, to the Clerk of the Peace, to be filed and kept amongst the Records of the Court.

§ 2.
Regulation for Registry of Freeholders by the Mayor, Recorder, &c. of Counties of Towns and Cities.

In what Case Certificate of Registry sufficient Evidence of Registry.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of any County of a Town, or County of a City, shall neglect or wilfully omit to hold any such Session, by himself or his sufficient Deputy, in Manner and Form as hereinbefore required, upon being required so to do by any Freeholder of such County of a Town, or County of a City; or if any Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, or any Recorder, shall omit or neglect, or wilfully refuse to register the Freehold of any Person duly qualified,

Mayor, &c. neglecting or refusing to register, &c.

Penalty 100l.

Clerk of Peace
so neglecting,
Penalty 50l.

qualified, who shall present himself for that Purpose to such Mayor or Chief Magistrate or Recorder, such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Recorder so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for each and every such Neglect of Duty; and that if the Clerk of the Peace or his sufficient Deputy shall neglect or omit to attend at any such Sessions of the Peace, upon due Notice being given to him of the holding of the same by any Freeholder of such County of a Town, or County of a City, and then and there to do all Acts now required of him by Law for the Registry of Freeholders, such Clerk of the Peace shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; such Penalties to be recovered by Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*; one Moiety whereof shall be payable to our Lord the King, and the other Moiety to him who shall sue for and recover the same.

Forging Certificates of Registry, &c. Transportation.

XL. And be it further enacted. That if any Person shall falsely make, forge or counterfeit, or shall cause or procure to be falsely made, forged or counterfeited, or shall willingly act or assist in the false making, forging or counterfeiting any Certificate of the Registry of any Freehold, or any Affidavit or Affirmation relating thereto, or any Writing or Instrument purporting to be a Certificate of the Registry of any such Freehold, or an Affidavit or Affirmation relating thereto, or shall utter or publish, or assist to utter or publish, or produce in any polling Booth as true, any such false, forged or counterfeited Certificate, or Affidavit or Affirmation, Writing or Instrument, knowing the same to be false, forged or counterfeited, with Intent to make or support any Claim of himself, or any other Person or Persons, to vote at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, every such Person so offending and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for Seven Years to some Part of His Majesty's Dominions out of *Europe*.

Duty and Oath of Poll Clerks.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That every Person whom any Returning Officer at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, shall employ to act as a Clerk for taking the Poll, shall enter in a Book to be provided for that Purpose, the Number opposite to the Name of each Freeholder in the Registry Book who shall tender his Vote or offer to poll at such Election, his Name and the Place of his Abode, the Situation and Value of his Freehold, and for whom he shall vote; and every such Clerk shall, before the Beginning of the Poll, take an Oath in the Form following;

' [A. B. do swear, That I will, at this Election of a Member [or Members, as the Case may be] to serve in Parliament for the County, County of the Town or County of the City [as the Case may be] of truly and indifferently take the Poll, and set down the Number opposite to the Name of each Freeholder in the Registry Book, his Name and the Place of his Abode, and the Situation and the Value of his Freehold, and for whom he shall poll. So help me GOD.'

Administered by Returning Officer.

Which Oath every Returning Officer is hereby authorised and required to administer.

XLII. And

XLII. And be it further enacted, That any Deputy Sheriff, Poll Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, Deputy Clerk of the Peace, Assistant Deputy Clerk of the Peace, Interpreter, Constable, Bailiff or Peace Officer, who shall absent himself from the Duty of his Office at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or other Place, during any Part of the Time that the Poll shall be kept open on each Day, shall forfeit all Compensation for his Attendance during such Election; and that the Returning Officer or Officers is and are hereby authorised and required, in case of the Absence, Neglect, Misconduct or Insufficiency of any such Person or Persons, immediately to remove any such Person or Persons, and to appoint a Person or Persons to fill his or their Place or Places.

Deputy Sheriffs and Officers neglecting Duty at Election Poll; Punishment.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to limit, abridge, or defeat the Franchise of any Person or Persons, who before the passing of this Act shall have duly registered his or their Franchise or Franchises, under and by virtue of the Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, hereinbefore recited and repealed.

Proviso for Franchises registered under 57 G. 3 c. 131.

XLIV. And whereas it is expedient that Persons having Freeholds under the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, and subject only to Quit or Crown Rent, or arising from Fee Farm Grants, or under a Lease or Leases for ever, or for Lives renewable for ever, should have the Power of voting at Elections for Members of Parliament, although they should not reside thereon, or occupy such Freeholds by tilling or grazing to the Amount of Forty Shillings yearly Value thereof; Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for Persons having Freeholds under Twenty Pounds yearly Value, not consisting of a Rent Charge, and liable only to Crown or Quit Rent, to register the same in like manner as is provided for Persons having Freeholds of the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, in an Act of the Thirty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, passed in the Irish Parliament, and intitled *An Act for the regulating of Elections*; and that such Person so registering his Freehold, shall insert in the Oath of Registry, the Words "Forty Shillings," instead of the Words "Twenty Pounds," or "Fifty Pounds," and shall add the following Words, "and that the said Freehold does not consist of a Rent Charge, and that it is liable to no Rent except Quit or Crown Rent, or that it arises from Fee Farm Grant, or that I hold it under a Lease or Leases for ever, or under a Lease or Leases for Lives, renewable for ever, [as the Case may be];" and that every Person who shall offer to vote by virtue of a Freehold under the Value of Twenty Pounds, and holding the same subject only to Quit or Crown Rent, shall make the same Affirmations, and take the same Oaths as are now provided for Persons having Freeholds of the Value of Twenty Pounds; provided always, that such Persons shall in such Oaths make the several Alterations and Additions as are herein set forth in the Oath of Registry for such Persons.

Persons having certain Freeholds permitted to register the same in manner herein mentioned.

57 G. 3. (I.)

Proviso.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That all former Acts of Parliament for the Regulation of the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Ireland, shall be and continue in force, except only

Former Acts in force.

only so far as the same are repealed or altered by this Act; and that this Act may be altered and repealed by any Act to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

C A P. XII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, such Laws as may expire within a limited Period. [28th *February* 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS there are divers Laws now in force which will expire at the End of this Session of Parliament, or on some specified Day on or before the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and there may not be sufficient Time, during the present Session of Parliament, for a particular Examination and due Consideration how far any of the said Acts may be fit to 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 all the Laws now in force, and which would expire at the End of this Session of Parliament, or on or before the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be and continue in full Force, to all Intents and Purposes, until the Twenty fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty; any thing contained in the said Laws to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

[See *Cap. 47. and Cap. 48. post.*]

C A P. XIII.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.* [28th *February* 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*, which is to continue in force within *Great Britain* from the Twenty fourth Day of *March* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and to be and continue in force within *Ireland*, and in *Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark and Isle of Man*, and the Islands thereto belonging, from the First Day of *April* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until the First Day of *April* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and to be and continue in force within the Garrison of *Gibraltar*, and in *Spain and Portugal*, from the Twenty fifth Day of *June* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until the Twenty fifth Day of *June* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and to be and continue in force in all other Parts of *Europe* where His Majesty’s Forces may be serving

Laws expiring at the End of this Session, or on or before June 1, continued till June 25, 1820.

59 G. 3. c. 9.

‘ serving, and in the *West Indies* and *America*, from the Twenty fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, to the Twenty fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and to be and continue in force within the *Cape of Good Hope*, the *Isle of France* and *Bourbon*, and Islands thereto belonging, *Saint Helena* and the Western Coast of *Africa*, from the Twenty fifth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, to the Twenty fifth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and to be and continue in force in all other Places, from the Twenty fifth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, to the Twenty fifth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one: And Whereas it is judged necessary by His Majesty and this present Parliament, that the said Act should be continued as hereinafter mentioned;’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and every Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, shall be and continue in force within *Great Britain* from the Twenty fourth Day of *March* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Twenty fifth Day of *June* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and shall be and continue in force within *Ireland*, and in *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark* and *Isle of Man*, and the Islands thereto belonging, from the First Day of *April* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the First Day of *July* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and shall be and continue in force within the *Garrison of Gibraltar*, and in *Spain* and *Portugal*, from the Twenty fifth Day of *June* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Twenty fifth Day of *September* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and shall be and continue in force in all other Parts of *Europe* where His Majesty’s Forces may be serving, and in the *West Indies* and *America*, from the Twenty-fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, to the Twenty fifth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and shall be and continue in force within the *Cape of Good Hope*, the *Isle of France* and *Bourbon*, and Islands thereto belonging, *Saint Helena* and the Western Coast of *Africa*, from the Twenty fifth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, to the Twenty fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and shall be and continue in force in all other Places, from the Twenty fifth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, to the Twenty fifth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in as full and ample manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

continued at
the several
Places as herein
mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted, That any Articles of War formed, made and established, and any Court Martial Warrants signed and issued by virtue of the Powers given by the said Act, by His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, acting in the Name and on the Behalf of His late Majesty, shall be and remain in full Force

As also Articles
of War under
the said Act.

1 GEO. IV.

F

within

within *Great Britain*, and the several other Parts and Places, and for the several Terms hereinbefore mentioned, during the Continuance of this Act.

C A P. XIV.

An Act to remedy certain Inconveniences in local and exclusive Jurisdictions. [28th February 1820.]

Power to Justices acting in any Place not being a County, to commit Offenders to the Gaol of the County.

‘ WHEREAS the Trial of Capital Offences before Justices of Peace, within local and exclusive Jurisdictions not being Counties, may be attended with Inconvenience, and it is desirable that some Remedy should be provided for 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 the Justices of the Peace acting within and for any Town, Liberty, Soke or Place, not being a County, but having an exclusive Jurisdiction for the Trial of Felonies and Misdemeanors committed within the same, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, have full Power within their respective Limits, at their Discretion, to commit any Person duly charged before them or any of them with any capital Offence committed within such Limits, to the Gaol of the County within which such Town, Liberty, Soke or Place shall be situated, there to be tried at the next Session of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery, to be held in and for such County, in the same manner as if such Offence had been committed within any other Part of the same County, and as if such Person had been committed by any Justice of the same County, not being within such Limits.

Justices may bind over Witnesses to give Evidence at Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, and transmit same to Clerk of the Crown, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Justice or Justices of the Peace, under the Authority of this Act, shall commit any Person to the County Gaol, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices, and he and they is and are hereby authorised and required, also to bind over all necessary Parties and Witnesses by Recognisance, to prosecute and give Evidence against such Offenders at the next Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and to transmit such Recognisance, and all Depositions taken before him or them relating to the Charge, to the Clerk of the Crown, Clerk of Assize or other proper Officer, to be filed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery for such County, to the Intent that the same may be used or put in force by the Judge or Judges of the said Court, as he or they shall deem proper, according to Law.

In such Case Expenses of Commitment and Prosecution to be paid by Town or Place within which Offence committed.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases of any Commitment to the County Gaol, under the Authority of this Act, all the Expenses to which the County may be put by reason of such Commitment, together with all such Expenses of the Prosecution and Witnesses as the Judge shall be pleased to allow by virtue of any Law now in force, shall be borne and paid by the said Town, Liberty, Soke or Place within which such Offence shall have been committed, in like manner and to be raised by the same means whereby such Expenses would have been raised and paid if the Offender had been prosecuted and tried within the Limits of such exclusive Jurisdiction; and that the Judge,

Judge, or Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, shall have full Power and Authority to make such Order touching such Costs and Expenses as such Judge or Court shall deem proper; and also to direct by whom and in what manner such Expenses shall in the first Instance be paid and borne, and in what manner the same shall be repaid and raised within the Limits of such exclusive Jurisdiction, in case there be no Treasurer or other Officer within the same, who by the Custom and Usage of such Place ought to pay the same in the first Instance.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLICK,

AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

N.B.—*The Continuance of such of the following Acts as are Temporary will be known (where it is not expressly stated) by referring to the following List, according to the corresponding Letter at the End of the Title.*

- (a) For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the End of the next Session] from a Day named in the Act.
- (b) For 21 Years, &c. from the passing of the Act.
- (c) For 21 Years, &c. after the End of the Term under former Acts.

The following are all PUBLIC ACTS; to each of which is annexed a Clause in the Form following:

“ And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.”

Cap. i.

AN Act to continue, until the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to alter and amend an Act made in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled ‘ An Act to repeal the Acts now in force relating to Bread to be sold in the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange; and to prevent the Adulteration of Meal, Flour and Bread, and to regulate the Weights of Bread within the same Limits.’*

59 G. 3.
c. cxxvii.
continued.

[30th December 1819.]

* F 2

Cap. ii.

An Act for regulating and supporting a new Church or Chapel within the Town of *Liverpool*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and for the Solemnization of Marriages therein.
[28th February 1820.]

[*New Trustees. Proviso for Rights of Bishop of Chester and the Rectors of the Parish of Liverpool.*]

Cap. iii.

50 G. 2. c. 59. 59 G. 3. c. 10. 59 G. 3. c. xxiii. An Act to continue and amend several Acts for building a Bridge over the River *Lea*, at *Jeremy's Ferry*, and for repairing Roads from thence into the great Roads at *Snaresbrooke*, in the County of *Essex*, and at *Clapton*, in the County of *Middlesex*. (c)
[28th February 1820.]

[*Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. iv.

59 G. 3. c. cx. An Act to amend an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for making and maintaining certain Turnpike Roads within the County of *Dumfries*, and the other Highways, Bridges and Ferries therein; and for more effectually converting into Money the Statute Labour in the said County.
[28th February 1820.]

Cap. v.

18 G. 3. c. 88. 59 G. 3. c. 16. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Buildwas Bridge*, to join the *Watling Street Road*, at *Tern Bridge*, in the County of *Salop*. (c)
[28th February 1820.]

[*Additional Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. vi.

29 G. 2. c. 60. 18 G. 3. c. 89. 59 G. 3. c. xv. continued. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of King *George the Second* and His late Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading from the Market House in the Town of *Much Wenlock*, and from *Gleaton Hill* to *Cressage*, in the County of *Salop*. (c)
[28th February 1820.]

[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

I N D E X

TO THE

PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS, 60° GEO. III. & 1° GEO. IV.

* Signifies that the Act relates exclusively to Ireland.

<p>ADMINISTRATION of Justice, in certain Cases of Misdemeanor, to prevent Delay in - Cap. 4</p> <p>Arms, to prevent the Training of Persons to the Use of - 1</p> <p>— empowering Justices of the Peace in certain disturbed Counties to seize Arms collected or kept for Purposes dangerous to the public Peace - 2</p> <p>Army, for preventing Mutiny and Desertion in, and the better Payment of - 13</p> <p>Assemblies (Seditious), for more effectually preventing - 6</p> <p>Attornies, omitting to file Affidavits of the Execution of the Indentures of Clerks, Indemnity to - 10</p> <p>Blasphemous and Seditious Libels, for the more effectual Prevention and Punishment of - 8</p> <p>— restraining Abuses arising from the Publication of - 9</p> <p>Cotton Mills and Factories, Regulation of - 5</p> <p>Elections (controverted) of Members of Parliament, regulating the Trial of - *7</p> <p>— Regulation of Polls at, and making further Provision for such Elections - *11</p> <p>Expiring Laws, continuing - 12</p> <p>Jurisdictions (Local and Exclusive), to remedy certain Inconveniences in - 14</p> <p>Justices of Peace, in certain disturbed Counties, empowered to seize and</p>	<p>detain Arms collected or kept for Purposes dangerous to the public Peace - Cap. 2</p> <p>Libels (Blasphemous and Seditious), for the more effectual Prevention and Punishment of - 8</p> <p>— restraining Abuses arising from the Publication of - 9</p> <p>Malt, Annual Duties on - 3</p> <p>Members of Parliament, regulating the Trial of controverted Elections of - *7</p> <p>— regulating Polls, and making further Provision touching the Election of - *11</p> <p>Misdemeanor, to prevent Delay in the Administration of Justice in certain Cases of - 4</p> <p>Mutiny Act, Annual - 13</p> <p>Offices, Annual Duties on - 3</p> <p>— Indemnity to Persons holding, without being duly qualified - 10</p> <p>Pensions and Personal Estates, Annual Duties on - 3</p> <p>Seditious Meetings and Assemblies, for more effectually preventing - 6</p> <p>Snuff, Annual Duties on - 3</p> <p>Solicitors omitting to file Affidavits of the Execution of the Indentures of Clerks - 10</p> <p>Stamp Duties on Newspapers, subjecting certain Publications to - 9</p> <p>Sugar, Annual Duties on - 3</p> <p>Tobacco, Annual Duties on - 3</p> <p>Training of Persons to the Use of Arms, for preventing - 1</p>
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Anno Regni GEORGII IV. Britanniarum Regis,
Primo.

‘ AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the
‘ Twenty first Day of *April*, Anno Domini 1820, in the
‘ First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE*
‘ the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of
‘ *Great Britain and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith; being
‘ the First Session of the Seventh Parliament of the United King-
‘ dom of *Great Britain and Ireland*.’

C A P. I.

An Act for the Support of His Majesty’s Household, and of
the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of the United King-
dom of *Great Britain and Ireland*. [6th June 1820.]

‘ Most Gracious Sovereign,

1 G. 3. c. 1.

‘ WHEREAS an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign
‘ of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An*
‘ Act for the Support of His Majesty’s Household, and of the
‘ Honour and Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain: And

22 G. 3. c. 82.

‘ Whereas an Act passed in the Twenty second Year of the
‘ Reign of His said late 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

25 G. 3. c. 61.

‘ Civil List: And Whereas an Act passed in the Twenty-fifth
‘ Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to*
‘ authorise the Lord Steward of the Household, the Lord Cham-
‘ berlain, the Master of the Horse, the Master of the Robes, and
‘ the Lords of the Treasury respectively, to pay Bounties granted
‘ by His Majesty to Persons in low and indigent Circumstances:

27 G. 3. c. 13.

‘ And Whereas an Act passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the
‘ Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for repealing*
‘ the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other
‘ Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties together
‘ with the other Duties composing the Public Revenue; for permit-
‘ ting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares and Merchandise,
‘ the Produce or Manufacture of the European Dominions of the
‘ French King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain un-
‘ claimed Monies remaining in the Exchequer, for the Payment of
‘ the Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt:

33 G. 5. c. 54.

(1)

‘ And Whereas an Act passed in the Thirty third Year of the
‘ Reign of His said late Majesty, in the Parliament of the then
‘ Kingdom of *Ireland*, intituled *An Act for the Support of the*
‘ Honour and Dignity of His Majesty’s Crown in *Ireland*, and for
‘ granting to His Majesty a Civil List Establishment, under cer-
‘ tain Provisoes and Regulations: And Whereas an Act passed in
‘ the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, in-
‘ titled

' titled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Conduct of the* 54 G. 3. c. 157.
 ' *Business of the Office of Works, and Expenditure thereof:* And
 ' Whereas an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of
 ' His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation* 56 G. 3. c. 46.
 ' *of the Civil List:* And Whereas an Act passed in the Fifty ninth
 ' Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for* 59 G. 3. c. 22.
 ' *the further Regulation of His Majesty's Household, and the Care*
 ' *of His Royal Person, during the Continuance of His Indisposi-*
 ' *tion:* And Whereas by the said recited Act of the First Year of 1 G. 3. c. 1. § 1.
 ' the Reign of His late Majesty it was enacted, that the Hereditary
 ' Rates and Duties, and other Duties and Payments, and the small
 ' Branches of His Majesty's Revenues therein expressed, should
 ' be raised, levied and collected as theretofore during the Life of
 ' His said late Majesty, and should be carried to and made Part of
 ' the Aggregate Fund; and that an Annual Rent or Sum was by
 ' the said last mentioned Act charged upon and made payable out
 ' of the said Aggregate Fund, during the Life of His said late
 ' Majesty, for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and the
 ' Honour and Dignity of the Crown: And Whereas by the said
 ' recited Act of the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His
 ' late Majesty, the said Rates, Duties, Payments and Revenues,
 ' were carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund during
 ' the Life of His late Majesty, and Provision was made in the said
 ' last mentioned Act for the Payment of such of the said Rates,
 ' Duties and Payments, as formed Part of the Hereditary Reve-
 ' nues of the Crown, after the Demise of His late Majesty, to His
 ' Heirs and Successors; and such Hereditary Rates, Duties and
 ' Payments, now belong, and are due and payable to Your Most
 ' Excellent Majesty: And Whereas Your Majesty has been graci-
 ' ously pleased to signify to Your faithful Commons, in Parliament
 ' assembled, That whenever their Attention should be directed to
 ' the Provision to be made for the Support of the Civil Govern-
 ' ment, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, Your Ma-
 ' jesty would leave entirely at their Disposal Your Majesty's In-
 ' terest in the said Hereditary Revenues; and that Your Majesty
 ' could not deny Yourself the Gratification of declaring, that so
 ' far from desiring any Arrangement which might lead to the Im-
 ' position of new Burthens upon Your People, or even diminish on
 ' Your Majesty's Account the Amount of the Reductions incident
 ' to Your Majesty's Accession to the Throne, Your Majesty could
 ' have no Wish, under Circumstances like the present, that any
 ' Addition whatever should be made to the Settlement adopted by
 ' Parliament in the Year One thousand eight hundred and sixteen:
 ' Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of
 ' *Great Britain and Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, with Hearts
 ' full of the warmest Duty and Gratitude, are desirous that a cer-
 ' tain and competent Revenue, for defraying the Expenses of
 ' Your Majesty's Civil Government, and supporting the Honour
 ' and Dignity of the Crown of the United Kingdom during Your
 ' Majesty's Life (which God long preserve,) may be settled upon
 ' Your Majesty as a Testimony of our unfeigned Affection to Your
 ' Sacred Person, by whose happy Succession to the Throne Your
 ' Majesty's Subjects have the strongest Assurance, that the Reli-
 ' gion, Laws and Liberties of this Realm will be continued, and

Anno Regni GEORGII IV. Britanniarum Regis,
Primo.

‘ **A**T the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the
‘ Twenty first Day of *April*, Anno Domini 1820, in the
‘ First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE*
‘ the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of
‘ *Great Britain and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith; being
‘ the First Session of the Seventh Parliament of the United King-
‘ dom of *Great Britain and Ireland*.’

C A P. I.

An Act for the Support of His Majesty’s Household, and of
the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of the United King-
dom of *Great Britain and Ireland*. [6th June 1820.]

‘ Most Gracious Sovereign,

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‘ **W**HEREAS an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign
‘ of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An*
‘ *Act for the Support of His Majesty’s Household, and of the*
‘ *Honour and Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain*: And

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‘ Whereas an Act passed in the Twenty second Year of the
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‘ *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 mentione’d, which are now paid out of the Revenues of the*

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‘ Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to*
‘ *authorise the Lord Steward of the Household, the Lord Cham-*
‘ *berlain, the Master of the Horse, the Master of the Robes, and*
‘ *the Lords of the Treasury respectively, to pay Bounties granted*
‘ *by His Majesty to Persons in low and indigent Circumstances*:

27 G. 3. c. 13.

‘ And Whereas an Act passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the
‘ Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for repealing*
‘ *the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other*
‘ *Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties together*
‘ *with the other Duties composing the Public Revenue; for permit-*
‘ *ting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares and Merchandise,*
‘ *the Produce or Manufacture of the European Dominions of the*
‘ *French King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain un-*
‘ *claimed Monies remaining in the Exchequer, for the Payment of the*
‘ *Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*:

33 G. 3. c. 54.

(1.)

‘ And Whereas an Act passed in the Thirty third Year of the
‘ Reign of His said late Majesty, in the Parliament of the then
‘ Kingdom of *Ireland*, intituled *An Act for the Support of the*
‘ *Honour and Dignity of His Majesty’s Crown in Ireland, and for*
‘ *granting to His Majesty a Civil List Establishment, under cer-*
‘ *tain Provisoes and Regulations*: And Whereas an Act passed in
‘ the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, in-
‘ tituled

' titled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Conduct of the* 54 G. 3. c. 157.
 ' *Business of the Office of Works, and Expenditure thereof:* And
 ' Whereas an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of
 ' His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation* 56 G. 3. c. 46.
 ' *of the Civil List:* And Whereas an Act passed in the Fifty ninth
 ' Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for* 59 G. 3. c. 22.
 ' *the further Regulation of His Majesty's Household, and the Care*
 ' *of His Royal Person, during the Continuance of His Indisposi-*
 ' *tion:* And Whereas by the said recited Act of the First Year of 1 G. 3. c. 1. § 1.
 ' the Reign of His late Majesty it was enacted, that the Hereditary
 ' Rates and Duties, and other Duties and Payments, and the small
 ' Branches of His Majesty's Revenues therein expressed, should
 ' be raised, levied and collected as theretofore during the Life of
 ' His said late Majesty, and should be carried to and made Part of
 ' the Aggregate Fund; and that an Annual Rent or Sum was by
 ' the said last mentioned Act charged upon and made payable out
 ' of the said Aggregate Fund, during the Life of His said late
 ' Majesty, for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and the
 ' Honour and Dignity of the Crown: And Whereas by the said
 ' recited Act of the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His
 ' late Majesty, the said Rates, Duties, Payments and Revenues,
 ' were carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund during
 ' the Life of His late Majesty, and Provision was made in the said
 ' last mentioned Act for the Payment of such of the said Rates,
 ' Duties and Payments, as formed Part of the Hereditary Reve-
 ' nues of the Crown, after the Demise of His late Majesty, to His
 ' Heirs and Successors; and such Hereditary Rates, Duties and
 ' Payments, now belong, and are due and payable to Your Most
 ' Excellent Majesty: And Whereas Your Majesty has been graci-
 ' ously pleased to signify to Your faithful Commons, in Parliament
 ' assembled, That whenever their Attention should be directed to
 ' the Provision to be made for the Support of the Civil Govern-
 ' ment, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, Your Ma-
 ' jesty would leave entirely at their Disposal Your Majesty's In-
 ' terest in the said Hereditary Revenues; and that Your Majesty
 ' could not deny Yourself the Gratification of declaring, that so
 ' far from desiring any Arrangement which might lead to the Im-
 ' position of new Burthens upon Your People, or even diminish on
 ' Your Majesty's Account the Amount of the Reductions incident
 ' to Your Majesty's Accession to the Throne, Your Majesty could
 ' have no Wish, under Circumstances like the present, that any
 ' Addition whatever should be made to the Settlement adopted by
 ' Parliament in the Year One thousand eight hundred and sixteen:
 ' Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of
 ' *Great Britain and Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, with Hearts
 ' full of the warmest Duty and Gratitude, are desirous that a cer-
 ' tain and competent Revenue, for defraying the Expenses of
 ' Your Majesty's Civil Government, and supporting the Honour
 ' and Dignity of the Crown of the United Kingdom during Your
 ' Majesty's Life (which God long preserve,) may be settled upon
 ' Your Majesty as a Testimony of our unfeigned Affection to Your
 ' Sacred Person, by whose happy Succession to the Throne Your
 ' Majesty's Subjects have the strongest Assurance, that the Reli-
 ' gion, Laws and Liberties of this Realm will be continued, and

Powers of Acts
as to the Here-
ditary Revenues
to remain in
force.

Hereditary
Revenues and
Arrears from
late Demise,
to be carried,
during Life of
His present
Majesty, to the
Consolidated
Fund, and after
Demise to His
Heirs and Suc-
cessors.

‘ that they Your Majesty’s said Subjects and their Posterity may,
‘ through the Divine Goodness, enjoy every Blessing under Your
‘ Majesty’s auspicious Reign; have therefore freely resolved to
‘ grant unto You, our most gracious Sovereign Lord King *George*
‘ the Fourth, a certain Revenue, payable out of the Consolidated
‘ Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and
‘ that the Produce of the Hereditary Revenues aforesaid be made
‘ Part of the said Consolidated Fund, during Your Majesty’s Life;
‘ 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 Spir-
itual and Temporal, and Commons, if this present Parliament as-
sembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Powers,
Authorities, Provisions, Regulations and Clauses contained in the
said recited Acts, or any or either of them, or in any other Act or
Acts of Parliament of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or of the United
Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in force at the Time of
the Demise of His late Majesty, as to the said Hereditary Rates,
Duties, Payments and Revenues in that Part of the United King-
dom called *England*, and also as to the Hereditary Revenues of
that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, and the levying
and collecting, and Payment or keeping separate Accounts there-
of, or computing the Amount of any such Rates, Duties, Payments
or Revenues respectively, shall be and the same are hereby de-
clared and enacted to be in full Force and Effect, and shall be
used and applied for the levying, collecting, paying or keeping
separate Accounts of, or computing the Amount of all or any of
such Rates, Duties, Payments and Revenues, as fully and effec-
tually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Powers, Autho-
rities, Provisions, Regulations and Clauses, were severally and
separately re-enacted in the Body of and made Part of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Produce of all the said
Hereditary Rates, Duties, Payments and Revenues, in that Part of
the United Kingdom called *England*, which, during the Life of
His late Majesty, were by the said recited Acts, or any or either
of them, carried to and made Part, first of the Aggregate Fund,
and, after the said recited Act of the Twenty seventh Year afore-
said, of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, and all the said
Hereditary Revenues in that Part of the United Kingdom, which
were by the said recited Act of the Parliament of *Ireland*, of the
Thirty third Year aforesaid of the Reign of His late Majesty,
carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, and
which Hereditary Rates, Duties, Payments and Revenues in *Eng-
land* and *Ireland* respectively, at the Time of the Demise of His
late Majesty, made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United
Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and all Arrears thereof
which have accrued since the Demise of His late Majesty, which
shall not have been applied and distributed in the Payment of any
Charges thereupon respectively, shall, during the Life of His pre-
sent Majesty (whom God long preserve) be carried to and made
Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great
Britain* and *Ireland*, and from and after the Demise of His pre-
sent Majesty (whom God long preserve) shall be payable and paid
to the King’s Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

III. And

III. And be it further enacted, That for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, there shall be granted to His Majesty during His Life, in that Part of the United Kingdom called *England*, a Revenue of Eight hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, and in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, a Revenue of Two hundred and seven thousand Pounds; and that the said Revenues shall be charged upon and made payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, and shall respectively commence from and immediately after the Demise of His said late Majesty King *George the Third*, and be paid to His present Majesty during His Life (which God long preserve), with Preference to all other Payments which have heretofore been, or which shall or may hereafter be charged upon the same; and that the Sum of Three hundred and sixty eight thousand nine hundred and fifty six Pounds and Ten Pence in *England*, and Eighty nine thousand eight hundred and fifty one Pounds Twelve Shillings and Eleven Pence in *Ireland*, shall be issued and paid out of the said Consolidated Fund, for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, being the Proportion of the said Revenues accruing in the Period from the Twentieth Day of *January* to the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* the said annual Revenues or Sums of Money shall grow due and payable to His Majesty quarterly, at the Four most usual Days of Payment in the Year, (that is to say), the Tenth Day of *October*, the Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *April*, and the Fifth Day of *July*, by even and equal Portions, out of the Monies of the said Consolidated Fund of the said United Kingdom; the First Quarterly Payment thereof to be made on the Tenth Day of *October*; and the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the time being, shall and they are hereby authorised and required to cause the said yearly Revenues or Sums respectively, or any Arrears thereof, to be issued and applied from time to time, daily, weekly or otherwise, as soon as the same can be satisfied, for the Uses and Purposes by this Act appointed, out of the Monies arisen or to arise as aforesaid, so as by the said daily, weekly or other Payments, One fourth Part of such yearly Revenues or Sums of Money be not exceeded in, for or in respect of each Quarter; and so that upon every of the said Quarterly Days the whole then due thereupon be completed, made up or satisfied, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

850,000. in England and 207,000. in Ireland, to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund, for the Support of His Majesty's Household and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, together with the proportionate Payment as herein mentioned.

When payable.

Treasury authorised to issue the same.

IV. And Whereas the Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds was granted by the Commons House of Parliament in the last Session to enable His Majesty to satisfy such Annuities, Pensions or other Payments, as would have been payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or out of the Civil List, in case the Demise of His late Majesty had not taken place before the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas the said Hereditary Revenues of His Majesty, arisen and paid into the Exchequer, between the Time of His late Majesty's Demise and the

Monies applied under Vote of last Session, out of the 200,000. to be retained in the Exchequer towards the Aids of 1820: and Money applied for Hereditary

Revenue to be repaid to Consolidated Fund.

‘ Fifth Day of *April*, have in pursuance of the said recited Acts of the First and Twenty seventh Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, been set apart at the Exchequer for the Use of His Majesty, and a Part of the said Sums has been issued and applied in satisfying Payments to which the Civil List Revenues are properly applicable;’ Be it therefore enacted, That out of the First Monies which shall be issued and paid out of the Consolidated Fund, in respect of the Civil List Revenues granted to His Majesty by this Act, there shall be repaid to or retained in the Exchequer, towards completing the Aids granted or to be granted by Parliament for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty, a Sum equal to so much of the said Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds, as shall have been or shall be advanced and applied in satisfying such Annuities, Pensions or other Payments, as would have been properly charged or chargeable upon the Civil List Revenues; and there shall also be repaid to the Consolidated Fund, a Sum equal to so much of the Hereditary Revenues set apart at the Fifth Day of *April* last past, as may have been or may be issued or applied out of those Revenues, for satisfying such Annuities, Pensions or other Payments, as would have been properly charged or chargeable upon the Civil List Revenues; and the Remainder of the said Hereditary Revenues, which may not have been issued or paid in Satisfaction of any such Charges, or of any other Charges thereon, shall go and be carried to the said Consolidated Fund on the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

Provisions of former Acts as to Civil List to remain in force.

‘ V. And Whereas Doubts may be entertained whether the Provisions of the Acts relating to the Civil List Revenues have expired with the Civil List Revenue of His late Majesty, by the Demise of His late Majesty;’ Be it therefore further enacted and declared, That all the Provisions, Regulations, Restrictions, Clauses, Matters and Things contained in the said recited Acts, or any or either of them, which were applicable and in force as to the Civil List Revenue at the Time of the Demise of His late Majesty, shall, so far as the same are not altered, varied or repealed by this Act, be and remain and continue, and are hereby declared to be in full Force and Effect, as to the Civil List Revenues granted by this Act, and shall be used and applied, as far as the same are applicable, in relation to the issuing, paying, receiving, Distribution, Care, Management, Regulation and accounting for the Civil List Revenues granted by this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were severally, separately and respectively repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made Part thereof.

Reduction of the Amount to be issued for the First Class of the Civil List.

‘ VI. And Whereas the estimated annual Amount of the Charge on the First Class of the Civil List, which the said Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury were by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid required to appropriate, according to the Provisions of the said Act, was Two hundred and ninety eight thousand Pounds; and by the said recited Act of the Fifty ninth Year aforesaid the same was reduced to One hundred and ninety thousand Pounds: And Whereas by the Reduction incident to Your Majesty’s Accession to the Throne, the Sum to be appropriated

' appropriated for the Charge of this Class of the Civil List will be still further diminished;' Be it therefore enacted, That the Sum to be appropriated in each Quarter of a Year for defraying the Charge of the First Class of the Civil List, shall be equal only to One fourth Part of the Sum of Sixty thousand Pounds, being the estimated Amount of the future Annual Charge of this Class, according to the Schedule to this Act annexed.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Total Charge upon the Civil List, from the Fifth Day of *January* in any One Year, to the Fifth Day of *January* in the succeeding Year, in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, shall amount to more than the Sum of One million and seventy thousand Pounds, an Account, stating the Particulars of such Exceedings, and the Cause thereof, shall be submitted to Parliament within Thirty Days after the same shall have been ascertained, if Parliament shall be then sitting; but if Parliament shall not be then sitting, then the said Account shall be presented within Thirty Days after the next Meeting of Parliament.

In case of Exceedings of Charge on the Civil List, Particulars to be laid before Parliament.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the several and respective Duties and Revenues which were payable to His late Majesty King *George* the Third, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for and during His Life, shall be continued, raised, levied and paid from the Demise of His said late Majesty, during the Life of His present Majesty, in the same manner only, and subject to the same or the like Charges thereon, as the same were liable or subject to during His said late Majesty's Life: Saving always to all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, (other than to our said Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors, and other than to such Person or Persons who do or may stand seised or possessed in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors,) all such Rights, Titles, Estates, Customs, Interests, Claims and Demands whatsoever, of, in, to or out of the Revenues, Hereditaments and others the Premises aforesaid or any of them, as they or any of them had or ought to have had at the making of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if this Act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Duties and Revenues payable in Scotland to His late Majesty, to continue payable to His present Majesty. General Saving.

IX. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to limit the Amount of Pensions to be granted out of the Civil List of Scotland*, it was enacted, that all Sums of Money which should remain, after Payment of all such Pensions and Grants and other Charges as were or should thereafter be charged upon or granted or payable out of the Civil List of *Scotland*, and after defraying such Charges incident thereupon, should from time to time, as the same should arise, be applied in Aid of the Civil List of *England*: And Whereas it is expedient to make further Provision for the Application of any such Surplus: Be it therefore further enacted, That every such Surplus or Balance, which may remain after defraying the whole of the Charges upon or incident to the said Fund, shall during the Life of His present Majesty

50 G. 3. c. 111. § 2. Surplus in Scotland to be carried to Consolidated Fund.

Majesty (whom God long preserve) go and be carried to the Account of the said Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

33 G. 3. c. 34.
(I.)

Further Reduction of the Pension List in Ireland.

‘ X. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, it was provided, that the whole Amount of Pensions to be granted in *Ireland* in One Year should not exceed One thousand two hundred Pounds, until the whole Pension List should be reduced to Eighty thousand Pounds, which Sum it should not afterwards be lawful to exceed; and that no Pension should be granted after such Reduction, to or for the Use of any one Person, exceeding the Sum of One thousand two hundred Pounds yearly, except to His Majesty’s Royal Family, or on an Address of either House of Parliament: And Whereas the Pensions payable in *Ireland* have, for a very considerable Time past, been reduced below the Limit fixed by the said recited Act, and it is expedient further to limit the same;’ Be it therefore further enacted, That the whole Amount of the Pensions to be granted in *Ireland* in One Year, shall not exceed One thousand two hundred Pounds, until the whole Pension List shall be reduced to Fifty thousand Pounds a Year, which Sum it shall not afterwards be lawful to exceed; and that no Pension shall be granted after such Reduction, to or for the Use of any one Person, exceeding One thousand two hundred Pounds a Year, except to His Majesty’s Royal Family, or upon an Address of either House of Parliament.

No new Pension to exceed 1200l.
Exceptions.

Proviso for the Rights of the Crown with respect to the small Branches of the Hereditary Revenues granted by 1 Ann. c. 7. stat. 1.;

XI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to impeach or diminish any Rights, Privileges, Powers and Prerogatives, over the said small Branches of His Majesty’s Hereditary Revenue particularly mentioned in the said recited Act of the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and used, exercised and enjoyed, or which might have been used, exercised and enjoyed by any of His Majesty’s Royal Predecessors since the passing of an Act in the First Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled *An Act for the better Support of Her Majesty’s Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*, other than the Power of granting, during His Majesty’s Life, or for any Term of Years determinable upon His Life or otherwise, the Profits and Produce of any such of the said small Branches, as are subject to the Restrictions of the said last mentioned Act, with respect to the free and absolute Disposition thereof, in Derogation of the special Purpose of this present Act, to carry the same to the said Consolidated Fund.

and for Leases, Grants, or Assurances thereof, or Suits, &c. for Recovery of same, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend in anywise to impair or affect any Rights or Powers of Controul, Management or Direction, which have been or may be exercised by Authority of the Crown, or other lawful Warrant, relative to any Leases, Grants or Assurances of any of the said small Branches of His Majesty’s Hereditary Revenue, or to any Suits or Proceedings for Recovery of the same, or to Compositions made or to be made on account of any of the said small Branches, or to any Remission, Mitigation or Pardon of any Penalties or Forfeitures incurred or to be incurred by the Importation of prohibited and uncustomed

Goods,

Goods, or to Fines taken or to be taken, and to Rents, Boons and Services reserved or to be reserved upon such Grants, Leases and Assurances, or to the Mitigation or Remission of the same, or to any other lawful Act, Matter or Thing which has been or may be done touching the said Branches; but that the said Rights and Powers shall continue to be used, exercised and enjoyed in as full, free, ample and effectual Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not been made, and as the same have been or might have been enjoyed by His late Majesty at the Time of his Demise, subject nevertheless to all such Restrictions and Regulations as were in force in relation thereto at the Time of the Demise of His late Majesty; it being the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that the said Rights and Powers shall not in any Degree be abridged or restrained, or affected in any Manner whatsoever, but only that the Monies arising from the full and free Exercise and Enjoyment of them so subject as aforesaid, shall, during His Majesty's Life, be carried to and made Part of the said Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money from time to time arising out of any of the Provisions or Regulations contained in an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to abolish certain Offices, and to regulate certain other Offices in Ireland*, and which were by the said Act carried to and made Part of the said Consolidated Fund during the Life of His late Majesty, shall in like manner be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* during the Life of His present Majesty.

Sums under
57 G. 3. c. 62.
carried to
Consolidated
Fund during
the Life of
His present
Majesty.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That an annual Account of all Monies which shall or may hereafter arise, and be received for and in respect of any Droits of Admiralty or Droits of the Crown, and from the Surplus of the Duties called the Four and a Half *per Centum* Duties, over and above Salaries and all other annual Charges affecting the same, and from all surplus Revenues of *Gibraltar*, or any other Possessions of His Majesty, out of the United Kingdom, and from all other casual Revenue or Revenues, whether arising in or from any Foreign Possessions, or in the United Kingdom, and of the Application and Dispositions of all such Monies or Revenues, shall be laid before Parliament on or before the Twenty fourth Day of *March* in each Year, if Parliament shall be then sitting; or if Parliament shall not be then sitting, then within Thirty Days after the then next Meeting of Parliament.

Amount of
Produce and
Application of
Droits and
casual Revenue
to be laid an-
nually before
Parliament.

The

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

		£
Ist CLASS.	HIS MAJESTY'S Privy Purse - - -	60,000
II ^d CLASS.	Allowances to the Lord Chancellor, Judges and Speaker of the House of Commons - - -	32,955
III ^d CLASS.	Salaries, &c. of His Majesty's Ambassadors and other Ministers, — Salaries to Consuls, and Pensions to retired Ambassadors and Ministers - - -	226,950
IV th CLASS.	Expenses (except Salaries) of His Majesty's Household in the Departments of the Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Master of the Horse, Master of the Robes, and Surveyor General of Works - - -	209,000
V th CLASS.	Salaries in the above Departments - - -	140,700
VI th CLASS.	Pensions limited by the Act 22 ^o Geo. III. c. 82. - - -	95,000
VII th CLASS.	Salaries to certain Officers of State, and various other Allowances - - -	41,300
VIII th CLASS.	Salaries to the Commissioners of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer - - -	13,822
	Occasional Payments, not comprised in any of the aforesaid Classes - - -	26,000
		£ 845,727

C A P. II.

An Act to enable His Majesty to be Governor of the *South Sea Company*. [6th June 1820.]

WHEREAS the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the South Seas and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, have made an humble Address to The King's Most Excellent Majesty, in a General Court of the said Company, that His Majesty would be graciously pleased to honour the said Company with being their Governor, whereunto His Majesty being willing to condescend, some Doubts and Difficulties have arisen or may arise touching the Qualifications and Duties prescribed by Law, or by the Charter granted to the said Company, in relation to the Governors or Government thereof: For Remedy whereof, 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 His Majesty shall be capable of being and continuing Governor of the said Company for such Time or Times as are prescribed by the said Charter for the Continuance of any Governor therein, and that such Address as aforesaid, or any other Address of the said Company to be hereafter made in their General Court for the same Purpose (in case His Majesty shall be pleased to accept of being their Governor), shall from time to time be deemed and adjudged to be an Election of His Majesty to be Governor of the said Company within the true Intent and Meaning of the said Charter, without the Forms of balloting or other

His Majesty enabled to be Governor, notwithstanding any Forms of Election prescribed by the Charter.

other Methods prescribed by such Charter for electing the Governor of the said Company; any thing in the said Charter to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That the Oaths prescribed by the said Charter, or any Law now in force, and all other Acts, Matters or Things necessary or requisite to qualify a Subject of this Realm to be Governor of the said Company, shall not be deemed to be necessary or requisite for His Majesty's Qualification in respect of the said Government, nor shall the said Oaths be administered to His Majesty; and that His Majesty, in all Cases where any Vote is to be given or Act to be done by him as Governor of the said Company, may (if His Majesty think fit) by any Warrant or Warrants under His Royal Sign Manual appoint the Subgovernor or Deputy Governor of the said Company to vote or act for Him or on His Behalf; any former Law, Statute, Charter or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Oaths required by the Charter dispensed with.

C A P. III.

An Act for the Removal of Doubts as to the Continuance of Three Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in *England*.

[6th June 1820.]

WHEREAS in the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty's Reign an Act was passed, intituled *An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England*, which Act was to continue in force until the First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and thenceforth until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and was amended by Two Acts, the one passed in the Fifty fourth and the other in the Fifty sixth Years of His said Majesty's Reign: And Whereas the said Acts were by an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of His said Majesty's Reign continued until the Expiration of Three Calendar Months after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament, and would, unless further continued, have expired on the Twenty third Day of *February* last: And Whereas before the said Twenty third Day of *February* a Bill was introduced into the House of Commons for the Continuance of all Laws then in force and which would expire at the End of the then Session of Parliament, or on or before the First Day of *June* next, which Bill afterwards received the Royal Assent in the last Session of Parliament, and became an Act, intituled *An Act to continue until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, such Laws as may expire within a limited Period*, whereby and by virtue of an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to remedy the Inconvenience which has arisen and may arise from the Expiration of Acts before the passing of Acts to continue the same*, the said Three Acts passed in the said Fifty third, Fifty fourth and Fifty sixth Years of His late Majesty's Reign, were intended to be continued until the Twenty fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty; but Doubts have arisen whether the said Three Acts were so continued: For Remedy therefore, Be it enacted and declared by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and

53 G. 3. c. 102.

54 G. 3. c. 28.

56 G. 3. c. 102.

60 G. 3. &

1 G. 4. c. 12.

48 G. 3. c. 106.

Consent

Three First
recited Acts
continued till
June 25, 1820.

Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Three Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in *England* were continued in force by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, and are now in force and will remain in force until the Twenty fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

C A P. IV.

An Act for punishing criminally Drivers of Stage Coaches and Carriages for Accidents occasioned by their wilful Misconduct. [6th June 1820.]

50 G. S. c. 48.

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal Three Acts, made in the Twenty eighth, Thirtieth and Forty sixth Years of His present Majesty, for limiting the Number of Persons to be carried outside of Stage Coaches or other Carriages, and to enact other Regulations for carrying the Objects of the said Acts into Effect*; divers Regulations and Penalties were established and imposed to carry into Effect the useful and highly important Purposes thereby intended: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said Act, and to punish criminally Coachmen, or Persons having the Care of Stage Coaches and other Public Carriages carrying Passengers for Hire, for Accidents occasioned by their wilful Misconduct, as hereinafter mentioned:’ May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person whatever shall be maimed or otherwise injured by reason of the wanton and furious Driving or Racing, or by the wilful Misconduct of any Coachman or other Person having the Charge of any Stage Coach or public Carriage, such wanton and furious Driving or Racing, or wilful Misconduct of such Coachman or other Person, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be a Misdemeanor, and punishable as such by Fine and Imprisonment: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to Hackney Coaches, being drawn by Two Horses only, and not plying for Hire as Stage Coaches.

Persons occasioning Accidents by furious Driving declared guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Proviso for Hackney Coaches.

C A P. V.

An Act to enable Courts of Equity in *Ireland* to compel a Transfer of Stock in Suits, without making the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or any Canal Company, Party thereto. [6th June 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS great Expense arises or may arise in Suits in Courts of Equity, from the Practice of making the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or the respective Canal Companies, Parties thereto, for the mere Purpose of compelling or authorising the said Corporations to suffer any Transfer ‘ of

' of Stock standing in their Books respectively to be made, which ' Justice may require : ' 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 His Majesty's Courts of Chancery and Exchequer in *Ireland*, before or upon hearing any Cause depending therein respectively, to order the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* to suffer a Transfer of any Stock standing in their Books, whether the same be any Government Stock, or the Stock of the said Bank of *Ireland*, to be made, or to pay any accrued or accruing Dividends thereon, belonging to or standing in the Name or Names of any Party to a Suit, as such Courts may deem just ; or to issue an Injunction to restrain them from suffering any Transfer of such Stock, or from paying any Dividends or Interest accruing or accrued thereon, although such Governor and Company are not or shall not be Parties to the Suit in which such Decree or Order shall be made, such Courts being satisfied by the Certificate of the Accountant of the said Corporation duly signed by him, as hereinafter is directed, that the Stock required to be transferred is standing in their Books, in the Name of the Persons or Person required to transfer the same, or of the Persons or Person to whom they or he are or is the legal Representative, and that after due Service of a short Order upon the said Governor and Company or their proper Officer, which shall contain no Recital of the Pleadings, or other Matter than the Title of the Cause, and the ordering Part of such Decree or Order with respect to the said Governor and Company, like Process shall issue to enforce such Order or Decree as to enforce them against any Party to a Suit depending in such Court.

II. And for the better enabling any Party to a Suit to obtain and produce such Certificate in Court, be it enacted, That upon Request in Writing, signed by the Clerk in Court, and the Solicitor, if the same shall be in the Court of Chancery, and if the same shall be in the Court of Exchequer, then by the Attorney concerned in the Cause for the Party applying, which shall state the Cause and for what Parties they are concerned, the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the said Clerk in Court and Solicitor, or one of them, or to such Attorney (as the Case may be) a Certificate signed by their Accountant, stating the Amount of such Stock or Dividends, and in whose Names or Name such Stock is standing in their Books, and if it be particularly required (but not otherwise), and if the same shall be practicable, also stating the Time when such Stock, or any Part thereof, was transferred, and by whom, for the signing of which Request in Writing there shall be paid to such Clerk in Court a Fee of Six Shillings and Eight Pence, and no more ; and to such Solicitor for the drawing, copying and delivering at the Bank, and to such Attorney altogether a Fee of Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence, and no more ; and to the Officer for making and delivering such Certificate a Fee of Two Shillings and Sixpence, and no more : Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any Case where any further Discovery is wanted than what is hereinbefore expressly mentioned,

Court of Chancery or Exchequer may order Transfers to be made of Stock, or issue Injunctions to restrain Transfers, &c. without making the Bank of *Ireland* a Party, &c. on Production of Certificate from the Bank that such Stock stands in their Books.

Obtaining Certificate.

Contents of such Certificate.

Fees.

Proviso for Cases where Bank claims an Interest, or

further Discovery is wanted.

mentioned, nor to any Case where the said Governor and Company claim any Interest in or Lien upon the said Fund, but that in such Cases it shall be necessary to make them a Party to such Suit as if this Act had never been made; and that if any special Matter shall arise which, in the Opinion of the said Governor and Company, shall affect their Interests, or which might be objected against suffering such Transfer of Stock or Payment of Dividends, it shall be lawful for them to state such Matter to the Court by Motion or Petition in such Suit, and that Execution of Process to compel such Transfer or Payment shall be suspended until final Order shall be made thereon.

Proceedings against Bank, &c. in Suits now depending, where the Bank has no Lien on the Stock, to be stopped.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Suits now depending in which the said Governor and Company may have put in their Answer, not claiming any Interest in or Lien upon the Stock required to be transferred, no further Proceeding shall be had against them as a Party to such Suits, but that the Bill shall stand dismissed as against them in such Suits; and that in all such Suits an Order may be made upon Motion or Petition, as of Course, for the taxing of their Costs already incurred, and for immediate Payment thereof by the Plaintiffs in any such Suits, or any of them; subject however to any further Order as between the other Parties to such Suits respecting the final Payment of such Costs, as by the Court in which any such Suit may be depending shall be deemed just.

Provisions extended to Canal Companies having Stock.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the several Regulations and Provisions hereinbefore enacted shall extend *mutatis mutandis* to every Case where any Canal Company have or shall have any Stock standing in the Books of such respective Corporations, which may now be or hereafter may become the Subject of any Suit in Equity or incidental thereto; saving to the said Corporations respectively the like Right of being made a Party, or applying by Motion or Petition, in such Suits, as is before reserved or given to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland.

C A P. VI.

An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the Fifty fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for enabling Spiritual Persons to exchange their Parsonage Houses or Glebe Lands, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

[6th June 1820.]

55 G. 3. c. 147.

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the
 ‘ Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for enabling Spiritual Persons to exchange the Parsonage or Glebe Houses or Glebe Lands belonging to their Benefices for others of greater Value, or more conveniently situated for their Residence and Occupation; and for annexing such Houses and Lands so taken in Exchange to such Benefices as Parsonage or Glebe Houses and Glebe Lands, and for purchasing and annexing Lands to become Glebe in certain Cases, and for other Purposes*: And Whereas it is by the said recited Act
 ‘ enacted, that the Bishop shall, in Cases of Exchange and Purchase under the said Act, issue a Commission of Inquiry for
 ‘ the Purposes therein mentioned, to be directed to such Persons
 ‘ as

§ 16.

as are therein described, and of whom One shall be a Barrister of Three Years standing at the least, to be named by the Senior Judge of Nisi Prius for the County in which the Benefice, Perpetual Curacy or Parochial Chapelry whereto it shall be proposed to annex any Buildings or Land by Exchange or Purchase under the said Act shall be situate; but inasmuch as the Nomination of such Barrister by a Judge of Nisi Prius is not applicable to the County of *Middlesex*; 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 where any Exchange or Purchase shall be made or be proposed to be made under the Authority of the said Act in any Benefice, Perpetual Curacy or Parochial Chapelry, situate within the said County of *Middlesex*, such Barrister shall be named by the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for the time being, or by the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas at *Westminster* for the time being.

Barristers named in Commissions for Exchanges, &c. in *Middlesex*, named by Chief Justice of K. B. or C. P.

II. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act enacted, that so much of the Forms contained in the Schedules of the said therein recited Acts of the Seventeenth and Twenty first Years of His then (and now late) Majesty King *George* the Third, as were applicable to the Provisions of that Act, should, with such Variations thereof as should render them so applicable, be used and applied to the Purposes of that Act; but inasmuch as the said Forms contained in the said Schedules are not adapted to the Provisions of the said first recited Act, and the Endeavours so to apply the said Forms have been attended with Inconvenience; Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said first recited Act as directs that the Forms contained in the Schedules of the said Acts of the Seventeenth and Twenty first Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty should be used and applied to the Purposes of the said first recited Act, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

55 G. 3. c. 147.
§ 20. repealed.

C A P. VII.

An Act to repeal so much of several Acts as requires Bonds to be given to His Majesty in certain Cases, and the taking of certain Oaths in Matters relating to the Revenue of Customs, and to prevent Fees being offered or given to Officers and other Persons in the Service of the Customs.

[22d June 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for laying certain Duties upon Gum Senega and Gum Arabic imported into or exported from Great Britain, and for confining the Exportation of Gum Senega from Africa to Great Britain only*, it is enacted, that no Gum Senega shall be exported from any Port or Place upon the Coast of *Africa* unto any other Place, unless to *Great Britain* only, under the like Securities as are particularly mentioned in an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled *The Act for*

5 G. 3. c. 57.

§ 4.

12 C. 2. c. 18.

1 GEO. IV.

G

- ‘ *the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, and also in an Act made in the Twenty second Year of His said Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in England, and regulating the Plantation Trade, or either of them, with respect to the Goods in those Acts particularly enumerated: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled An Act for regulating the Production of Manufactures; and for more effectually preventing fraudulent Practices in obtaining Bounties and Drawbacks; and in the clandestine re-landing of Goods, it is enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any Officers of His Majesty’s Customs in Great Britain to permit any Ship or Vessel to be cleared out for Foreign Parts from any Port in Great Britain, until the Master and Mate of such Ship or Vessel have respectively given Security to His Majesty by Bond in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with certain Conditions therein specified: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Thirty second Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, intituled An Act for the Relief of the Coast Trade of Great Britain; for exempting certain Coast Documents from Stamp Duties; for abolishing the Bond usually called The Isle of Man Bond; and for permitting Corn and Grain brought Coastwise to be transhipped into Lighters, for the Purpose of being carried through the Canal from the Forth to the Clyde, it is enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any Officers of His Majesty’s Customs in Great Britain to permit any Ship or Vessel to be cleared out Coastwise, from any Port or Place whatever in Great Britain, until the Master, or other Person taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall give Security to His Majesty by Bond, in the Sum of One hundred Pounds, with certain Conditions therein specified: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Thirtieth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, intituled An Act for taking off the Duties upon unwrought Tin exported to any of the Countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope, it is enacted, that the Exporter of such Tin shall, with One or more sufficient Person or Persons, to be approved by the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the Port where such Tin shall be entered for Exportation, give Security by Bond in the Penalty of Double the Value of such Tin (which Security the said Collector or Comptroller is thereby authorised and required to take), in the Name and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with Condition that the same shall be landed in some Port or Place in the Countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, intituled An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wool to Ireland, before Bond given for the due Landing thereof, it is enacted, that no Wool, Woolfels, Mortlings, Shortlings, Combed Wool, Wool Flocks or Woollen Bay Yarn, Worsted Yarn, Cruels or Wool slightly manufactured, which are by Law prohibited from being exported, shall be put on board any Ship, Vessel or Boat to be exported to that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, unless a Bond be first entered into to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Treble the Value of the Goods so intended*
- 26 G. 3. c. 40.
- § 15.
- 32 G. 3. c. 50.
- § 9.
- 30 G. 3. c. 4.
- § 2.
- 48 G. 3. c. 44.
- § 1.

intended to be exported, that the same shall (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) be landed accordingly: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Forty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for regulating the Vessels carrying Passengers from the United Kingdom to His Majesty's Plantations and Settlements Abroad, or to Foreign Parts, with respect to the Number of such Passengers*, it is enacted, that no Clearance or Sufferance shall be granted to any Ship or Vessel bound to any Port or Place in *North America* with Passengers, unless the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, and also the Surgeon thereof, where a Surgeon is by that Act required, shall have given Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with Condition that such Master or other Person having such Charge or Command as aforesaid, and such Surgeon, where a Surgeon is required, shall severally keep a regular and true Journal of the several Particulars therein specified: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for regulating the carrying of Passengers to and from the Island of Newfoundland and Coast of Labrador*, it is enacted, that before the sailing of any Ship or Vessel from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom to *Newfoundland*, or the Coast of *Labrador*, with Passengers, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, and the Owner or Owners thereof, shall enter into Security by Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds, with Condition that there shall not be taken on board any such Ship or Vessel any more such Passengers than are thereafter permitted and allowed: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to regulate the Vessels carrying Passengers from the United Kingdom to certain of His Majesty's Colonies in North America*, it is enacted, that no Ship or Vessel shall sail with Passengers from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom to any Port or Place in *Upper or Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Cape Breton or Prince Edward's Island*, unless the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, and the Owner or Owners thereof, shall enter into Security by Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds, with Condition that there shall not be taken on board any such Ship or Vessel any more such Passengers than are thereafter permitted and allowed, and that every Passenger, if alive, shall be landed at the Port or Place to which such Passenger shall have contracted to be conveyed: And Whereas it is inexpedient any longer to require the aforesaid Securities or Bonds; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Acts as require the Securities or Bonds before mentioned, shall be and the same are hereby repealed and made void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

45 G. 3. c. 56.

§ 10.

56 G. 3. c. 83.

§ 1.

57 G. 3. c. 10.

§ 2.

So much of recited Acts as requires Bonds for the Purposes therein mentioned, repealed.

6 G. 3. c. 40.
§ 6.

‘ II. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the
 ‘ Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for (amongst*
 ‘ *other things) amending such Parts of Two Acts made in the last*
 ‘ *Session of Parliament as relate to certain East India Goods and*
 ‘ *Bugles exported to Africa*; it is enacted, that in every Case
 ‘ where the Owner or Proprietor of any Wrought Silks, *Bengals,*
 ‘ and Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba of the Manufacture of
 ‘ *Persia, China or East India,* or Calicoes painted, dyed, printed
 ‘ or stained there, or any Bugles, which shall have been ware-
 ‘ housed according to Law, shall desire to remove the same from
 ‘ one Port of *Great Britain* to any other Port within the same
 ‘ Kingdom, in order to be from thence exported to *Africa,* the
 ‘ Warehouse Keeper or other proper Officer of the Customs shall
 ‘ pack up and secure such Goods under his or their Seal or Seals
 ‘ of Office, and before the same shall be taken out of the Ware-
 ‘ house or Warehouses in which they shall have been deposited,
 ‘ one Bond shall be entered into with sufficient Security to His
 ‘ Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Double the Value of such
 ‘ Goods, that the same and every Part thereof shall be well and
 ‘ truly delivered without Alteration into the Custody and Pos-
 ‘ session of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs for the
 ‘ time being, at some other Port in this Kingdom, to be named and
 ‘ expressed in such Bond: And Whereas by another Act, passed
 ‘ in the Forty first Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, intituled
 ‘ *An Act for permitting East India Goods prohibited to be used or*
 ‘ *worn in Great Britain, and warehoused in pursuance of an Act*
 ‘ *made in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His present*
 ‘ *Majesty, to be removed by Land Carriage to certain Ports for the*
 ‘ *Purpose of being exported to the British Colonies or Plantations*
 ‘ *in the West Indies*; it is enacted, that whenever *East India*
 ‘ Goods prohibited to be worn or used in *Great Britain* shall be
 ‘ intended to be exported to any *British Colony or Plantation in*
 ‘ *the West Indies,* the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Customs
 ‘ may grant Permission for such Removal by Land Carriage to the
 ‘ Ports of *Liverpool, Lancaster and Bristol,* for the Purpose of
 ‘ being exported from thence respectively to the said *British*
 ‘ Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies,* under such Securities
 ‘ as are now by Law required for certain *East India* prohibited
 ‘ Goods when removed from one Port of *Great Britain* to another,
 ‘ to be from thence exported to *Africa*: And Whereas by another
 ‘ Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign,
 ‘ intituled *An Act to permit the Removal of Goods, Wares and*
 ‘ *Merchandise from the Port in Great Britain where first ware-*
 ‘ *housed, to any other warehousing Port, for the Purpose of Ex-*
 ‘ *portation*; Bond is required on the Removal of Goods, Wares
 ‘ and Merchandise from Ports wherein they have been secured
 ‘ in Warehouses according to Law, to other Ports for the Pur-
 ‘ pose of being exported, with Condition that the same and every
 ‘ Part thereof shall be delivered without Alteration or Diminution
 ‘ into the Custody and Possession of the Collector and Comptroller
 ‘ of the Customs at the Port of *Great Britain* to which the same is
 ‘ intended to be conveyed: And Whereas it is expedient to make
 ‘ other Provision in respect of such Goods removed under the Au-
 ‘ thority of the said recited Acts respectively;’ Be it therefore
 ‘ enacted,

41 G. 3. c. 21.
(U.K.)

50 G. 3. c. 64.

§ 2.

So much of re-
cited Acts as

enacted, That so much of the said recited Acts as require the Securities or Bonds before mentioned, shall be and the same are hereby repealed and made void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

requires Bonds to be given repealed.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, removed under the Authority of the said recited Acts respectively, shall not be well and truly delivered, without Alteration or Diminution, into the Custody and Possession of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain* to which the same are intended to be conveyed, within Three Months from the Time of such Removal, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs; and the Owner, Proprietor or other Person at whose Instance the same shall be removed, or to whose Hands the same or any Part thereof shall knowingly come, and every Person who shall knowingly harbour, keep or conceal, or who shall knowingly permit or suffer the same to be harboured, kept or concealed, shall forfeit Treble the Value thereof; which Forfeitures shall and may be recovered by Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; One Moiety whereof shall be to His Majesty, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform or sue for the same.

Goods removed under recited Acts to be delivered without Diminution to Collector within Three Months.

Penalty.

IV. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for granting a Bounty upon certain Species of British and Irish Linsens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign raw Linen Yarns made of Flax*; it is provided and enacted, that no Linen of the Manufacture of *Ireland* to be exported from *Great Britain* shall be entitled to the Bounty, unless such Linen shall be at the Time of such Exportation the Property of a Person or Persons residing in *Great Britain*, or in some of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, of which the Exporter or Seller for Exportation of such *Irish Linen* is required to make Oath before the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs of the Port where such *Irish Linen* shall be entered for Exportation, which Oath such Officer or Officers is or are empowered to administer: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Twenty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties together with the other Duties composing the Public Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares and Merchandise, the Produce or Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies remaining in the Exchequer, for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*; it is provided, that in order to obtain the Draw-back of the Duties of Customs paid upon the Importation of Foreign Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on the Exportation thereof to Foreign Parts, Proof is first to be made by Certificate from the proper Officers of the Customs of the due Entry and Payment of the Duties inwards, and by the Oath or Affirmation of the Merchants importing and exporting the same: And Whereas

29 G. . c. 15.

§ 8.

27 G. 3. c. 13.

§ 3.

- 33 G. 5. c. 65. ‘ by another Act, passed in the Thirty third Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act to permit Goods and Commodities of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Asia, Africa or America, legally imported into Ireland, to be imported from thence into Great Britain*, it is enacted, that the Master, § 5. ‘ or other Person taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel importing such Goods from *Ireland*, shall, on his Arrival in *Great Britain*, make Oath before the Collector, Comptroller or other Chief Officer, (who are required to administer the same,) that the Casks, Parcels and Goods mentioned in the Documents and Certificates required by that Act to be produced to the said Collector, Comptroller or other Chief Officer, are the same Casks, Parcels and Goods as were taken on board such Ship or Vessel in *Ireland*: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Forty 47 G. 3. sess. 1. c. 22. ‘ seventh Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act to allow for Two Years from and after the passing of this Act, an additional Bounty on Double Refined Sugar, and to extend former Bounties on other Refined Sugar, to such as shall be pounded, crushed or broken; and to allow for One Year certain Bounties on British Plantation Raw Sugar exported*; certain § 1. ‘ Oaths are thereby required to be made by the Exporter and Refiner of Double Refined Sugar, in order to obtain the Bounty thereon allowable by Law: And Whereas by another Act, passed 58 G. 3. c. 54. ‘ in the Fifty eighth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Bounties on the Exportation of Refined Sugar from any Part of the United Kingdom, and to allow other Bounties in lieu thereof, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and for reducing the Size of the Packages in which Refined Sugar may be exported*; it § 4. ‘ is enacted, that before any Bounty granted and allowed by that Act shall be paid, or any Debenture made out for the same, certain Oaths are required to be made by the Refiner or Refiners, Exporter or Exporters of such Sugar as therein specified: And So much of recited Acts as requires the taking of Oaths repealed. ‘ Whereas it is found not to be expedient to require the said Oaths any longer;’ Be it therefore enacted, That the said recited Acts, so far as regards the taking the Oaths severally required thereby, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.
- 51 G. 3. c. 71. ‘ V. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of His late Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act for the Abolition and Regulation of certain Offices in the Customs*, it is, amongst other § 10. ‘ things, enacted, that no Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any other Sort or Description whatever, shall be required, taken or received by any Officer, Clerk or other Person executing or performing or assisting in the Execution or Performance of any of the Duties, or acting in any of the Offices or Employments in or belonging to His Majesty’s Customs in the Port of *London*, for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter or Thing done or performed, or to be done or performed, by any or either of such Officers, Clerks or other Persons, on account of or relating to any such Office or Employment, except as thereafter is provided: And Whereas the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* have, by virtue of a Power granted to them by the said Act, extended the Provisions thereof ‘ to

to the Outports of *Great Britain*, and to the Officers, Clerks and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs therein: And Whereas it has been found that many evildisposed Persons do, notwithstanding the Provisions of the said Act, offer and give Fees, Perquisites, Gratuities or Rewards to Officers, Clerks and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs, who are by the aforecited Act prohibited from receiving the same, whereby the Provisions of the said Act have been very much defeated; Be it therefore enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, give, offer or promise to give any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any other Sort or Description whatever, to any such Officer, Clerk or other Person, for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter or Thing done or performed, or to be done or performed, by any or either of such Officers, Clerks or other Persons, on account of or relating to any such Office or Employment, every such Person or Persons shall, for each and every such Offence (whether the same Offer or Promise be accepted or performed or not), forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Giving or offering Fees to Officers, &c.

Penalty 500l.

VI. And be it further enacted, That such Forfeiture shall and may be prosecuted and sued for in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh*; One Moiety to be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of such Person or Persons who shall prosecute or sue for the same.

How Penalty prosecuted and applied.

C A P. VIII.

An Act to allow a Drawback on Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, on the Exportation thereof to any Foreign Country to which they may be legally exported.

[22d June 1820.]

WHEREAS by the Laws now in force, certain Duties are payable on the Importation of any Goods Wares or Merchandise into any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America* which now is or hereafter may be under the Dominion of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors: And Whereas it is expedient to allow a Drawback of the said Duties in certain Cases; 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 on the Re-exportation of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise to any Foreign Country, which by Law may be exported to any such Foreign Country, a Drawback of the Whole of the Duties which had been paid on the Exportation shall be allowed and paid to the Exporter or Exporters of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise.

On Re-exportation of Goods, Drawback of the Duty paid on Exportation allowed;

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That previous to any Drawback being paid or allowed, Proof shall be made on Oath that the Goods, Wares or Merchandise so exported are the same for which the said Duties have been paid, and a Certificate produced from the *British* Consul or Vice Consul at the Port to which

Proof being made on Oath that such Duty had been paid.

which such Goods were entered for Exportation, that the same have been duly landed at such Port.

Officer may open and examine Packages.

If found less in Quantity or Value than expressed in Entry, Goods and Drawback forfeited.

In what Cases no Drawback allowed.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Searcher or other proper Officer of the Customs, after the Entry of any of the said Goods, Wares or Merchandise, and before or after the shipping thereof, to open and strictly examine any Bale, Truss, Chest or other Package, to see if the Goods, Wares or Merchandise are right entered; and if on such Examination the same shall be found to be right entered, the Searcher or other proper Officer shall, at his own Charge, cause the same to be repacked (which Charge shall be allowed to the said Officer by the Commissioners of the Customs, if they think it reasonable); but in case the Officer shall on Examination find such Goods, Wares or Merchandise to be less in Quantity or Value than is expressed in the Exporter's Indorsement upon his Entry, or that shall be entered under a wrong Denomination, whereby His Majesty would have been defrauded, all such Goods may be seized, and the same shall be forfeited and lost, and the Owner or Merchant shall lose the Benefit of receiving the Drawback for such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, and the Value thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Drawback shall be allowed unless the Goods, Wares and Merchandise shall be duly entered for Exportation with the proper Officer of the Customs, and actually shipped on board the Ship or Vessel in which they are intended to be exported, within the Space of Three Years from the Time they were originally imported (the Time of such Importation to be accounted from the Master's Report Inwards of his Ship), and unless sufficient Proof be also first made, by Certificate from the proper Officers, of the due Entry and Payment of the Duties Inwards upon such Foreign Goods, Wares or Merchandise, and by the Oath or Affirmation of the Merchants importing and exporting the same, verifying and affirming the Truth thereof, and the Name of His Majesty's Searcher, testifying the shipping thereof to be exported, and unless such Drawback be duly claimed within Two Years after such Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall be shipped for Exportation.

C A P. IX.

An Act for granting the Privileges of *British Ships* to Vessels built at *Malta, Gibraltar* and *Heligoland*, and certain of those Privileges to Vessels built in the *British Settlements* at *Honduras*. [22d June 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient that all the Privileges of *British Ships* should be granted to Vessels built at *Malta, Gibraltar* and *Heligoland*, and that certain of those Privileges should be granted to Vessels built in the *British Settlements* at *Honduras*: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief at *Malta, Gibraltar* and *Heligoland* respectively,

Vessels built at Malta, Gibraltar and Heligoland to be

spectively, and he and they is and are hereby authorised and required, on Application being made to them or either of them for that Purpose, to make Registry of any Ship or Vessel built in those Places respectively, and to grant a Certificate of such Registry, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, as the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, residing in any Colony, Plantation, Island or Territory belonging to His Majesty in *Asia, Africa or America*, are by an Act of the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for the further Increase of Shipping and Navigation*, authorised to make Registry of the Ships and Vessels therein mentioned, and to grant Certificates of such Registry, although there may not be any principal Officer or Officers of the Customs residing in *Malta, Gibraltar and Heligoland* respectively.

registered, and Certificate obtained, according to the Regulations of 26 G. 3. c. 60.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers and Authorities in relation to any Acts, Matters or Things, that may be done by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief in any such Colony, Plantation, Island or Territory under and in pursuance of the said recited Act, shall and may be done and put in Execution, and shall extend to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief at *Malta, Gibraltar and Heligoland* respectively; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of the said recited Act, and every other Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, as to the Registry of Ships and Vessels, shall, so far as the same are applicable, extend, and be deemed, construed and taken to extend, to Ships and Vessels registered under and in pursuance of this Act, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Powers and Authorities, Pains, Penalties, Fines, Forfeitures, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things, were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and were made Part thereof.

Certain Powers of recited Act to extend to Governor, &c. of Malta, Gibraltar, and Heligoland, and to Ships registered under this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That any Ship or Vessel so registered as aforesaid, being owned and navigated according to Law, shall be entitled to all the Privileges and Advantages of a Ship or Vessel in like manner as if registered in *Great Britain*, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Ships so registered entitled to Privileges of British Ships.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officer or Officers, by whom Certificates of Registry shall have been granted by virtue of and in pursuance of this Act, shall forthwith, or within One Month at the farthest, transmit to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *London*, a true and exact Copy of every Certificate of Registry, with the Number thereof which shall have been so granted.

Certificates of Registry transmitted to Commissioners of Customs.

V. And Whereas it is expedient to admit Vessels built in the *British Settlements at Honduras*, in the Province of *Yucatan*, to the Privileges of *British Vessels*, so far as regards the direct Trade between those Settlements and the United Kingdom; Be it therefore further enacted, That all Ships or Vessels built in the said Settlements, and wholly owned by *British Subjects*, shall be entitled to the Privileges and Advantages of *British Ships* as far as respects the direct Trade between *Great Britain* and the said Settlements: Provided always, that no such Ship or Vessel shall be entitled

How far Vessels built at Honduras, entitled to Privileges of British Vessels. Proviso.

Certificate of
Built to be
produced.

entitled to the said Privileges and Advantages unless the same shall be navigated according to Law, and the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall, at the Time of his Arrival and reporting of his Ship or Vessel at any Port in *Great Britain* from the said Settlements, produce and deliver to the Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs at such Port, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Superintendent of the said Settlements, certifying that satisfactory Proof has been made before him that such Ship or Vessel was actually built in the said Settlements, and wholly owned by *British* Subjects.

Identity of
Vessel on Oath.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath that the same is the identical Ship or Vessel for which such Certificate has been given and produced.

C A P. X.

An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. [22d June 1820.]

‘ Most Gracious Sovereign,

‘ **W**HEREAS Your Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in the last Parliament assembled, did give and grant unto Your Majesty certain Sums towards the Supplies necessary for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and did resolve that, towards making good the said Supply granted to Your Majesty, the Sum of Seven Millions, remaining to be received on the Seventeenth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, to complete the Aids granted in the then last Session of Parliament for the Year One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, should be applied to the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas Your Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in this present Session of Parliament, have resolved that, towards making good the Supply granted to Your Majesty, the Sum of Seven Millions remaining to be received on the Seventeenth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, to complete the Aids for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, should be applied to the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty: Now we, Your Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in the present Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sum of Seven Millions remaining to be received on the Seventeenth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, to complete the

The 7,000,000l.
remaining to
be received on

the Supply granted to His Majesty for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, shall and may be issued and applied, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, towards making good the said Supply; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* for the Time being, are or is hereby authorised and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly; and all Issues which have been made at the said Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer of the same or any Part thereof, by or under the Direction of the said Commissioners, for and towards making good the said Supply, under any Warrant of His Majesty under His Royal Sign Manual, in pursuance of the said Votes of the Commons House of Parliament, shall be valid and effectual, and shall be and the same are hereby confirmed and sanctioned in the same Manner and as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been made after the passing and in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act.

Feb. 17, 1820,
to complete the
Supply for
1819, to be
issued and ap-
plied accord-
ingly.

C A P. XI.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, an Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for regulating the Trade and Commerce to and from *The Cape of Good Hope*, and for regulating the Trade of the Island of *Mauritius*.

[22d June 1820.]

‘WHEREAS the Law hereinafter mentioned is near expiring and fit to be continued for a limited Period:’ Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to continue and extend the Provisions of an Act of the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, for regulating the Trade and Commerce to and from The Cape of Good Hope, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and also for regulating the Trade of the Island of Mauritius*, shall be and the same is hereby further continued from the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

57 G. 3. c. 1.
further con-
tinued.

C A P. XII.

An Act to extend several Acts for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandise to *Morant Bay*, in the Island of *Jamaica*. [22d June 1820.]

‘WHEREAS it is provided, by an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to consolidate and extend the several Laws now in force for allowing the Importation and Exportation* of

45 G. 3. c. 57.
§ 1, 2. 4. 7. 9.

- ' of certain Goods and Merchandises into and from certain Ports
 ' in the West Indies, that certain Articles therein enumerated
 ' may be imported into the several Ports therein named from
 ' Foreign Colonies in the *West Indies*: And Whereas by one other
 48 G. 3. c. 125. ' Act, passed in the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's
 ' Reign, intituled *An Act to permit the Importation of Rice,*
 ' *Grain and Flour from any Foreign Colonies of the Continent of*
 ' *America into certain Ports in the West Indies, and to allow cer-*
 ' *tain Articles to be imported from the United States of America*
 ' *into the British Provinces in North America, for the Purpose*
 ' *of Exportation to the British Islands in the West Indies*; it is
 § 2. ' enacted, that in addition to the Articles enumerated in the afore-
 ' recited Act, passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of
 ' His said late Majesty, it shall be lawful to import under the like
 ' Authority, Restrictions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties and For-
 ' feitures provided in the said recited Act the Articles of Rice,
 ' Grain of all Sorts, and Flour, from any Colonies or Plantations
 ' in *America* belonging to and under the Dominion of any Foreign
 ' *European Sovereign or State*, into any of the Free Ports in Co-
 ' lonies or Plantations belonging to His Majesty in the *West Indies*,
 ' which are particularly enumerated in the said Act, or in another
 ' Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His said
 ' late Majesty, respecting the Port of *Amsterdam* in the Island of
 ' *Curaçoa*, in any Foreign Ship, Schooner or other Foreign Vessel
 ' whatsoever, not having more than One Deck, and being manned
 ' and navigated by Persons inhabiting any of the said Colonies or
 ' Plantations belonging to any Foreign Sovereign or State: And
 50 G. 3. c. 21. ' Whereas by one other Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of the
 ' Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for amending,*
 ' *and continuing so amended, until the Twenty fifth Day of March*
 ' *One thousand eight hundred and twelve, an Act of the Forty fifth*
 ' *Year of His present Majesty, for consolidating and extending the*
 ' *several Laws in force for allowing the Importation and Export-*
 ' *ation of certain Goods and Merchandises into and from certain*
 ' *Ports in the West Indies*, it is enacted, that until the Twenty
 ' fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, it
 ' shall and may be lawful to import and export the Articles in the
 ' said Act mentioned at the Ports therein mentioned, under the
 ' Rules and Regulations of the said Act, in any Foreign Sloop,
 ' Schooner or other Vessel as therein described, although such
 ' Sloop, Schooner or Vessel shall have more than One Deck,
 ' which by a subsequent Act. was continued until the Twenty
 ' fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen,
 ' and by one other subsequent Act was revived and made perpet-
 ' ual: And Whereas by one other Act, passed in the Fifty eighth
 58 G. 3. c. 27. ' Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to*
 ' *permit the Importation of certain Articles into His Majesty's Co-*
 ' *lonies or Plantations in the West Indies, or on the Continent of*
 ' *South America; and also certain Articles into certain Ports in*
 ' *the West Indies*; it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful to
 § 2. ' import Peas and Beans, being the Growth or Production of any
 ' of the Colonies or Possessions in the *West Indies*, or on the
 ' Continent of *America*, belonging to or under the Dominion of
 ' any Foreign *European Sovereign or State*, into any of the Ports
 ' in

‘ in His Majesty’s Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies*,
 ‘ enumerated in the aforesaid Act passed in the Forty fifth Year
 ‘ of His said late Majesty’s Reign, and the several other Acts
 ‘ recited in the said Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the
 ‘ Reign of His said late Majesty: And Whereas it is expedient
 ‘ to permit the like Importation and Exportation of certain Goods
 ‘ and Commodities into and from the Port of *Morant Bay*, in the
 ‘ Island of *Jamaica*:’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most
 Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the
 Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Par-
 liament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from
 and after the passing of this Act, such Goods and Commodities
 as, by the afore-recited Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the
 Reign of His said late Majesty, may be imported into and ex-
 ported from the Ports therein mentioned, and also Rice, Grain of
 all Sorts, and Flour, and also Peas and Beans, may be also im-
 ported into and exported from the Port of *Morant Bay*, in the
 Island of *Jamaica*, from and to any Colonies and Plantations in
America belonging to and under the Dominion of any Foreign
European Sovereign or State, in the like Ships and Vessels, and
 under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions, and
 subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures for Breach thereof, as
 are contained, described and provided in the said Acts, and in the
 aforesaid recited Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His said late
 Majesty’s Reign.

Such Goods as
 may be im-
 ported into and
 exported from
 the Ports men-
 tioned in
 45 G. 3. c. 57.
 and also Rice,
 &c. may be im-
 ported into and
 exported from
 the Port of
Morant Bay,
 from and to
 any Foreign
 Colonies in
America, &c.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for funding Exchequer Bills to a certain Amount, and
 for raising a Sum of Money by way of Annuities, for the
 Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and
 twenty.
 [22d June 1820.]

“ PERSONS subscribing to the funding of 7,000,000*l.* of Ex-
 chequer Bills, depositing 20 *per Cent.* entitled to 99*l.* of the
 “ 5 *per Cents.* for every 100*l.* so subscribed. § 1. Future Instal-
 “ ments to be made; 20 *per Cent.* 28th July 1820, 20 *per Cent.*
 “ 28th September 1821, 20 *per Cent.* 24th November 1820, and
 “ 20 *per Cent.* 26th January 1820; no Exchequer Bills to be
 “ deposited under this Act which have been advertised to be paid
 “ off, and the Interest thereof shall have previously ceased. § 2.
 “ Guardians or Trustees may subscribe for Infants. § 3. Sub-
 “ scribers to be allowed Interest on Exchequer Bills deposited.
 “ § 4. Subscribers may pay in Money instead of Exchequer Bills,
 “ on paying 20*s.* *per Cent.* on the Money paid. § 5. Interest to
 “ be paid where Payments are made or Exchequer Bills depo-
 “ sited in advance. § 6. Subscribers, on depositing Exchequer
 “ Bills, or paying Money in lieu thereof, to be entitled to An-
 “ nuities, payable half-yearly. § 7. As soon as Subscriptions are
 “ completed they may be transferred. § 8. Subscribers depositing
 “ the Whole of their Subscription by the Times herein specified,
 “ to be entitled to Annuities from certain Periods. § 9. An-
 “ nuities payable and transferrable at the Bank. § 10. Money
 “ to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund for Payment of An-
 “ nuities.

“nuities. § 11. Annuities charged on Consolidated Fund. § 12. Bank to appoint a Cashier and an Accountant General; and Treasury to order Money to be issued to Cashier for Payment of Annuities. § 13. Cashier to give Receipt for Subscriptions, which may be assigned before Nov. 24th 1820; and to give Security for paying the Money he receives into the Exchequer. § 14. Exchequer Bills deposited to be delivered to the Paymaster of Exchequer Bills to be cancelled. § 15. Books kept at the Bank, in which Subscribers Names to be entered. Duplicate of Books delivered to Auditor of the Exchequer. § 16. Subscribers duly paying their Subscriptions entitled to Annuities Tax free. Subscriptions paid in part and not completed forfeited. § 17. Treasury may apply the Money paid into Exchequer. § 18. Accountant General to keep Books for entering Transfers. Stock may be devised. Transfers not liable to Stamp Duty. § 19. Incident Charges to be discharged. § 20. Allowance for Expense of Management to be retained by the Bank. § 21. Annuities under this Act added to Joint Stock of 5 per Cents., established by 24th, 25th, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, and 55th G. 3. § 22. Counterfeiting Receipts, &c. Felony. § 23. Bank to continue a Corporation till the Annuities hereby granted cease. § 24. No Fee to be taken for receiving or paying Subscriptions, or paying or transferring Annuities; Penalty 20l. § 25. Persons sued may plead the General Issue. Treble Costs. § 26. Act may be altered, &c. this Session. § 27.

C A P. XIV.

An Act to repeal the Drawback on certain Gold Articles exported; and to permit the Exportation of Cordage, entitled to Bounty, free from Right of Preemption by the Commissioners of the Navy. [22d June 1820.]

‘**W**HEREAS by the Laws now in force a Drawback or Allowance is paid on the Exportation to Foreign Parts of Plate of Gold wrought or manufactured in *Great Britain*, on Security being given that the same shall not be re-landed in *Great Britain*, and on Debenture given by the Customer or Collector of the Port of Exportation: And Whereas it is no longer deemed expedient to grant any Allowance or Drawback on the Exportation of Gold Rings wrought or manufactured: Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Drawback or Allowance shall be paid, nor any Debenture given, on the Exportation to Foreign Parts of any Plate of Gold wrought or manufactured in *Great Britain* into Rings; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

‘II. And Whereas it is no longer necessary or proper that any Drawback should be allowed on the Exportation of Gold Articles wrought or manufactured in *Great Britain*, unless the same should exceed a certain Weight; Be it therefore enacted, That

No Drawback on Exportation of Plate Gold made in G. B. into Rings;

nor on any Article of Gold manufactured in G. B. unless it exceeds the

no Drawback or Allowance shall be paid, or any Debenture given, after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, on the Exportation to Foreign Parts of any Articles of Gold wrought or manufactured in Great Britain unless the same shall exceed the Weight of Two Ounces.

Weight of Two Ounces.

III. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to allow a Bounty on the Exportation from Great Britain of British made Cordage*, it is among other Things enacted, that no Entry shall be permitted to pass for the Exportation of any such Cordage, and that the Vessel having on board such Cordage shall not be permitted to go out of Port, unless a Certificate shall be produced, under the Hands of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, or any Three or more of them, signifying that such Cordage hath been tendered to them for the Use of His Majesty's Dock Yards at the fair and then Market Price of such Cordage in London, and that the same hath been refused by that Board; and that if any Person or Persons shall pass an Entry for such Cordage without having such Certificate produced to him or them, such Person or Persons shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds: And Whereas it appears no longer necessary to provide a Supply of Cordage for the Public Use by such Restraint on Exportation; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said recited Act as relates to such Tender and Refusal of Preemption, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

54 G. 3. c. 185. § 4.

repealed.

C A P. XV.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Twenty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufacture of Flax and Cotton in Great Britain.

[22d June 1820.]

WHEREAS the Law hereinafter mentioned has by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufacture of Flax and Cotton in Great Britain*, which was to continue in force for Two Years from the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which said Act was by several subsequent Acts revived, amended and further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be and the same is hereby further continued from the said Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

23 G. 3. c. 77. further continued.

C A P.

C A P. XVI.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, to continue certain Laws of Excise with regard to Crown Glass and Flint and Phial Glass, and to alter certain Laws with regard to Flint Glass. [22d June 1820.]

59 G. 3. c. 104.

further continued.

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, certain Laws of Excise with regard to Crown Glass and Flint and Phial Glass, and to alter certain Laws with regard to Flint Glass*: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be and the same is hereby continued from the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Twenty fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for raising the Sum of Five Millions by way of Annuities. [22d June 1820.]

[*This Act is similar to former Acts, except in the Omission of the Clause for altering or repealing in the present Session.*]

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for preventing Aliens from becoming naturalised, or being made or becoming Denizens, except in certain Cases. [22d June 1820.]

58 G. 3. c. 97.

as continued by
59 G. 3. c. 8.
and 60 G. 3. &
1 G. 4. c. 12.

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to prevent Aliens, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, from becoming naturalised, or being made or becoming Denizens, except in certain Cases*: And Whereas the said Act has, by Two other Acts made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, been continued until the Twenty fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas it is expedient that the said recited Act, and the Provisions therein contained, should be continued for a further Period: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with

with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said first recited Act, and the Provisions therein contained, shall be and the same is and are hereby further continued in force until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and that until the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, no Alien shall become a naturalised Subject, or be made or become a Denizen, or become entitled to the Privileges of a naturalised Subject or Denizen, contrary to the Provisions of the said recited Act. further continued.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Act and this Act may be altered, amended or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament. Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

C A P. XIX.

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

[22d June 1820.]

[This Act is the same and all the Schedules are also the same as 59 Geo. 3. c. 9. except as to Dates, Number of Forces, &c. and the Sections that are here inserted.]

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

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

‘ So help you GOD.’

Oaths to be taken by all Members of a General Court Martial.

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

So help me GOD.’

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

1 Geo. IV.

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

In Sentences of Death, what Number of Officers shall concur, &c. And no Sentence of Death shall be given against any Offender in such Case by any General Court Martial, unless Nine Officers present shall concur therein, (except such General Court Martial shall be holden in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or in His Majesty's Colony of the *Bermuda Isles*, or in *Africa*, or in *New South Wales* as aforesaid); and in all Cases where a Court Martial shall consist of more Officers than Thirteen, and also in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or in the said Colony of the *Bermuda Isles*, or in *Africa* and in *New South Wales* as aforesaid, when the same shall consist of a lesser Number of Officers, then such Judgment shall pass by the Concurrence of Two Thirds at the least of the Officers present;

Hours of Trial. and no Proceeding or Trial shall be had upon any Offence but between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon, except in Cases which require an immediate Example: Provided also, that all Witnesses duly summoned by the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, shall, during their necessary Attendance in such Courts, and in going to and returning from the same, be privileged from Arrest in like Manner as Witnesses attending any of His Majesty's Courts of Law are privileged; and that if any such Witness shall be unduly arrested, he shall be discharged from such Arrest by the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued by which such Witness was arrested; or if the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued be not sitting, then by any Judge of the Court of King's Bench in *London* or in *Dublin*, or Court of Sessions in *Scotland*, or Courts of Law in the *East* or *West Indies*, or elsewhere, according as the Case shall require, upon its being made appear to such Court or Judge, by Affidavit in a summary Way, that such Witness was arrested in going to or returning from or attending upon such Court Martial; and that all Witnesses so duly summoned as aforesaid, who shall not attend on such Courts, shall be liable to be attached in the Court of King's Bench in *London* or *Dublin* or Court of Session or Sheriffs Depute or Stewards Depute, or their respective Substitutes, within their several Shires and Stewartries, in *Scotland*, or Courts of Law in the *East* or *West Indies*, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Garrisons or Dominions in *Europe* or elsewhere respectively, upon Complaint made to the said Courts of King's Bench or Court of Session in *Scotland*, or Courts of Law in the *East* or *West Indies*, or elsewhere respectively, in like manner as if such Witness had neglected to attend on a Trial in any Criminal Proceeding in that Court.

Witnesses attending Courts Martial to be privileged from Arrest.

Witnesses not attending liable to be attached.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Judge Advocate, or Person officiating as such at any General Court Martial, do and he is hereby required to transmit, with as much Expedition as the Opportunity of Time and Distance of Place can admit, the original Proceedings and Sentence of such Court Martial to the Judge Advocate General in *London*; and the said original Proceedings and Sentences are to be carefully kept and preserved in the Office of the said Judge Advocate General, to the end that the Persons entitled thereto may be enabled, upon Application to such Office, to obtain Copies thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Proceedings,
&c. of Courts
Martial to be
transmitted to
the Judge Ad-
vocate General.

XLIX. And Whereas by an Act passed in *Ireland* in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled *An Act to prevent the Disorders that may happen by the marching of Soldiers and providing Carriages for the Baggage of Soldiers on their March*, it was amongst other Things enacted and declared, that no Officer, Soldier or Trooper in the Army, nor the Servant of any Officer, nor any Attendant on the Train of Artillery, nor any Yeoman of the Guard of Battle Axes, nor any Officer commanding the said Yeomen, nor any Servant of any such Officer, should at any Time thereafter have, receive or be allowed any Quarters in any Part of *Ireland*, save only during such Time as he or they should be and remain in some Sea Port Town in order to be transported, or during such Time as there should be any Commotion in any Part of *Ireland*, by reason of which Emergency the Army or any considerable Part thereof should be commanded to march from any Part of *Ireland* to another, or during such Time or Times as he or they should be on their March as aforesaid: And Whereas the Barracks of *Ireland* are not at present sufficient to lodge all the Forces upon its Military Establishment: And Whereas it may be necessary to station Part of the Troops in Places where there are not Barracks, or not sufficient Barracks to hold them; Be it enacted, and it is hereby declared and agreed, That it shall and may be lawful, notwithstanding the said recited Act, to and for the Constables and other Chief Officers and Magistrates of Cities, Towns, Villages and other Places in *Ireland*, and in their Default or Absence for any one Justice of the Peace inhabiting in or near such City, Town, Village or Place, and for no others, and such Constables and other Chief Magistrates as aforesaid, or in their Default such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, are hereby required to quarter and billet the Officers and Soldiers in His Majesty's Service in Inns, Livery Stables, Alehouses and the Houses of Sellers of Wine by Retail to be drank in their own Houses or Places thereunto belonging, and all Houses of Persons selling Brandy, Strong Waters, Cider or Metheglin by Retail; and where there shall not be found sufficient Room in such Houses, then in such Manner as has been heretofore customary, taking Care not to billet less than Two Men in any One House, except only in case of billeting Horse or Dragoons in manner hereinafter mentioned; nor shall any Billets at any Time be ordered for more than the Number of effective Soldiers present to be quartered; all which Billets, when made out by such Chief Magistrates or Constables, or Justice of the Peace, as the Case may

Regulations for
quartering Sol-
diers in *Ireland*.

be, shall be delivered into the Hands of the Staff Officer employed or of the Commanding Officer present: And if any Constable or other Chief Officer or Magistrate as aforesaid shall presume to quarter or billet any such Officer or Soldier in any House not within the Meaning of this Act, without the Consent of the Owner or Occupier thereof, then such Owner or Occupier shall have his or their Remedy at Law against such Magistrate or Officer for the Damage that such Owner or Occupier shall sustain thereby; and such Constable, Chief Officer or Magistrate, being duly convicted of such Offence by Indictment, shall be imprisoned for the Space of One Calendar Month: And if any Military Officer shall take upon him to quarter Soldiers otherwise than is limited and allowed by this Act, or shall use or offer any Menace or Compulsion to or upon any Mayor, Constable or other Chief Officer before mentioned, tending to deter or discourage any of them from performing any Part of their Duty hereby required or appointed, or to induce any of them to do any thing contrary to their said Duty, such Military Officer shall for every such Offence, being thereof convicted before any Two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, by the Oath of Two credible Witnesses, be deemed and taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any Military Employment whatsoever; provided the said Conviction be affirmed at the next Assizes or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County or County of a City or Town, and a Certificate thereof transmitted to the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence to the Under Secretary for the Civil Department, or the First Clerk in the Military Department in *Dublin*: And in case any Person shall find himself aggrieved in that such Constable, Chief Officer or Magistrate, not being a Justice of the Peace, has quartered or billeted in his House a greater Number of Soldiers than he ought to bear in proportion to his Neighbours, and shall complain thereof to One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the Division, City or Liberty where such Soldiers are quartered, or in case such Chief Officer or Magistrate shall be a Justice of the Peace, then on Complaint made to Two or more Justices of the Peace of such Division, City or Liberty, such Justice or Justices respectively shall have, and have hereby Power to relieve such Persons, by ordering such and so many of the Soldiers to be removed and quartered upon such other Person or Persons as he or they shall see cause, and such other Person or Persons shall be obliged to receive such Soldiers accordingly.

LXVII. And that the Quarters both of Officers and Soldiers may hereafter be duly paid and satisfied, and His Majesty's Duties of Excise better answered, Be it enacted, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, every Officer to whom it belongs to receive or that does actually receive the Pay or Subsistence Money, either for a whole Regiment, or particular Troops and Companies, or otherwise, shall every Four Days, or before the Troops shall quit their Quarters, if they shall not remain so long as Four Days, settle the just Demands of all Persons keeping Inns, or other Places where Officers or Soldiers are quartered by virtue of this Act, out of the Pay and Subsistence of such Officers and Soldiers, before any Part of the

Officer compelling

cashiered and disabled.

Officers receiving the Pay to settle the Demands of Innkeepers.

the said Pay or Subsistence be distributed to either of them respectively: And if any Officer or Officers as aforesaid shall not satisfy, content and pay the same, upon Complaint and Oath made thereof by any Two Witnesses, at the next Quarter Sessions for the County or City where such Quarters were (which Oath the Justices of the Peace at such Sessions are hereby authorised and required to administer), the Secretary at War in *England*, and the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence the Under Secretary for the Civil Department, or the First Clerk in the Military Department in *Ireland*, is hereby required and authorised (upon Certificate of the Justices before whom such Oath was made, of the Sum due upon such Accounts, and the Persons to whom the same is owing) to give Orders to the Agent of the Troop or Company to pay and satisfy the said Sums, and to charge the same against such Officer or Officers.

Penalty on Officers not satisfying Accounts which shall be charged against them by the Agent.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That for the better and more regular Provision of Carriages for His Majesty's Forces in their Marches, or for their Arms, Clothes or Accoutrements, in *England*, *Ireland* and *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, all Justices of the Peace, within their several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Shires, Liberties and Precincts, being duly required thereunto by an Order from His Majesty, or the General of His Forces, or the Master General or Lieutenant General of His Majesty's Ordnance, if in *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, or by an Order from the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, or from the Officer commanding His Majesty's Forces in *Ireland*, or other Person duly authorised in that Behalf, shall, as often as such Order is brought and shewn unto One or more of such Justices by the Quartermaster, Adjutant or other Officer or Noncommissioned Officer of the Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company so ordered to march, issue out his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Constables or Petty Constables of, or to any Constable or Constables acting or having Authority to act in the Division, Riding, City, Liberty, Hundred and Precinct, from, through, near or to which such Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company shall be ordered to march, for each of which Warrants the Fee of One Shilling only shall be paid; requiring them to make such Provision of Carriages and Horses or Oxen, with able Men to drive the same, as is mentioned in the said Warrant, allowing them sufficient Time to do the same, that the neighbouring Parts may not always bear the Burthen; and specifying in such Warrants the Place or Places from and to which the said Carriages shall, by virtue of such Orders as aforesaid, be required to travel, also specifying the Number of Miles between the Places, for which Number of Miles only so specified Constables or Petty Constables are authorised to demand Payment, which shall not exceed the Day's March of the Troops, as prescribed in the Order produced to the Magistrate, unless in case of pressing Emergency or Necessity, and shall in no Case whatever exceed Twenty five Miles from the Place at which the March shall commence; and in case sufficient Carriages cannot be provided within any such Liberty, Division or Precinct, then the Justice or Justices of the Peace of the next adjoining County, Riding or Division shall, upon such Order as aforesaid being

For the providing Carriages for the Forces marching in *England* and *Ireland*.

Warrants to specify the Places to which the Carriages shall travel, and the Number of Miles, &c.

brought or shewn to One or more of them by any of the Officers aforesaid, issue his or their Warrant to the Constables or Petty Constables of such next County, Riding, Liberty, Division or Precinct, as shall be most convenient for the purposes aforesaid, according to their respective Jurisdictions, to make up such Deficiency: And the aforesaid Officer or Officers, who by virtue of the aforesaid Warrant from the Justices of the Peace, are to demand the Carriage or Carriages therein mentioned of the Constable or Petty Constable to whom the Warrant is directed, is and are hereby required at the same Time to pay down in Hand to the said Constable or Petty Constable, for the Use of the Person who shall provide such Carriages and Men, the Sums hereinafter mentioned respectively, for which respective Sums so received the said Constable or Petty Constable is hereby required to give a Receipt in Writing (which Receipt need not be stamped) to the Person or Persons paying the same: And such Constable or Petty Constable shall order and appoint such Person or Persons having Carriages within their respective Liberties, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Carriages and Horses and Oxen and Men, according to the Warrant aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly; and no Person owning or driving or causing to be driven any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, shall be subject to any Penalty or Forfeiture, nor shall any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage be stopped or detained by reason of any Weight in any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, or of being drawn by any Number of Horses or Oxen; but it shall be lawful for any Owner of any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, to put any additional Number of Horses or Oxen to those prescribed or paid for under this Act; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to Highways or Turnpike Roads, or any particular Highway or Road, to the contrary notwithstanding: And if any Military Officer or Officers, for the Use of whose Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company the Carriage was provided, shall force and constrain any Waggon, Wain, Cart or Carriage to travel beyond the Distance specified in the Magistrate's Warrant, or shall not discharge the same in due time for their Return Home on the same Day, if it be practicable, or shall suffer any Soldier or Servant (except such as are sick), or any Woman, to ride in the Waggon, Wain, Cart or Carriage aforesaid; or shall force any Constable or Petty Constable, by threatening or menacing Words, to provide Saddle Horses for themselves or Servants, or shall force Horses from the Owners, by themselves, Servants or Soldiers, every such Officer for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, Proof thereof being made upon Oath before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, who are to certify the same to the Secretary at War in *England*, or if in *Ireland* to the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence the Under Secretary for the Civil Department or the First Clerk in the Military Department, who is hereby authorised and required to give Orders for the Payment of the aforesaid Sum of Five Pounds, according to the Order and Appointment under the Hands and Seals of the aforesaid Justices of the Peace of the same County

Penalty 51. on Officers forcing Waggons to travel more than Magistrate's Warrant specifies, &c.

County or Riding, and for deducting the same out of such Officer's Pay.

LXXV. And Whereas it may sometimes become necessary, in Cases of Emergency, to provide proper and speedy Means for the Carriage and Conveyance, not only of the Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements, Tents, Baggage and other Equipage of and belonging to His Majesty's Forces in their Marches, but also of the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children and other Persons of and belonging to such Forces: And Whereas it is expedient that Provisions should be made for enforcing prompt Obedience to such Orders as His Majesty or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor in *Ireland* may in such Cases think fit to issue in pursuance of the Powers by Law vested in Him for the Advancement of the general Good and public Welfare of the Realm: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, or such Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor or Governors in *Ireland*, by His or their Order, distinctly stating that such Case of Emergency doth exist, signified by the Secretary at War, or if in *Ireland*, by the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence by the Under Secretary for the Civil Department, or the First Clerk in the Military Department for the time being, to any General or Field Officer commanding His Majesty's Forces in any District or Place, or to the Agent for the Supply of Stores and Provisions at Home, or Person acting in that Capacity, to authorise such General or Field Officers or Agent as aforesaid or Person aforesaid, by Writing under his Hand, reciting such Order of His said Majesty, or Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor aforesaid, to require all Justices of the Peace within their several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities, Liberties and Precincts in *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales* and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants for any of the Purposes hereinafter mentioned; and such Justice or Justices shall, when and as often as such Requisition in Writing as last-mentioned shall be brought and shewn unto any One or more of such Justices, by the Quarter-Master, Adjutant, or other Officer of the Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company so ordered to be conveyed, or by any Officer in the Commissariat Department, to issue out his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Constables or Petty Constables of the County, Division, Riding, City, Liberty, Hundred and Precinct, from, through, near or to which such Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company shall be so ordered to be conveyed, requiring them to make such Provision, not only of Waggons, Wains, Carts and Cars kept by or belonging to any Person or Persons, and for any Use or Purpose whatsoever, but also of Saddle Horses, Coaches, Chaises and other Four-wheeled Carriages usually let to Hire, or kept for that Purpose; and also of Boats, Barges and other Vessels used for the Carriage of Coals, Stone, Lime, Manure, or of Goods, Wares or Merchandises, or any other Articles or Commodity whatsoever, upon any Canal or navigable River, with able Men and Horses to drive, navigate and draw the same, as shall be mentioned in the said Warrant or Warrants, therein specifying the Place or Distance to which such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, shall go and be conveyed, and allowing such Constables sufficient Time to make such Provision, that the

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

Officers demanding them, to pay for their Hire such Sums as the Justices shall direct.

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

Military Officers may convey on them Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements, Baggage, Equipage, Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children, and other Persons.

Penalty on Officers forcing Horses, &c. to travel beyond the Distance

neighbouring Parts may not always bear the Burthen; and in case such sufficient Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, cannot be provided within any such County, Riding, Division, Hundred, City, Liberty or Precinct, then the next Justice or Justices of the Peace of the next County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Precinct shall, upon such Requisition in Writing as last aforesaid being brought or shewn to any one or more of them, by any of the Officers aforesaid, issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Constables or Petty Constables of such next County, Riding, City, Liberty, Division, Hundred or Precinct, for the Purposes last aforesaid, to make up such Deficiency; and the aforesaid Officer or Officers who by virtue of the aforesaid Warrant or Warrants from the Justice or Justices of the Peace, are to demand the Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges or other Vessels therein mentioned, of the Constable or Petty Constable to whom the said Warrant or Warrants shall be directed, is and are hereby required at the same Time to pay down in Hand to the said Constable or Petty Constable, for the Use of the Person or Persons who shall provide such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, such reasonable Sum and Sums of Money as the said Justice or Justices shall in and by his or their said Warrant or Warrants order and direct, not exceeding the usual Rate and Hire of such and the like Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, according to the Length of the Journey or Voyage in each particular Case, but making no Allowance for Post Horse Duty or Turnpike, Canal, River or Lock Tolls (which Duty or Tolls are hereby declared not to be demandable or payable in such and the like Cases for any such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges and other Vessels, whilst employed in such Service, or returning therefrom); for which said respective Sum and Sums so received, the said Constable or Petty Constable is hereby required to give a Receipt in Writing (but without any Stamp) to the Person or Persons paying the same; and such Constable or Petty Constable shall order and appoint such Person or Persons having such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, within their respective Liberties, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, according to the Warrant or Warrants aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly; and it shall and may be lawful in such Cases, to and for all and every Military Officer and Officers, for the Use of whom, or of whose Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company, such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges or other Vessels shall be provided, in such Cases to carry and convey, and permit to be carried and conveyed, on the same respectively, not only the Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements, Baggage, Tents and other Equipage of such Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company, but also the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children and other Persons of and belonging to the same, any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; but if any such Officer or Officers shall force and constrain any Horse, Carriage, Boat, Barge or other Vessel, to travel or proceed beyond the Distance or Place to be allowed and specified in such Warrant or Warrants, without the special Licence or Order of One or more other such Justice or Justices of the

the Peace in that Behalf, and which Licence or Order One or more of such Justices is and are hereby authorised and required to give and make at his and their reasonable Discretion, every such Officer for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, Proof thereof being made upon Oath before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Precinct, who are to certify the same to the Secretary at War, or if in *Ireland* to the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence the Under Secretary for the Civil Department, or the First Clerk in the Military Department, who is hereby authorised and required to give Order for Payment of the aforesaid Sum of Five Pounds according to the Order and Appointment under the Hands and Seals of the aforesaid Justices of the Peace of the same County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Precinct, and for deducting the same out of such Officer's Pay.

specified in
Warrant with-
out Licence.

XCII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, when and as often as any Person or Persons shall be enlisted as a Soldier or Soldiers in His Majesty's Land Service, he or they shall within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty four Hours, after such enlisting respectively, be carried or go with some Officer, Noncommissioned Officer, or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party by which he shall be enlisted, or with the Person employed on the Recruiting Service with whom he shall have enlisted, before some Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, City or Place, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate residing or being next to or in the Vicinity of the Place, and acting for the Division or District where such Person or Persons shall have been enlisted, and not being an Officer in the Army, and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate he or they shall be at Liberty to declare his or their Dissent to such enlisting; and upon such Declaration, and returning the enlisting Money, and also each Person so dissenting paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, together with such full Rate allowed by Law for the Subsistence or Diet and Small Beer furnished to such Recruit subsequent to the Period of his having been enlisted, such Person or Persons so enlisting shall be forthwith discharged and set at Liberty in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate; but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty four Hours after so declaring his or their Dissent, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted, as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate; and if such Person or Persons shall declare his or their having voluntarily enlisted himself or themselves, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall and he is hereby required forthwith to read over, or in his own Presence to cause to be read over, to such Person or Persons, the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section, of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion, and to tender and administer to such Person or Persons respectively, not only the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, but also the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed

Clause for
Relief of Per-
sons hastily
enlisting them-
selves.

Such Persons
not paying the
Enlisting and
Subsistence
Money within
the limited
Time to be
deemed to be
enlisted; in
which Case, or
if they enlist,
the Justices to
read over to
them certain
Sections of the
Articles of War
and administer
certain Oaths.

marked

Recruits enlisted under 39 G. 3. c. 109. for the East India Company's Service, &c. shall take the Oath of Allegiance.

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

Name and Residence of Recruits to be taken down.

marked (A), or if the Person shall be desirous of enlisting without any Limitation of Period of Service, the Oath in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (B); and if such Person or Persons shall take the said Oaths, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand the Enlisting and Swearing, together with the Place of the Birth, Age and Calling, if known, of such Person or Persons, in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (C), if the Oath in the Form marked (A) shall have been taken, and in the Form marked (D) if the Oath in the Form marked (B) shall have been taken; except in the Case of Recruits enlisting to serve either in His Majesty's Troops or in the Forces of the *East India Company*, according as His Majesty shall think fit, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for better recruiting the Forces of the East India Company*, in which Case every such Recruit shall, instead of the said Oath of Fidelity, and of the Oath contained in the Schedule (A) or (B) to this Act annexed, take the Oath of Allegiance directed by the said Act of the Thirty ninth of His said late Majesty, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (E), and the Justice or Chief Magistrate shall certify such Enlistment and Swearing accordingly in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (F); and except also in the Case of Recruits enlisted for the special Purpose of serving in the *East Indies*, in the Forces of the *East India Company* only, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend Two Acts relating to the raising Men for the Service of the East India Company, and the quartering and billeting such Men, and to Trials by Regimental Courts Martial*, in which Case every such Recruit shall, instead of the said Oath of Fidelity, take the Oath directed to be taken by the said Act of the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (G), and instead of the Oath of Service contained in the Schedule (A) or (B) to this Act annexed, shall take the Oath directed to be taken by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year aforesaid, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (H), and the Justice or Magistrate shall certify such Enlistment and Swearing accordingly in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (I); and if any such Person or Persons so to be certified shall wilfully refuse to take the said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, from whom he received such Money as aforesaid, to detain and confine such Person or Persons, until he or they shall take the said Oath of Fidelity; and every Military Officer that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, shall incur the like Penalty and Forfeiture as is by this Act inflicted upon any Officer for making a false and untrue Muster; and the Penalty and Forfeiture shall be levied and recovered in the same Manner as any Penalties or Forfeitures are by this Act to be levied or recovered: Provided always, that every Noncommissioned Officer or Private Soldier who shall enlist any Recruit shall at the Time of such enlisting inquire the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of such Recruit, and either take

take the same down in Writing, or give the same to the Noncommissioned Officer commanding the Recruiting Party, to be so taken down: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to discharge any Person who shall have hastily enlisted, and who shall apply to him to declare his Dissent within such Four Days as aforesaid, upon Payment of the Sum of Money required to be paid by any Recruit declaring his Dissent under this Act, notwithstanding no Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party shall be with the Recruit, if it shall appear to such Magistrate, upon the Examination of such Recruit, or of any other Person, that the Recruiting Party has left the Place where such Recruit was enlisted, or that such Recruit could not procure any Noncommissioned Officer belonging to such Party to go with such Recruit before the Justice of the Peace; and the Sum paid by such Recruit upon his Discharge shall be kept by the Justice of the Peace, and paid when demanded to any Person belonging to the Recruiting Party entitled thereto demanding the same: Provided always, that in every Case wherein any Person shall have received Enlisting Money, and shall have absconded or have absented himself from the Party as aforesaid, so that it shall not be possible immediately to apprehend him, and bring him before a Magistrate, the Officer or Noncommissioned Officer commanding the Party shall produce to the Magistrate before whom the Recruit would regularly have been brought for Attestation, a Certificate of the Name and Place of Residence of such Person; and the Magistrate to whom the Certificate shall be produced shall, after satisfying himself that the Person who had absconded cannot be found and apprehended, transmit a Duplicate thereof to His Majesty's Secretary at War, or if in *Ireland*, the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary or First Clerk, as aforesaid, in order that, in the Event of such Person being afterwards apprehended and reported as a Deserter, the Facts of his having received Enlisting Money and having absconded may be ascertained before he be finally adjudged to be a Deserter as having been duly enlisted.

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

Justices may discharge Persons hastily enlisting themselves on paying the Enlisting Money.

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

Soldiers entitled to Discharge to be sent Home free of Expense, and have Conduct and Marching Money Home.

C A P. XX.

An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. [23d June 1820.]

[*This Act is the same, and all the Schedules are also the same, as 59 G. 3. c. 10. except as to Dates and Sums and the Sections that are here inserted.*]

Persons committed for Criminal Offences not to receive Pay till they return to the Regiment, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine, who shall be arrested and committed to Prison upon a Charge of any Criminal Offence, shall receive any Part of his Pay from the Day of such Commitment till the Day of his Return to the Company to which he shall belong, or which he shall be ordered to join: Provided that if he shall be acquitted of the Offence for which he was committed, he shall, upon his Return to his Company, be entitled to receive all Arrears of Pay which were growing due during the Time of his Confinement; but if he shall be convicted, he shall forfeit all Right to any Pay from the Day of his Commitment during the Time of his Confinement, as well under the original Commitment as under any Commitment consequent upon such Conviction, and until the Day of his Return to the Company to which he shall belong, or which he shall be ordered to join: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to order the Issue and Payment to any such Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine, during any such Commitment or Imprisonment, or either of them, or any Part thereof, of the Pay of any such Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine, or of any Proportion of such Pay, or of any Arrears thereof, either during such Commitment or Imprisonment, or after the Discharge of such Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine after Conviction or otherwise, as shall appear to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to be proper; and the Order of the said Lords Commissioners for the Payment of such Pay or Arrears shall be a sufficient Discharge for such Payment.

Rates of Carriage.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the Sums to be paid into the Hands of such Constable or Petty Constable in *England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be according to the following Rates; that is to say, The Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Waggon with Four or more Horses, or any Wain with Six Oxen, or Four Oxen with Two Horses, shall travel; and the Sum of Nine Pence for every Mile any Cart with Four Horses, or carrying not less than Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; and the Sum of Sixpence for every Mile any Cart or other Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; or any further Sum not exceeding Four Pence for every Mile any Waggon with Four or more Horses, or any Wain with Six Oxen, or with Four Oxen and Two Horses, shall travel; and not exceeding Three Pence for every Mile any Cart with Four Horses, or carrying not less than Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; and not exceeding Two Pence for every Mile any Cart or other Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; according as the same shall be fixed and ordered by the Justices of the Peace for any County

or

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

LII. And Whereas several Marines, who being duly entered, may afterwards desert, and be found wandering, or otherwise absenting themselves illegally from His Majesty's Service; it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Constable, Headborough or Tithingman of the Town or Place where any Person who may reasonably be suspected to be such a Deserter shall be found, or if no such Constable, Headborough or Tithingman can be immediately met with, then for any Marine Officer or Marine, to apprehend or cause such suspected Person to be apprehended, and to bring or cause him to be brought before any Justice of the Peace living in or near such Town or Place, who is hereby empowered and required to examine such suspected Person; and if, by his Confession, or the Testimony of One or more Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, or by Knowledge of such Justice of the Peace, it shall appear or be found that such suspected Person is a Marine duly entered, and ought to be with the Company to which he belongs, whether such Company shall be employed on board any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, or quartered on Shore, or employed on board any Transport Ship, or Merchant Ship or Vessel, or any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty not

Constables, &c.
may apprehend
Deserters, and
carry them
before a Jus-
tice;

and transmit an Account to the Secretary of the Admiralty, &c. Gaol Keeper to receive the Subsistence of Deserters.

not being in Commission, or any Convict Hulk or Ship, such Justice of the Peace shall, without Fee or Reward to himself or Clerk, forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Gaol of the County or Place where he shall be found, or to the House of Correction or other public Prison in such Town or Place where such Deserter shall be apprehended; or to the *Savoy*, in case such Deserter shall be apprehended within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or Places adjacent; and transmit an Account thereof to the Secretary of the Admiralty for the time being, and to the Commandant of the Division to which the said Deserter may belong, to the end that such Person may be proceeded against according to Law; and the Keeper of every Gaol, House of Correction or Prison, shall receive such Subsistence Money for the Maintenance of such Deserter during the Time he shall continue in his Custody, as shall from time to time be directed in that Behalf by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for the time being, but shall not be entitled to any Fee or Reward on account of the Imprisonment of any such Deserter; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the said Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for the time being, if they should think fit, to order the Issue and Payment of any Arrears of Pay, or of the Surplus of such Pay, or any Portion thereof, to or on account of such Noncommissioned Officer or Marine, during or after the Expiration of his Period of Imprisonment in any Gaol or House of Correction or other public Prison.

Reward for apprehending Marines attempting to desert.

‘LVIII. And Whereas it has been judged expedient, for the Prevention of Desertion, to establish Outlying Parties in the Vicinity of the respective Divisions, for the Purpose of intercepting such Men as may straggle or attempt to desert from Head Quarters, and it is fit that Encouragement should be given to the Persons composing such Parties to be diligent and active in their Duty in this Behalf;’ Be it therefore enacted, That, for and in respect of every Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine so straggling or attempting to desert, who may be apprehended at a greater Distance from Head Quarters than is allowed by the Articles of War, the Party or Parties by whom he shall be apprehended shall be entitled to a Reward of Ten Shillings to be paid upon the Delivery up of every such Marine; which Sum of Ten Shillings shall be charged against and stopped and retained out of the Pay and Subsistence of every such Noncommissioned Officer and Private Marine, in like manner as the Reward or Sum of Two Pounds is hereinafter directed to be charged against, stopped and retained out of the Pay and Subsistence of every Deserter; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Clause for Relief of Persons hastily enlisting themselves.

LXXIV. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, when and as often as any Person or Persons shall be enlisted as a Marine or Marines in His Majesty's Service, he and they shall, within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty four Hours, after such enlisting respectively, be carried or go with some Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Marine belonging to the Recruiting Party by which he shall be enlisted, or with the Person employed on the Recruiting Service with whom he shall have

have enlisted, before some Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, City or Place, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate, residing in or being next to or in the Vicinity of the Place where such Person or Persons shall have been enlisted, and not being an Officer of Royal Marines, and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate he or they shall be at Liberty to declare his or their Dissent to such enlisting; and upon such Declaration, and returning the Enlisting Money, and also each Person so dissenting paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, such Person or Persons so enlisted shall be forthwith discharged and set at Liberty in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate; but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty four Hours after so declaring his or their Dissent, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted, as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate; and if such Person or Persons shall declare his or their having voluntarily enlisted himself or themselves, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand that such Person or Persons is or are duly enlisted, setting forth the Place of the Birth, Age and Calling of him or them respectively (if known), and that the Second and Third Sections of the Articles of War, for the better Government of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore, were read to him or them, and that he or they had taken the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Twelfth Section of the said Articles of War, and also the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (A); and if any such Person or Persons so to be certified as duly entered shall refuse to take the said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer from whom he has received such Money as aforesaid to detain or confine such Person or Persons until he or they shall take the Oath before required; and every Officer of Royal Marines that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, upon Proof thereof upon Oath made by Two Witnesses before a General Court Martial to be thereupon called, shall for such Offence be forthwith cashiered and displaced from such his Office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within this Kingdom, or in His Majesty's Service: Provided always, that every Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine who shall enlist any Recruit shall, at the Time of such enlisting, inquire the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of such Recruit, and either take the same down in Writing, or give the same to the Noncommissioned Officer commanding the Recruiting Party, to be so taken down: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to discharge any Person who shall have hastily enlisted, and who shall apply to him to declare his Dissent within such Four Days as aforesaid, upon Payment of the Sum of Money required to be paid by any Recruit declaring his Dissent under this Act, notwithstanding no Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine belonging to the Recruiting Party, shall be with the Recruit, if it shall appear to such Magistrate, upon the Examination of such Recruit, or of any other Person, that the Recruiting Party

Party have left the Place where such Recruit was enlisted, or that such Recruit could not procure any Noncommissioned Officer belonging to such Party to go with such Recruit before the Justice of the Peace; and the Sum paid by such Recruit upon his Discharge shall be kept by the Justice of the Peace, and paid when demanded to any Person belonging to the Recruiting Party entitled thereto demanding the same: Provided always, that in every Case wherein any Person shall have received Enlisting Money, and shall have absconded, or have absented himself from the Party as aforesaid, so that it shall not be possible immediately to apprehend him, and bring him before a Magistrate, the Officer or Noncommissioned Officer commanding the Party shall produce to the Magistrate before whom the Recruit would regularly have been brought for Attestation, a Certificate of the Name and Place of Residence of such Person, and the Magistrate to whom the Certificate shall be produced shall, after satisfying himself that the Person who had absconded cannot be found and apprehended, transmit a Duplicate thereof to the Lords of the Admiralty or their Secretary, in order that in the Event of such Person being afterwards apprehended and reported as a Deserter, the Facts of his having received Enlisting Money, and having absconded, may be ascertained before he be finally adjudged to be a Deserter as having been duly enlisted.

C A P. XXI.

An Act to enable the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, or in his Absence any Judge of the same Court, to try *Middlesex* Issues at Nisi Prius elsewhere than in *Westminster Hall*.
[23d June 1820.]

18 Eliz. c. 12.
12 G. 1. c. 31.
24 G. 2. c. 18.
§ 5.

‘ WHEREAS by virtue of several Statutes, made in the
‘ respective Reigns of Queen *Elizabeth*, King *George* the
‘ First, and King *George* the Second, the Lord Chief Justice of
‘ the Court of King's Bench for the time being, or in his Absence
‘ or Default any other Judge of the same Court, hath Power to
‘ try at Nisi Prius all manner of Issues joined in the same Court,
‘ or in the Court of Chancery, which ought to be tried by an
‘ Inquest of the County of *Middlesex*, within any Term, or Four-
‘ teen Days next after the same, but only within the Hall com-
‘ monly called *Westminster Hall*: And Whereas it is expedient
‘ that the said Chief Justice or Judge should be empowered, dur-
‘ ing the Vacation next after *Trinity* Term, in the First Year of
‘ the Reign of His present Majesty, and also in any other Term
‘ or Vacation hereafter, to try the same Issues, in the same manner
‘ as is provided by the said Statutes respectively, elsewhere than
‘ in the said Hall: 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 Spi-
‘ ritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament
‘ assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be
‘ lawful for the said Chief Justice of the King's Bench, or in his
‘ Absence any other Judge of the same Court, in the Vacation next
‘ after *Trinity* Term, in the First Year of the Reign of His present
‘ Majesty, without any other Authority than this Act, and also in
‘ any

In Vacation
next after
Trinity Term
1 G. 4. and in
any future
Term with

any other Term or Vacation hereafter, by and with the Consent of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to be signified under His or their Sign Manual, to try all Issues joined or to be joined therein, or in the Court of Chancery, wherein the Trial ought to be in the said County of *Middlesex*, by an Inquest taken from the Body of the said County, either in the said Hall or in any other fit Place in the City of *Westminster*, as to the same Chief Justice shall from time to time appear convenient in that behalf, for so many Days, and in such Manner and Form, as the same Issues or any of them might be tried by the said Chief Justice in the said Hall called *Westminster Hall*.

Consent of His Majesty, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, &c. may try Issues in any Place in the City of Westminster.

II. And be it further enacted, That as well the Sheriff of the said County of *Middlesex* as all other Officers whatsoever, and also all Jurors, Parties, Witnesses or other Persons who may be required to attend or who ought to attend at or for the Trial of any such Issue to be so tried as aforesaid, if the same had been or should be tried in the said Hall, shall give his and their Attendance at and for the Trial thereof at the Place where the said Chief Justice, or in his Absence any other Judge of the said Court, shall be sitting for the Trial thereof, upon reasonable Notice to him or them in that Behalf, and shall be subject to such and the same Pains and Penalties for Nonattendance, and entitled to such and the same Fees and Remuneration for his and their Attendance, as if such Issue had been actually tried in the said Hall; and that all Writs, Process, Notices and other Proceedings, (other than and except a special Notice of the Place of Trial,) heretofore issued, made or had, or to be hereafter issued, made or had, for the Trial of any such Cause according to the Forms now in Use for the Trial of such Issues as aforesaid in the said Hall, shall be as good and available in the Law, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Issue had been actually tried in the said Hall; and that all Trials had at any such Place as aforesaid, in virtue of this Act, shall be deemed and taken to have been had, and may, in any Record, Process or other Proceeding, and also in any Indictment for Perjury, or other Offence committed at or in relation to any such Trial, be alleged and laid to have been had in the said Hall, in all Respects and to all Purposes as if such Trial had been actually had in the said Hall.

Sheriff and other Officers, Jurors, and Witnesses, &c. to give their Attendance as in Cases of Issues tried in Westminster Hall.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for raising a Loan of Twelve Millions from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.

[30th June 1820.]

‘ Most Gracious Sovereign,

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the 26 G. 3. c. 31.
 ‘ Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for vesting certain Sums in Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt*: And Whereas the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies, have resolved, that the Sum of Twelve Millions be raised by Annuities in manner hereinafter mentioned: And Whereas the Commissioners

1 GEO. IV.

I

‘ under

Monies heretofore issued or directed to be issued to Commissioners, to continue to be issued and placed to their Account.

12,000,000l. to be advanced by the Commissioners in Quarterly Payments of the Amount herein mentioned.

‘ under the said recited Act have agreed to subscribe the said Sum of Twelve Millions:’ 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 the Monies which have heretofore been issued, or are required or directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be issued to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, shall continue to be issued and placed to the Account of the said Commissioners as heretofore.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required, out of the Monies which shall be issued and carried to their Account after the passing of this Act, to order and direct their Agent or Agents, or proper Officers, to pay into the Receipt of His Majesty’s Exchequer on Account of the said Loan of Twelve Millions, so agreed to be subscribed and advanced by the said Commissioners, the Sum of Two millions nine hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the Sum of Three millions five hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and the Sum of Three millions one hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, in such Proportions, and at such Times in each of such respective Quarters, as the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or any Three or more of them, for the time being, shall order and direct: Provided always, that no larger Sum in each Quarter than is before specified, and no further Sum in the Whole than Twelve Millions, shall be so paid and advanced by the said Commissioners.

For every 100l. so advanced, Commissioners entitled to 100l. Reduced Annuities, 23 G. 2. c. 1. and 42l. 4s. 3 per Cent. Consols; and the Dividends payable thereon shall be applicable to the Purposes of the Sinking Fund.

III. And be it further enacted, That for every One hundred Pounds of the said Sum of Twelve Millions so paid, advanced and contributed by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall be entitled to the Principal Sum of One hundred Pounds in Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum*, to commence from the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and to be added to and made One Joint Stock with certain Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum*, which were reduced from Four Pounds to Three Pounds *per Centum* by an Act made in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Second*, and to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of *England* at the same Time and in the same Manner, and subject to the like Redemption, as the said Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Annuities; and to the further Principal Sum of Forty two Pounds Four Shillings in Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum*, to commence from the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred

dred and twenty, and to be added to and made One Joint Stock with the Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities consolidated by the Acts of 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, and to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of *England* at the same Time and in the same Manner, and subject to the like Redemption, as the said Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities; which said respective Annuities shall be made Capital Stock in the Names of the said Commissioners; and the Dividends payable thereon shall be charged and chargeable upon, and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or any other Duties and Revenues which shall be appropriated for that Purpose by any Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament; and such Capital Stock and the Annuities arising therefrom shall be deemed Part of the Stock and Annuities applicable by the said Commissioners to the Purposes of the Sinking Fund, and Annual Sums shall be issued for the Redemption thereof, as a Sinking Fund, according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to render more effectual an Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for vesting certain Sums in Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt, and to direct the Application of an additional Sum to the Reduction of the said Debt in case of future Loans, and of another Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled An Act to alter and amend several Acts passed in His present Majesty's Reign, relating to the Redemption of the National Debt, and for making further Provision in respect thereof.* 32 G. 3. c. 55.

IV. And be it further enacted, That when the whole of the said Sum of Twelve Millions, authorised to be raised by virtue of the Act of the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for raising a Loan of Twelve Millions from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt*, shall have been paid into the Exchequer by or on behalf of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the Auditor of the Exchequer shall grant a Certificate stating that the said Sum has been so paid, in which Certificate the Amount of the Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated and Reduced Annuities, to which the Commissioners upon Payment of the said Sum of Twelve Millions will become entitled, shall be specified; and when the whole of the further Sum of Twelve Millions, to be raised in pursuance of this Act, shall have been paid into the Exchequer by or on behalf of the said Commissioners, the said Auditor of the Exchequer shall grant a similar Certificate; and upon the Production and Deposit of each of the said Certificates with the Accountant General of the Bank of *England*, the Governor and Company of the said Bank, shall thereupon cause the Amount of the Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated and Reduced Bank Annuities specified therein to be written and entered to the Credit of the Amount of the said Commissioners in the Books kept by the said Governor and Company for entering the Accounts of the said respective

32 G. 3. c. 55.

53 G. 3. c. 35.

When the 12,000,000l. authorised to be raised by 59 G. 3. c. 71. and the like Sum to be raised under this Act, shall have been paid into the Exchequer, Certificate shall be granted, on Production of which at the Bank the Commissioners shall have Credit for the Amount of the Stock, and be entitled to the Dividends.

spective Annuities; and the said Commissioners shall, after the Production or Deposit of the said respective Certificates at the Bank, be entitled at the next Half yearly Period for the Payment of the Dividends upon the Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated and Reduced Annuities respectively, which shall ensue after the full Payment of the said Sum of Twelve Millions respectively, to receive the Dividends upon the Amount of the said Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated and Reduced Annuities which shall then have been entered to the Credit of the Account of the said Commissioners, from the Periods when such Dividends are directed to commence by the said Act of the Fifty ninth Year and of this Act.

Application of
the Money.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or the Lord High Treasurer of the said United Kingdom 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, to such Services as shall have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act to provide for the Charge of the Addition to the Public Funded Debt of *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

[30th June 1820.]

55 G. 3. c. 35.
§ 1.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to alter and amend several Acts passed in His present Majesty's Reign, relating to the Redemption of the National Debt, and for making further Provisions in respect thereof*, it was enacted and declared, that for the Purposes of the said Act an Amount of Public Debt, equal to the whole Capital of the Public Debt, in perpetual Redeemable Annuities, existing on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, should be deemed to be satisfied and discharged, and so much of the Capital Stock so purchased and transferred as therein mentioned, and standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, as Parliament, by any Act or Acts of the said Session, should or might direct, should be cancelled in like Manner as if the same had been transferred to the said Commissioners for the Redemption of Land Tax, pursuant to the Provisions of the several Acts thereunto relating, in order to make Provision for the Charge of any Addition to be made to the Public Funded Debt of *Great Britain* by way of Loan, or in any other Manner, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; and that when and so soon as such a further Amount of the Capital Funded Debt of *Great Britain* should have been purchased by the said Commissioners, or transferred to them for the Redemption of Land Tax, or the Purchase of like Annuities, as, together

ther with the Amount so already purchased or transferred as aforesaid, should have produced an Interest or yearly Dividend equal in Amount to the whole Annual Charge in perpetual Redeemable Annuities of the Public Debt of *Great Britain*, existing on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, the said Commissioners should thereupon certify and declare the same to the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, who should cause the said Certificate and Declaration to be published in the *London Gazette*, and to be laid before Parliament (if Parliament should be then sitting), but if Parliament should not be then sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the next Meeting of Parliament, and so from time to time whenever such a further Amount of the Capital Funded Debt of *Great Britain* should have been purchased or transferred as aforesaid, as should be equal to the whole Capital, and should have produced an Interest or yearly Dividend equal in Amount to the whole Annual Charge, in perpetual Redeemable Annuities, of each Loan contracted since the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, the said Commissioners should from time to time thereupon in like Manner certify and declare the same to the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, who should in like Manner cause every such Certificate and Declaration to be published in the *London Gazette*, and to be laid before Parliament; and whenever any such Certificate and Declaration should have been so made, published and laid before Parliament as aforesaid, the Amount of Public Debts to which such Certificate and Declaration should relate, should from time to time be deemed and taken to be wholly satisfied and discharged, and an equal Amount of Capital Stock, standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or of the *South Sea Company*, should be considered to be redeemed by Parliament, and should from time to time be cancelled as above mentioned, at such Times and in such Proportions as should be directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be passed for that Purpose, in order to make Provision for the Charge of any Addition to be made to the Public Funded Debt of *Great Britain* by way of Loan, or in any other Manner; and it was there- by further enacted, that whenever the Amount of the Sum to be raised by way of Loan, or in any other Manner, which might create an Addition to the Public Funded Debt of *Great Britain* in that or any future Year, should exceed the Sum which on the First Day of *February* should have been or should be estimated to be applicable in the same Year to the Reduction of the National Debt, then and in every such Case an annual Sum, amounting to the One hundredth Part of the Capital Stock created by so much only of the Monies raised by way of Loan, or in any other Manner as aforesaid, in the Year, as should be equal to the Sum so estimated to be applicable to the Reduction of the National Debt within the same Year, should be issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer, to the Account of the said Commissioners, in the Manner directed by the said therein recited Act of the Thirty second Year of His present Majesty; and

1 G. 4. c. 17.

1 G. 4. c. 22.

1 G. 4. c. 13.

24,757,306l.

Three per Cent.
Consols, and
23,173,705l.Three per Cent.
Reduced,
standing in the
Books of the
Bank, in the
Names of the
Commissioners
for the Reduc-
tion of the
National Debt,
cancelled as
herein men-
tioned.Dividends to
cease, and the
Money appli-
cable thereto to
go to the Con-
solidated Fund.

‘ with respect to the Excess of the Monies which might be so
‘ raised in any Year by way of Loan, or in any other Manner as
‘ aforesaid, above the estimated Sum applicable to the Reduction
‘ of the National Debt within the same Year, such an annual Sum,
‘ as should be equal to One Half of the Interest of such Excess,
‘ should be set apart out of the Monies composing the Consoli-
‘ dated Fund, and should in like Manner be issued at the Re-
‘ ceipt of the Exchequer to the Governor and Company of the
‘ Bank of *England*, to be by them placed to the Account of the
‘ said Commissioners: And Whereas the Sum which on the First
‘ Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twenty was
‘ estimated to be applicable in the present Year to the Reduction
‘ of the National Debt, amounted to Sixteen millions eight hun-
‘ dred and thirty two thousand eight hundred and sixty four
‘ Pounds: And Whereas by Three several Acts passed in the pre-
‘ sent Session of Parliament, the one thereof intituled *An Act for*
‘ *raising the Sum of Five Millions by way of Annuities*; another,
‘ intituled *An Act for raising a Loan of Twelve Millions from*
‘ *the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt*; and
‘ the other, intituled *An Act for funding Exchequer Bills to a cer-
‘ tain Amount, and for raising a Sum of Money by way of Annu-
‘ ities for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and*
‘ *twenty*: And Whereas the Charge of the said several Sums will
‘ amount to the Sum of One million four hundred and thirty seven
‘ thousand nine hundred and thirty Pounds Six Shillings and
‘ Eight Pence Three Farthings: And Whereas it is expedient to
‘ make Provision for such Charge in the Manner directed by the
‘ said recited Act: Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most
‘ Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the
‘ Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Par-
‘ liament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the
‘ Sum of Twenty four millions seven hundred and fifty seven thou-
‘ sand three hundred and six Pounds, Three Pounds *per Centum*
‘ Consolidated Annuities, standing in the Names of the Commis-
‘ sioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in the Books of the
‘ Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall, from and
‘ after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and
‘ twenty, be cancelled; and the Sum of Twenty three millions one
‘ hundred and seventy three thousand seven hundred and five
‘ Pounds, Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Annuities, standing
‘ in the Names of the said Commissioners, shall also be cancelled
‘ from and after the following Periods respectively; that is to say,
‘ Six millions five hundred and eighty six thousand eight hundred
‘ and fifty two Pounds, from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One
‘ thousand eight hundred and twenty; Eleven millions five hundred
‘ and eighty six thousand eight hundred and fifty three Pounds,
‘ from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hun-
‘ dred and twenty; and Five Millions, from and after the Fifth
‘ Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and
‘ the Interest or Dividends which would have been payable on the
‘ several Sums so cancelled shall, from those Days respectively,
‘ cease to be issued from the Receipt of the Exchequer, or to be
‘ charged upon the Consolidated Fund; and the Money which would
‘ have been applicable to the Payment thereof, shall remain and be

be a Part of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain and Ireland*, for the Purpose of defraying the Charge occasioned by the Additions made or to be made to the Public Funded Debt of *Great Britain* in the present Year.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act to amend and continue, until the Twentieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act of the Fifty second Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Preservation of the Peace, by enforcing the Duties of Watching and Warding.

[30th June 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty second Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Preservation of the Peace, by enforcing the Duties of Watching and Warding, until the First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, in Places where Disturbances prevail or are apprehended*; which Act was afterwards renewed, and has been continued, by an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, until the Twentieth Day of *June* in the present Year; and it is expedient that the same should be amended and further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act of the Fifty second Year aforesaid shall be and the same is hereby further continued, as hereby amended, for the Term hereinafter mentioned.

52 G. 3. c. 17.

as continued by
58 G. 3. c. 52.further con-
tinued.

II. And Whereas the Provision in the said Act, that the Justices of the Peace at any Special or Petty Sessions held for carrying the said Act into Execution, shall determine, settle and arrange the Order, Rotation and Time in which every Person liable to the Duty of Watching and Warding shall undertake and perform the same, and regulate the Manner in which the said Duty shall be performed, hath in some Places been found highly inconvenient, and the good Effect of the Act hath been thereby greatly impaired; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices at any such Special or Petty Sessions, in case they shall see fit, to direct the Constables or Special Constables of any Parish, Township or Place, to determine, settle and arrange the Order, Rotation and Time in which every Person liable to the said Duty shall undertake and perform the same, and to regulate the Manner in which the said Duty shall be performed; and that in every Parish, Township or Place, as to which such Direction shall be given, every Person so liable shall undertake and perform the Duty accordingly, and shall incur such Penalties, Fines and Forfeitures as are by the said Act imposed for neglecting or refusing to appear at the appointed Time or Place, or to proceed in the regular and punctual Performance of the said Duty, as if the Manner of performing the same had been regulated by the Justices in pursuance of the said Act: Provided nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for every Person aggrieved by any Order or Regulation made by the Constables or Special Constables in this Behalf, to apply for Redress to the Justices

Justices in
Special or
Petty Sessions
may direct
Constables to
settle the Order
of Duty to be
performed.Persons ag-
grieved may
apply for Re-
dress to Special

or Petty Sessions.

tices at the first Special or Petty Sessions held under the said Act, who shall make such Order therein as to them shall seem just and proper.

Substitutes may be hired to serve for Quakers declining to act.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, being One of the Persuasion of the People called *Quakers*, who shall be appointed to watch or to ward, shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place appointed for the Performance of the said Duties or either of them, or to proceed according to the Directions of any Constable or Special Constable in Performance of such Duties, such Person shall not be liable to the Fine or Penalty imposed by the said recited Act for Nonattendance or Nonobservance of such Directions; but it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace forthwith to hire, on as reasonable Terms as may be, a fit and proper Person to serve as a Substitute for such Person so neglecting or refusing, which Persons so provided as such Substitute shall be enrolled, and shall perform the Duties of Watching and Warding in the same Manner, and shall be subject to the same Duties and Authorities, and also to the same Penalties for neglecting or refusing to execute the same, or obey such Authorities, as if he had been personally subject to keep Watch and Ward; and any Two or more Justices of the Peace are hereby authorised, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to levy, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Quaker so refusing or neglecting, such Sum of Money as shall be necessary to defray the Expenses of providing and hiring such Substitute, rendering to such Quaker the Overplus (if any), after deducting the reasonable Charges of such Distress and Sale; and if no Goods or Chattels belonging to such Quaker can be found sufficient to levy such Distress, and it shall appear to such Justices that such Quaker is of sufficient Ability to pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, then it shall be lawful to commit such Quaker to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of One Month, or until he shall have paid such Sum of Money as such Parties shall have agreed to pay such Substitute as aforesaid: Provided always, that no Quaker so committed shall be confined among Felons.

Expense unpaid to be levied on Goods of Quakers.

In Default of Distress Quakers may be committed.

Proviso.

Continuance of Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Twentieth Day of *June* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

C A P. XXV.

An Act to repeal Part of an Act, made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, relative to the Manufacture of Sail Cloth.

[30th *June* 1820.]

9 G. 2. c.37.

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intitled *An Act for further encouraging and regulating the Manufacture of British Sail Cloth, and for the more effectual securing the Duties now payable on Foreign Sail Cloth imported into this Kingdom*: And Whereas in consequence of the great Improvements which have been made since the passing of the said Act, in the Manufacture of Sail Cloth, it is expedient that the Restrictions

restrictions contained in the said Act, as to the Materials to be used, and Manner of manufacturing the same, should be repealed: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act so much and such Part of the said recited Act as relates to the Materials to be used in the Manufacture of British Sail Cloth, and the Manner of manufacturing the same, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

§ 6, 7.
So much of recited Act as relates to the Materials used, repealed.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for the Encouragement and Improvement of the Coasting Trade of Ireland.

[30th June 1820.]

WHEREAS several of the Provisions contained in an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandise, imported or exported into or from Ireland, and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances and Drawbacks thereon*, are productive of unnecessary Embarrassment and Expense in the Coasting Trade of Ireland; and it is just and expedient that the Coasting Trade, in every Part of the United Kingdom, should, as far as local Circumstances will admit, be placed upon the same Footing; 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, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person whatever to convey or remove and carry forth to the open Sea any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, which shall be shipped or put on board according to the Directions of this Act, at any Port, Haven or Creek in Ireland, to be landed or discharged at any other Port or Place in Ireland, without taking out any Cocquet or Cocquets, or giving any Security by Bond or otherwise for the delivering or discharge thereof at the Port or Place of Delivery or Discharge, anything in the said recited Act, or in any other Act or Acts in force, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; subject nevertheless to the several Exemptions, Provisoos, Rules and Regulations hereinafter mentioned.

46 G. 3. c. 87.
Goods may be carried coastwise in Ireland, without Cocquet or Bond, under Regulations of this Act.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Goods, Wares or Merchandise which are or shall be prohibited to be exported from Ireland to Foreign Parts, nor any Goods, Wares or Merchandise which are or shall be liable to any Duty to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, (unless the Amount of such Duty on the Whole of the Cargo so to be carried coastwise shall not exceed the Sum of Five Pounds,) or which are or shall be entitled to any Drawback or Bounty on the Export thereof, nor any Goods, Wares or Merchandise which shall by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament have been warehoused upon the Importation thereof into Ireland, and afterwards carried and conveyed coastwise to be again warehoused or for Exportation, shall be allowed to be removed,

Proviso as to Goods prohibited to be exported or liable to Duty above 5l. or entitled to Drawback, or having been warehoused and afterwards carried coastwise to another Warehouse for Exportation.

removed, or shipped, or carried coastwise in any Ship, Vessel, Boat or Hoy, from any Port, Haven or Creek in *Ireland*, until the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, shall have taken out a Cocquet or Cocquets, and become bound to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Delivery and Discharge of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, in such manner as is required by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act.

Proviso as to shipping Goods allowed to be carried coastwise without Cocquet.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares and Merchandise by this Act intended to be allowed to be carried coastwise without Cocquet and Bond, shall and may be shipped and laden on board any Ship, Vessel, Boat or Hoy, *British* or *Irish* built, and owned by *British* or *Irish* Subjects, and navigated according to Law, and in none other, at any Port, Haven or Creek in *Ireland*, by Warrant or Sufferance, and shall and may be removed and carried forth to the open Sea, to be landed at any other Port or Place in *Ireland*, by Transire or Letpass only.

Forging, &c. Warrant, &c. Penalty 500*l*.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person whatever shall counterfeit, rase, alter or falsify any Warrant, Cocquet, Sufferance, Transire or Letpass, or any Custom Warrant, Document or Instrument, or any Indorsement thereon, or any of them, by this Act or the said hereinbefore recited Act required, every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and the Warrant, Cocquet, Sufferance, Transire or Letpass, Document or other Instrument, and Endorsement, so counterfeited, rased or falsified, shall respectively be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

If the Goods shipped exceed the Quantity in the Cocquet, Sufferance, &c. such Excess forfeited.

V. And for the better preventing Frauds in the shipping of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, to be carried coastwise as aforesaid, be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, if after the shipping of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, to be carried coastwise as aforesaid, and after the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship, Vessel, Boat or Hoy in which the same shall be shipped, shall have received a Cocquet, Warrant, Sufferance, Transire, Letpass or other Coast Document, as is directed or required by this or any former Act, expressing or endorsed with the Particulars of the Goods, Wares or Merchandise which have been shipped, it shall be found by any Officer of the Customs on Examination thereof, that the said Goods, Wares and Merchandise shipped or laden on board, shall exceed in Quantity the Particulars of the Goods, Wares and Merchandise expressed either in the Cocquet, Transire or Letpass, or other Coast Document aforesaid, obtained for the removing or carrying the same coastwise, or on the Endorsement to be made upon any Warrant, Sufferance, Letpass or other Document, as by this or any former Act is directed, all such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, as shall exceed the Quantity so authorised to be carried coastwise as aforesaid, shall be forfeited and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs.

Commissioners of Customs may authorise Officers at Creeks, &c. to

VI. And Whereas Ships and Vessels, employed in the Coast-
ing Trade of *Ireland*, frequently take in their Lading at Creeks,
Havens and Harbours where there are no Officers of the Customs
authorised to take the Coast Bond, or to grant the Warrant,
Cocquet,

‘Cocquet, Sufferance, Transire or Letpass required by Law, and great Inconvenience and Expense has arisen to the Merchants and Traders, and to Masters of such Ships or Vessels, in consequence thereof;’ For Remedy whereof, be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, or any Three of them, whenever it shall appear to be necessary and proper, for the Relief and Accommodation of the Coasting Trade of *Ireland*, to authorise and require any Officer or Officers of the Customs, stationed at any Creek, Haven or Harbour of *Ireland*, at which any Goods, Wares or Merchandise may be shipped, in order to be carried coastwise within the same, to take the Coast Bond, and to grant the Warrant, Sufferance, Cocquet, Transire, Letpass or other Documents required to be given for the Clearance of such Vessels, and for the Shipping, Delivery and Discharge of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise in the Port or Place for which the same shall have been entered, or in some other Port or Place in *Ireland*, as the Case may be, and for returning to the proper Officer of the Customs of the Port where any Coast Bond shall have been given, the Certificate or other Document which in any such Case may be required to be produced to them from the Officer or Officers of the Customs of the Port, Haven, Creek or Harbour where such Goods, Wares or Merchandise are intended to be landed and discharged, certifying that such Goods, Wares or Merchandise were there landed and discharged accordingly; and every Coast Bond, Warrant, Sufferance, Transire, Letpass, Certificate or other Document taken or granted by and in the Presence of any such Officer or Officers, shall be deemed and taken to be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if taken or granted at the Custom House by and in the Presence of the Collector, Comptroller or other proper Officer of the Customs for the Port to which such Creek, Haven or Harbour may belong or appertain; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

take Coast Bonds, and grant Cocquets, Sufferances, &c.

Coast Bond, &c. so taken or granted valid.

‘VII. And Whereas several of the Duties now due and payable on certain Documents required to be taken out on the Entry, Clearance and Discharge of Goods, Wares and Merchandise brought and carried coastwise, or from one Port in *Ireland* to another Port therein, pursuant to an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to make Provision for enabling the Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of Dublin, to erect, repair and maintain Light Houses round the Coasts of Ireland, and to raise a Fund for the Discharge thereof*; and also pursuant to another Act, passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act for erecting an Harbour for Ships to the Eastward of Dunleary, within the Port of Dublin*, are found to be productive of Inconvenience, and to operate to the Discouragement of the Coasting Trade of *Ireland*; and it is therefore expedient to repeal certain of the said Duties;’ Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, so much of the said first recited Act of the Fifty second Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, as imposes upon every Entry inwards, and on every

Certain Duties on Entries under

52 G. 3. c. 116. § 5.

(as to Light Houses) and certain Duties of Tonnage, and on Invoices, &c.

56 G. 3. c. 62.

Sch. (for Dunleary Harbour) repealed as to Coasting Vessels.

every Entry outwards, of any Ship or Vessel made in any Port of *Ireland*, and upon every Entry, Cocquet or Warrant in any such Port for landing or unshipping, or for shipping any Goods, Wares or Merchandise inwards or outwards, brought or carried from any Port in *Ireland* to any other Port therein, where the Value of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall not exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, the Sum of Sixpence; and where such Value shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings, so far as the said Duties apply to any Ship or Vessel entering inwards or outwards coastwise, or to any Entry, Cocquet or Warrant for any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, shipped to or brought from any Port in *Ireland* to any other Port therein, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that so much of the said last recited Act, passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, as imposes on every Vessel coming coastwise from any Port in *Ireland*, and which shall enter the Port and Harbour of *Dublin*, a Duty on the Burthen thereof *per* Ton of Two Pence; also upon each and every Invoice, Outvoice, Coast Cocquet, Cross Channel Cocquet, General Receipt, Tobacco or any other Receipt, and Luggage Permit, which may be had, got, passed or procured at any Custom House within the Port and Harbour of *Dublin*, a Duty of Two Shillings; upon each and every Coast Permit and Cross Channel Permit, a Duty of Two Shillings; also upon each and every Ship which shall enter the said Port and Harbour of *Dublin*, for Anchorage, Slippage and City Dues, a Sum or Duty of Seven Shillings and Sixpence, so far as the said several Duties apply to Ships, Vessels or other Bottoms entering the Port and Harbour of *Dublin*, inwards or outwards, coastwise, or to any Goods, Wares or Merchandise brought from any Port in *Ireland* to *Dublin*, or carried from *Dublin* to any other Port in *Ireland*, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

No Bond for the Delivery of Goods to be charged with a Stamp Duty, except Bonds for certain Goods to be carried coastwise.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, in all Cases where, notwithstanding this Act, Security is by Law to be taken, by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs in *Ireland*, for any Matter or Cause relating to the carrying or removing any Goods, Wares or Merchandise coastwise in *Ireland*, no Bond or Bonds for the Delivery or Discharge of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, at any Port or Place in *Ireland*, shall be charged or chargeable with, or subject or liable to any of the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper, save and except the Duties on such Bonds as may be taken for the due Delivery at any Port in *Ireland* of any Goods intended to be removed coastwise, which have been secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duties, pursuant to an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for extending the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, for permitting certain Goods imported into *Ireland* to be warehoused or secured without the Duties due on the Importation thereof being first paid.

50 G. 3. c. 38.

Penalties to be recovered by Laws of Customs or Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, shall be paid, levied and recovered in *British* Currency, and shall and may be sued for, recovered, levied and applied in such Manner and Form, and

by

by such Ways and Means, and with such Powers and Authorities, as are prescribed, directed and appointed in and by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenues, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were herein particularly mentioned and enacted, and with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Parties who shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved or injured as is provided by the said Acts or any of them.

X. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act to regulate the Appointment and Tenure of the Office of Clerk of the Peace in *Ireland*. [30th June 1820.]

WHEREAS it is most desirable that the Statute Law of *England* and *Ireland* should be assimilated in its Provisions as far as may be practicable and consistent with the relative Situations of the said Parts of the United Kingdom, and particularly respecting the Appointment to and Tenure of Offices and Discharge of official Duties concerning the Courts of Justice thereof: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Custos Rotulorum, or other Person or Persons to whom of right it doth or shall belong to nominate or appoint the Clerk of the Peace for any County, County of a City, Division or other Place in *Ireland*, shall from time to time, when the Office of the Clerk of the Peace now is or hereafter shall be void, nominate and appoint one able and sufficient Person residing in the said County, County of a City, Division or other Place for which he is so appointed or to be appointed, Clerk of the Peace, to execute the same by himself or his sufficient Deputy; and to take and receive the Fees, Profits and Perquisites thereof, for so long Time as such Clerk of the Peace shall well demean himself in his said Office.

By whom Clerk of the Peace to be appointed.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Person who, at any time before the passing of this Act, shall have been appointed to the Office of Clerk of the Peace for any County, or County of a City, or County of a Town, in *Ireland*, shall continue to hold and enjoy such Office for so long Time only as such Clerk of the Peace shall well demean himself in his said Office; any Grant, Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Existing Clerks of the Peace to hold during good Behaviour.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent the Removal or Discharge, in manner hereinafter mentioned, of any Clerk of the Peace for any Offence or Misdemeanor by him committed before the passing of this Act.

Proviso for Discharge of Clerks of the Peace for Offences.

IV. And be it enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace already nominated or to be nominated as aforesaid, shall misdemean himself in the Execution of the said Office, and thereupon a Complaint and

Quarter Sessions may discharge Clerk of the Peace.

Notice of Complaint;

and may nominate upon Vacancy, in case not done by Custos Rotulorum, &c.

New Clerk of the Peace liable to Penalties.

Appeal by discharged Clerk of the Peace to the Court of King's Bench against such Discharge or Nomination.

and Charge in Writing of such Misdemeanor shall be exhibited against him to the Justices of the Peace in their General Quarter Sessions, it shall be lawful for the said Justices, not fewer than Seven being assembled, or the major Part of them, from time to time, upon Examination and due Proof thereof, and upon Proof that a Copy of the said Complaint was personally served upon the said Clerk of the Peace, at least Thirty Days prior to the said Quarter Sessions, accompanied by a Notice of intending then and there to bring and forward the said Complaint against him, openly in their said General Quarter Sessions, to discharge him from the said Office; and that in such Case, the Custos Rotulorum, or other Person or Persons to whom it shall of right belong to nominate and appoint the Clerk of the Peace for such County, County of a City, Division or Place, shall nominate and appoint one other able and sufficient Person residing in the said County, County of a City, Division or Place as aforesaid, to be Clerk of the Peace in the Place of such Person so removed as aforesaid; and in case of Refusal or Neglect to make such Nomination and Appointment before the next General Quarter Sessions to be holden after the said Refusal or Neglect, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions for the said County, County of a City, Division or Place, or the major Part of them, to nominate and appoint one able and sufficient Person residing in the said County, County of a City, Division or Place, to be Clerk of the Peace in the Place of such Person so removed as aforesaid, to have, hold and enjoy the said Office of Clerk of the Peace, and to execute the same by himself or his sufficient Deputy, and to receive the Fees, Profits and Perquisites thereof; unless such Custos, or such other Person or Persons having the Right of Nomination, shall nominate or appoint, within Six Months, another able and sufficient Person to be Clerk of the Peace.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Clerk appointed by such Justices shall be liable and subject to all the Penalties, Forfeitures, Conditions, Limitations and Provisions herein and hereby mentioned and expressed; and may be removed or discharged by the said Justices, or the major Part of them, in such Manner and Way as is above specified.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any Clerk of the Peace, who shall be so discharged and removed by the said Justices from his said Office, or the Person or Persons who shall have nominated or appointed such Clerk of the Peace, or who shall claim any Right to nominate or appoint such Clerk of the Peace or his Successor, shall feel himself or themselves aggrieved by any such Discharge or Removal, or by any Appointment of any Person to succeed such Clerk of the Peace so discharged or removed; it shall be lawful for such Clerk of the Peace, or such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, at any Time within Six Months after such Removal, to appeal to His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in *Dublin* against such Removal or Discharge, or against such Appointment of such Justices, as the Case may be; and it shall be lawful for the said Court of King's Bench to examine into all the Circumstances of such Discharge or Removal, or of such Appointment, and to confirm or avoid the same,

same, as to the said Court shall seem fitting and expedient; and to direct any Clerk of the Peace so discharged or removed to be restored, or any Clerk of the Peace so appointed by the said Justices to be removed, as the Nature of the Case shall require; and to make such Order and Determination respecting such Discharge or Removal, or respecting such Appointment, as to the said Court shall seem fitting and expedient.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Custos Rotulorum, or other Person or Persons to whom of right it doth or shall belong to nominate, elect or appoint any Clerk of the Peace, to sell the said Place of Clerk of the Peace, or to take any Bond or other Assurance to receive or have any Reward, Money, Fee or Profit, directly or indirectly, to him or any other Person, for such nominating, electing or appointing; but that every such Custos Rotulorum or other Person or Persons that shall so sell the Clerkship of the Peace, and every Clerk of the Peace who shall so buy his Place, are hereby disabled to hold their Places of Custos Rotulorum or Clerkship of the Peace, and shall also each of them respectively forfeit Double the Sum or Value, or other Thing that shall be so given or taken; to be recovered by him or them, to their own Use, that shall sue for the same; to be prosecuted by any Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts at *Dublin*, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall lie.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Peace hereafter to be appointed, before he enter upon the Execution of his said Office, shall in open Sessions make and sign the Oath following; *videlicet*:

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I have not, nor will pay any Sum or Sums of Money or other Reward whatsoever, nor given any Bond or other Assurance to pay any Money, Fee or Profit, directly or indirectly, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, for such Nomination or Appointment, except so far as I am warranted to do by the Provisions of the Act of the Forty ninth of *George* the Third, to prevent the Sale and Brokerage of Offices, and in conformity to the Provisions of the said Act; and that I will not ask, demand or accept any Fee, Gratuity or Emolument, for the Performance of the Duties of my Office of Clerk of the Peace, greater or other than the Fees which are or shall be annexed by Law to the Discharge of the Duties thereof.

‘ So help me GOD.’

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Peace now in Possession of such Office, shall within the Space of Three Months after the passing of this Act, in open Sessions, make and sign the Oath following; *videlicet*:

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will not ask, demand or accept any Fee, Gratuity or Emolument for the Performance of the Duties of my Office of Clerk of the Peace, greater or other than the Fees which are or shall be annexed by Law to the Discharge of the Duties thereof.

‘ So help me GOD.’

X. And be it further enacted, That such Oaths shall be filed in the Register's Office of the Court of King's Bench in *Ireland*, within

Custos Rotulorum not to sell or to take Fees, &c. for Appointment of Clerk of the Peace.

Penalty on Buyer and Seller.

Clerk of the Peace hereafter to be appointed to make the following Oath.

Clerk of the Peace now in possession to make the following Oath.

Oaths to be filed in Register's Office of

the Court of
King's Bench.

Penalty 100l.

Proviso for
Claims of
Right of Ap-
pointment.

within Three Months after the same shall have been so subscribed ; and that any Clerk of the Peace who shall neglect or omit so to register such Oaths, or shall act in any manner in contravention thereof, shall incur the Penalty of One hundred Pounds, to be sued for and recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at the Four Courts *Dublin*, and not elsewhere ; in which no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, nor more than One Impar lance, shall be allowed ; One Moiety to be for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Person or Persons who shall sue for the same.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to in any ways affect the Right of any Persons who may claim under or by virtue of any Appointment to the Office of any Clerk of the Peace of any County, County of a City, or County of a Town, in *Ireland*, which shall have been made at any time before the passing of this Act.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act to repeal an Act made in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for regulating the Fees of Coroners in *Ireland*, upon holding Inquisitions, and to make other Provisions for that Purpose. [30th June 1820.]

50 G. 3. c. 30.
repealed.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate the Fees payable to Coroners in Ireland, upon holding Inquisitions* : And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be repealed, and that other Regulations should be made for the Payment of Coroners in such Cases ; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act the said recited Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Grand Juries
at Assizes may
present for Co-
roners holding
Inquest, any
Sum not ex-
ceeding 5l. 5s.
for each Inquest
since the then
last preceding
Assizes.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of every County, County of a City, and County of a Town in *Ireland*, at every Assizes or Presenting Term, to present any Sum not exceeding Five Guineas for each and every Inquest which any Coroner within such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, shall have held upon the Body of any Person at any time since the then last preceding Assizes or Presenting Term, to be levied off the County, County of a City, or County of a Town at large, or off any Barony, Parish or other Denomination within such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, as such Grand Jury shall think most advisable ; and such Sums, when levied, shall be paid to the Treasurer of such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, and shall by him be paid to the Coroners who shall have held such Inquests respectively, and for whose Remuneration such Sums shall be specifically presented.

No Money to
be presented,
unless Certifi-

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Grand Jury to make any Presentment for any Re-

muneration to any such Coroner, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, in respect of any such Inquisition, unless a Certificate or Certificates of each and every such Inquest respectively, taken by such Coroners respectively, made and signed by such Coroners respectively, in the Form set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, shall have been previously laid before the Grand Jury; and it shall be lawful for the Grand Juries at the Assizes respectively, or Presenting Term, to examine such Coroners upon Oath as to the Truth of such Certificates, in case such Grand Jury shall think fit so to do.

cate of Coroner shall have been laid before the Grand Jury.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no greater Sum than Forty Guineas shall be presented at any one Assizes or Presenting Term as aforesaid, for the Remuneration of any Coroner or Coroners in respect of all the Inquests which shall have been held within the County, County of a City, or County of a Town, since the then last preceding Assizes or Presenting Term.

Proviso as to Amount of Sum to be presented at any one Assize.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case the Number of Inquests holden in any County, County of a City, or County of a Town, in the Period since the then last preceding Assizes or Presenting Term, and in respect of which Remuneration shall be claimed under this Act, shall exceed the Number of Eight, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, to present the Sum of Forty Guineas, to be levied in Manner aforesaid, and to be divided among such Coroners in such Proportion as such Grand Jury shall think proper.

If Inquests exceed Eight, Grand Jury may present 42l.

VI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no larger Sum than Five Guineas shall be presented for any Coroner for attending on any one Inquest, and that no larger Sum in the whole than Forty Guineas shall be presented to be levied at any one Assizes or Presenting Term, for the Payment of the Remuneration of all the Coroners on all such Inquests as aforesaid.

Not more than 5l. 5s. for one Inquest; nor more than 42l. at one Assize.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Grand Jury of any County, County of a City, or County of a Town, to present any Money to be paid to any Coroner who shall appear to them to have been guilty of Neglect of Duty, in not attending to take any Inquest; nor in any Case to present any Money for the Remuneration of any Coroner, for or in respect of any Inquest, other than such as shall have been held since the then last preceding Assizes or Presenting Term; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Grand Jury not to present for Coroner guilty of Neglect, &c.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Coroner in any County of a City in *Ireland* (who is now or shall be hereafter appointed a Coroner by virtue of the Charter of such County of a City), from receiving any Payment or Presentment to which he is entitled by virtue of any local Acts relating to such County of a City; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Proviso for Coroners receiving Payment for County of a City, &c.

SCHEDULE referred to by the foregoing Act.

Form of Certificate of Coroner.

‘ I *A. B.* a Coroner in the County [County of a City, or County
of a Town,] of do hereby certify, That
‘ on the Day of I held an
‘ Inquest on the Body of *C. D.* at in
‘ this County [or County of a City, or County of a Town]; and
‘ that the Names of the Jurors impanelled on such Inquest were
‘ as follow; and that the Names of the
‘ Witnesses examined before such Jurors were as follows;
and that the Verdict of
‘ such Jury was All which I
‘ certify. Dated this Day of *A. B.*
‘ Coroner of the County [County of a City
or County of a Town] of

C A P. XXIX.

An Act to enlarge the Powers of the Governors of the Foundling Hospital in *Dublin*. [30th June 1820.]

54 G. 3. c. 128.
§ 1.

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of the
Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, in-
‘ titled *An Act to amend the several Acts for regulating the*
‘ *Foundling Hospital in Dublin*, it was amongst other Things
‘ enacted, that it should be lawful for the Governors of the said
‘ Hospital, or any Three or more of them, to make Orders for
‘ suspending, and to suspend and refuse, in the Cases and under
‘ the Restrictions therein mentioned, the Admission of any Chil-
‘ dren or Child into the said Hospital: And Whereas it is expe-
‘ dient to enlarge the Powers of the said Governors in that
‘ respect, on the Terms hereinafter provided:’ Be it enacted by
The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and
Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in
this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the
same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and
may be lawful to and for the Governors of the said Foundling
Hospital, or any Three or more of them, from time to time to
make Orders for suspending, and to suspend for and during such
Time or Times, Period or Periods, as they shall from time to
time think proper, the Admission of Infants into the said Hospital;
and also to make Orders for refusing and to refuse the Admission
into the said Hospital of any Infant, or of any Class or Description
of Infants, at their Discretion, or for annexing any Condition or
Conditions, which they shall think proper, to the Admission of
any particular Infant, or of all Infants, or of any Class or De-
scription of Infants, into the said Hospital; any thing in the said
recited Act or any other Act or Acts contained, or any Law,
Usage or Custom, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Governors em-
powered to
make Orders
for suspending
and to suspend,
&c. Admissions
at their Discre-
tion.

Such Orders
not valid until
approved by
Lord Lieuten-
ant.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Order
as aforesaid, which shall relate to all Infants, or to any Class or
Description of Infants, shall be deemed to be good, valid and
effectual,

effectual, or to be established as a Rule, until the same shall have been approved of by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for relieving *Ewart Rutson* and Company of *Liverpool*, and others, from the Bonds granted for the Duties on certain Spirits accidentally destroyed.

[30th June 1820.]

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty nine Millions by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

[8th July 1820.]

“ TREASURY may raise 29,000,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills in like manner as is prescribed by 48 G. 3. c. 1.—§ 1. Clauses, &c. in recited Act extended to this Act. § 2. Treasury to apply the Money raised. § 3. Exchequer Bills to be payable out of the Supplies for next Session. § 4. Interest $3\frac{1}{2}d.$ per Cent. per Diem. § 5. Exchequer Bills to be current at the Exchequer after April 5th, 1821. § 6. Bank of *England* may advance 15,000,000*l.* on the Credit of this Act, notwithstanding the Act 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20.—§ 7.”

C A P. XXXII.

An Act to permit the Importation of Coffee from any Foreign Colony or Plantation in *America* into the Port of *Bridgetown* in *Barbadoes*.

[8th July 1820.]

“ WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to extend several Acts for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandise to Porto Maria in the Island of Jamaica, and to the Port of Bridgetown in the Island of Barbadoes*, it is enacted, that from and after the passing of that Act, such Goods and Commodities as, by an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to consolidate and extend the several Laws now in force for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandises into and from certain Ports in the West Indies*, may be imported into and exported from the Ports therein mentioned; and also Rice, Grain of all sorts, and Flour, may be also imported into and exported from the Port of *Bridgetown*, in the Island of *Barbadoes*, in the *West Indies*, from and to any Colonies and Plantations in *America*, belonging to and under the Dominion of any Foreign *European* Sovereign or State, in the like Ships and Vessels, under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures for Breach thereof, as are contained, described, and provided in the said Acts, and in another Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His

57 G. 3. c. 74.

45 G. 3. c. 57.

50 G. 3. c. 21.

Foreign Plantation Coffee may be imported into Bridgetown in Barbadoes, according to the said Acts.

‘ said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for amending and continuing so amended, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twelve, an Act of the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for consolidating and extending the several Laws in force for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandise into and from certain Ports in the West Indies*, which by a subsequent Act was continued until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and by one other Act was revived and made perpetual: And Whereas it is expedient to permit the Importation of Coffee, the Produce of any Colony or Plantation in America belonging to and under the Dominion of any Foreign European Sovereign or State, into the said Port of *Bridgetown in the Island of Barbadoes:*’ 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 Coffee, the Produce of any Colony or Plantation in America belonging to and under the Dominion of any Foreign European Sovereign or State, may be imported into the Port of *Bridgetown*, in the *Island of Barbadoes*, in the *West Indies*, from any Colony or Plantation in America belonging to and under the Dominion of any Foreign European Sovereign or State, in the like Ships and Vessels, under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures for Breach thereof, as are contained, described and provided in the aforesaid Acts.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act to amend and continue, until the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, several Laws relating to the Encouragement of the *Greenland Whale Fisheries*, to the allowing Vessels employed in the said Fisheries to complete their full Number of Men at [8th July 1820.]

‘ WHEREAS the Laws hereinafter mentioned have by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued:’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for the further Support and Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the Greenland Seas and Davis’s Streights*, which was to be in force for Five Years from the Twenty fifth Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and eighty six; and also so much of an Act made in the Twenty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for further encouraging and regulating the Newfoundland, Greenland and Southern Whale Fisheries*, as relates to the Fisheries carried on in the *Greenland Seas and Davis’s Streights*; which by

26 G. 3. c. 41.
and so much of
29 G. 3. c. 53.
as relates to the
Fisheries, and
continued by
32 G. 3. c. 22.
42 G. 3. c. 22.
44 G. 3. c. 23.
46 G. 3. c. 29.
48 G. 3. c. 20.
50 G. 3. c. 11.
55 G. 3. c. 89.
and 60 G. 3. &

an Act made in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty were amended and continued until the Twenty fifth Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight; and which were by several subsequent Acts further continued; and by Two Acts passed in the Forty second and Forty fourth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, were amended and further continued; and by several Acts of the Forty sixth, Forty eighth, Fiftieth and Fifty fifth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and by an Act of the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, were further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be further continued until the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

1 G. 4 c. 12.
further con-
tinued till
Dec. 31, 1823.

II. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for allowing, until the Signature of Preliminary Articles of Peace, Vessels employed in the Greenland Whale Fishery to complete their full Number of Men at certain Ports*, which by an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty and an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, was revived and continued until the Twenty fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be further continued until the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

46 G. 3. c. 9.
as revived and
continued by
55 G. 3. c. 39.
and 60 G. 3. &
1 G. 4. c. 12.
further con-
tinued till
Dec. 31, 1823.

III. And Whereas by the Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty it is enacted, that every *British Ship*, before she proceeds in her Voyage to the *Greenland Seas* or *Davis's Streights*, should be visited by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs belonging to such Port, who should examine into such Ship or Vessel, and take an account of the Tonnage thereof by Admeasurement, and should certify such his or their Visitation to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs; and if it should appear, by the Certificate of such Officer or Officers, that such Vessel hath on board such a Number of Men, Provisions, Boats, Fishing Lines, and Instruments used in such Fishery as mentioned in the said Act, then and in all such Cases it should be lawful for any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, for the time being, on receiving such Certificates, to give and grant full Licence and Authority to such Vessel to proceed in the said Voyage: And Whereas Inconvenience has been found, particularly in Tide Harbours, from the Delay that must necessarily take place between the Visitation of the Officer on board of the Ship for the Mustering of the Crew, Examination of Provisions, Boats, Fishing Lines, and Instruments used in such Fishery, the Report of such Officer or Officers to the Commissioners of the Customs, and the Return of the Licence from such Commissioners; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for Three or more of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and they are hereby required, to authorise the Collector or Comptroller, or Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port where any Ship for carrying on the Fishery in the *Greenland Seas* or *Davis's Streights* is fitting out, to give and grant a full and sufficient

26 G. 3. c. 41.
§ 1.

Commissioners
of Customs may
empower Collec-
tor, &c. of
Port where
Ships are fitting
out for Fisher-
ies to grant
Licences to
proceed on
Voyage, on Of-
ficer reporting
that Regula-
tions have been
complied with.

cient Licence for such Ship to proceed on her Voyage as soon as the proper Officer or Officers shall have visited such Ship, and reported to such Collector, Comptroller or Chief Officer, that the Number of Men, Provisions, Boats, Fishing Lines and Instruments, and all other Requisites required by the said Act of the Twenty sixth Year of His late Majesty aforesaid, are on board such Vessel, and have been duly complied with, in such and the like Manner and as effectually as the Commissioners respectively could have done on receiving such Reports; any thing contained in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for further continuing, until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, so much of an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty as permits Subjects of His Majesty the King of the *Netherlands* to import and export certain Articles into and from the Colonies of *Demerara, Berbice and Essequibo*, in Ships not of the Built of the Dominions of His said Majesty. [8th July 1820.]

56 G. 5. c. 91. ' **W**HEREAS an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to regulate the Trade of the Colonies of Demerara, Berbice, and Essequibo; to allow the Importation into and Exportation from such Colonies of certain Articles by Dutch Proprietors of the European Dominions of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands; and to repeal an Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty, for permitting a Trade between the United Provinces and certain Colonies in His Majesty's Possession; in* which it is among other Things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Subjects of His Majesty the King of the *Netherlands* to import into and export from the Colonies of *Demerara, Berbice and Essequibo*, certain Articles therein described, in any Ships being the Property of such Subjects, wherever built, and without any Restriction or Limitation as to the Mariners navigating the same, for the Space of Five Years, commencing from the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen: And Whereas it is expedient that the Permission to employ such Vessels in the Trade above described should be further continued for a limited Time: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Provisions contained in the said recited Act be and the same are hereby continued for and during the Term of Five Years from the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, subject to the Rules and Restrictions therein contained; provided that the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Vessel not being of the Built of the Dominions of His Majesty the King of the *Netherlands*, in which any such Importation or Exportation shall be made, shall, previous to the Entry of the same, produce to the proper

§ 5.

Recited Act continued.

When Vessels not of *Netherlands* Built, Proof given that they have been before

proper Officer of His Majesty's Customs in the said Colonies respectively, satisfactory Proof that such Vessel had been employed in such Trade previous to the passing of this Act.

this Act employed in the Trade.

C A P. XXXV.

An Act for the better securing Monies and Effects paid into the Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, on account of the Suitors of the said Court, and for the Appointment of an Accountant General and Two Masters of the said Court; and for other Purposes.

[8th July 1820.]

WHEREAS His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster* did, on the Seventeenth Day of *July* One thousand seven hundred and forty seven, make an Order touching the Money belonging to the Suitors of that Court, whereby after reciting that His Majesty's Remembrancer of the said Court and his Deputy had informed the said Court, that there were standing in the Name of the said Deputy, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and in the Books of the *South Sea* Company, divers Sums in certain Stocks and Annuities of the said Companies respectively, which had been purchased with the Money of the Suitors of the said Court, or were belonging to them, and that no Declaration of Trust had been or could be made in relation thereto, in the Books of the said several Companies, without an Order of the said Court for that Purpose; it was ordered, that the said Deputy Remembrancer should cause the said Sum to be transferred in the Books of the said Companies into his Name, as Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court, in Trust to attend the Orders of the said Court in the several Causes to which the same respectively belonged; and that for the future all other Sums of Stock or Annuities, or any other transferrable Securities for the Benefit of or belonging to the Suitors of the said Court, should be in like Manner transferred in Trust to attend the Orders of the said Court, to be made in the several Causes to which the same should respectively belong; and that the said Deputy Remembrancer should from time to time receive the Dividends or Interests to arise on all the said Securities, in order to apply the same for the Benefit of the Suitors, pursuant to the Orders of the said Court; and by the said Order, certain other Regulations were made for the Conduct of the said Deputy Remembrancer in the Sale and Transfer of such Stocks and Securities, and the Receipt of the Dividends and Interest thereon: And Whereas several Effects of the Suitors of the said Court were and from time to time have been delivered into the Bank of *England* and elsewhere, and divers Stocks, Funds and Annuities were and have been transferred from time to time in the Books of the Bank of *England*, *South Sea* Company, and *East India* Company, into the Name of the Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, and are now standing in the said Books in the Name of *Abel Moysey* Esquire, the present Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court; but no Declaration of Trust relating thereto has been made in the Books of the said several

Recital of Order of Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, 17th July, 1747, as to securing the Suitors Money;

and that Effects, &c. of Suitors disposed of under recited Order.

Companies, according to the said Order, and large Sums of Money or Securities for Money belonging to the said Suitors, are now in the Hands, Custody or Power of the said *Abel Moysey*; and it is expedient that a fit and proper Person should be appointed to be Accountant General of the said Court, in whose Name all Effects, Stocks, Funds, Annuities and Securities belonging to the said Suitors, might become and be from time to time securely vested for the Use of the said Suitors, and who might keep the Account of the Funds of the said Suitors, but who should have no Power to dispose of or otherwise intermeddle with such Funds, further or otherwise than as hereinafter directed: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Sum or Sums of Money, Stocks, Funds or Securities whatsoever, belonging to the Suitors of the said Court, shall be paid or transferred to or become vested in the Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court, or the King's Remembrancer or his Deputy for the time being, otherwise than as hereinafter is directed; any thing in the said recited Order, or any Law, Usage or Custom of the said Court to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

No Money, &c. to be paid to Remembrancer (Exception) after the passing of this Act.

An Accountant General of the said Court to be appointed by the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

II. Aud, to the end that the Accounts between the Suitors of the said Court of Exchequer and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and every other Body Politic or Corporate or Company whom it may concern, may be more regularly and plainly kept, and the State of such Accounts be at all times seen and known, be it enacted, That as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, there shall be appointed by the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court of Exchequer, by Writing under his Hand and Seal, to be duly enrolled among the Records of the said Court, One Person who shall act and do all Matters and Things relating to the delivering, securing and investing of the Money and Effects of the Suitors of the said Court, and the Payment, selling, and transferring of the same, and the keeping the Accounts with the Bank of *England*, or any other Body Politic or Corporate, or Company, and other Matters relating thereto; which said Officer so to be appointed shall be called "The Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer," and such Person shall also be one of the Masters of the said Court, and shall hold such Offices during his good Behaviour in the said Offices; and Accounts shall be raised and kept causewise in the Books of the Bank of *England*, and of every other Body Politic or Corporate or Company whom it may concern, to be respectively intitled "The Account of *A. B.* the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer," for and on behalf of the Suitors of the said Court, in like Manner as such Accounts are kept between the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery and the Bank of *England*, or any other Body Politic or Corporate or Company; and all such Rules, Methods, and Directions as by this Act are prescribed to the Suitors of the said Court of Exchequer, or to the said Accountant General of the said Court, or to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or any other Body Politic or Corporate

Style of such Officer, who is also to be One of the Masters.

Accounts to be kept as Accounts are kept in the Court of Chancery, &c.

Corporate or Company, or as shall or may be ordered or prescribed by the said Court of Exchequer, or by the Lord Chief Baron, or by the Baron to be nominated and appointed by His Majesty, under and by virtue of the Act hereinafter mentioned, from time to time, as to the delivering, securing and investing, or the paying, selling or transferring of the Monies, Stocks, Funds, Securities and Effects of the Suitors of the said Court of Exchequer, shall be observed by the Suitors, the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and every other Body Politic or Corporate or Company, and the Accountant General, under the Provisions of this Act.

III. And, to the end that all Misapplication or wasting of the Suitors' Money may be entirely prevented, be it therefore enacted, That the Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer for the time being shall not meddle with the actual Receipt of any of the Money or Effects of the Suitors of the said Court, but shall only keep the Account thereof with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and every other Body Politic or Corporate or Company whom it may concern; and such Accountant General observing the Rules by this Act prescribed, or hereafter to be prescribed to him by the said Court of Exchequer, shall not be answerable for any Money or Effects which he shall not actually receive; and the Bank of *England*, or such other Body Politic or Corporate, or Company, shall be answerable for all the Monies and Effects of the Suitors which are or shall be actually received by them respectively.

Accountant General not to meddle with Receipt of the Suitors' Money, but only keep Account with the Bank, and not be answerable, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Mortgages, Stocks, Funds, Annuities, and such other transferrable Securities, to be hereafter taken by the Directions of the said Court, or of the Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid for the Benefit of the Suitors, shall, if appointed to be taken in the Name of any Officer of the said Court, be taken in the Name of the said Accountant General: and that in all such transferrable Securities to be hereafter taken in his Name, the particular Trust shall be specified and inserted in the Security itself, and such other Rules and Methods of Proceeding shall be had and observed with respect to such transferrable Securities by the Accountant General and others, as in and by this Act are directed, or as shall be directed by the said Court of Exchequer, or by the Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, to be observed by the Accountant General for the time being, and all other Persons respectively.

Mortgages, Securities, &c. to be taken, and remain in the Name of the Accountant General.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Acts to be done by any such Accountant General for the time being, under any Order or Orders, Decree or Decrees of the said Court of Exchequer, or of the Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, touching any Real or Personal Estate, Property or Effects by this Act vested or intended to be vested in any such Accountant General, and in succeeding Accountants General, shall by force of this Act be deemed and taken to be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Acts done by Accountant General under Order of Court declared valid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon after the passing of this Act as any Person shall be appointed to be Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer, all Stocks, Funds,

All Funds and Securities standing in the Name of the

present Deputy Remembrancer, to become vested in and transferred to the Account of the Accountant General, upon his Appointment,

Funds, Annuities and Securities whatsoever, which at the Time of the Appointment of such Accountant General shall be standing in the Name of the said *Abel Moysey*, as the Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court, or of any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, in the Books of the Bank of *England*, or in the Books of the *South Sea Company*, or in the Books of the *East India Company*, or in the Books of any Body Politic or Corporate or Company whatever; and all such Exchequer Bills or other Securities, which at any time before the Appointment of such Accountant General shall have been transferred into or vested in the Name of, or shall be in the Custody or Power of the said *Abel Moysey*, or of the Deputy Remembrancer for the time being, by or on behalf of any of the Suitors of the said Court, pursuant to the said hereinbefore recited Order, or any other Order or Decree of the same Court, or Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, or which shall have been purchased pursuant to any Decree or Order of the same Court, or Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, in the Name of the said *Abel Moysey*, or of any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court; and all Real and Personal Estate, Effects and Property whatsoever, which by virtue of the said hereinbefore recited Order, or any Order or Decree of the said Court of Exchequer, or Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, or by virtue of any Conveyance, Assignment, Transfer, Obligation or otherwise, shall at any time before the Appointment of such Accountant General have been conveyed, assigned or transferred, or made payable or secured to the said *Abel Moysey*, as Deputy Remembrancer, or to the Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, as such Deputy Remembrancer, and which shall not have been applied to the Trusts and Purposes to which the same were applicable, under the Order or Direction of the said Court, shall immediately upon the Appointment of any Person to be such Accountant General of the said Court as aforesaid, under the Provisions of this Act, become, and the same are hereby declared to be vested in such Accountant General in right of his Office by force of this Act, and without any Act or Deed whatsoever to be done or executed by the said *Abel Moysey*, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or by any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, or by his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or any Person or Persons claiming under him, them or any of them, notwithstanding any such Interest may have been vested in or conveyed, assigned, transferred and made payable to or secured to the said *Abel Moysey*, or to such Deputy Remembrancer for the time being, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, or any of them, and shall and may be proceeded upon by and in the Name of such Accountant General, in right of his Office, by any Action or Suit at Law or in Equity, or in any other Manner as the same might have been proceeded upon by or in the Name or Names of the said *Abel Moysey*, or of such Deputy Remembrancer for the time being, or his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, and shall be subject to all such Trusts as the same were before respectively subject to; and all such Funds, Stocks, Annuities and Securities,

without any Act to be done, &c. by the said Deputy Remembrancer;

and subject to all such Trusts as before.

curities, as shall at the Time of the Appointment of such Accountant General be standing in the Name of the said *Abel Moysey*, as Deputy Remembrancer as aforesaid, or of any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, in the Books of the said Bank of *England*, *South Sea Company*, and *East India Company*, or in the Books of any Body Politic or Corporate or Company, shall upon the Appointment of such Accountant General be carried by the proper Officers of the said Companies respectively to the Credit of the said Accountant General, as such Accountant General, in the Books of the said Bank of *England*, *South Sea Company*, *East India Company*, or other Body Politic or Corporate respectively; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament for the Creation or Regulation of any such Funds, Stocks, Annuities, or Securities, or any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof, in anywise notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon after the passing of this Act as any Person shall be appointed to be Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, the said *Abel Moysey*, the present Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court, or his Executors or Administrators, or any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, or his Executors or Administrators, shall, without Delay, make up Accounts with such Accountant General, or any other Person thereto authorised by the said Court of Exchequer, or Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, of all Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Securities, which shall be standing in the Name of the said *Abel Moysey*, or any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, as such Deputy Remembrancer, in the Books of the Bank of *England*, *South Sea Company*, or *East India Company*, or in the Books of any other Body Politic or Corporate or Company; and that the said *Abel Moysey*, or any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, his Executors or Administrators, shall also, without Delay, make out a true and perfect Schedule of all Cash, Exchequer Bills, Bonds, Mortgages, Tallies, Orders and Effects whatsoever, deposited or remaining in his Custody, Power or Disposal, or standing in his Name as Deputy Remembrancer, and of all Monies which shall have been paid into the said Bank of *England*, or to the said *Abel Moysey*, as Deputy Remembrancer as aforesaid, or any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, under or by virtue of the said hereinbefore recited Order, or of any other Order, or any Decree of the said Court of Exchequer, or Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, belonging to the Suitors of the said Court, and which shall not have been invested in any such Stocks, Funds or Annuities; and that the said *Abel Moysey*, or any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, and his Executors or Administrators, shall swear to the Truth and Accuracy of such Schedule according to the best of his and their Knowledge and Belief; and the said *Abel Moysey*, or any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, or his Executors or Administrators, shall, according to such Schedule, deliver and pay all such Cash, Exchequer Bills, Bonds, Mortgages, Tallies, Orders and Effects, into the Bank of *England*,

to

Funds, &c. carried to the Credit of the Accountant General, in the Books of the Bank, &c.

An Account of all Stock, Cash, Exchequer Bills, &c. in the Hands of the present Deputy Remembrancer, to be made up, and such Cash, &c. to be paid into the Bank, &c. to the Account of the Accountant General.

to the Credit and Account of the Person so to be appointed the Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer; and at the Time of such Payment or Delivery, the said *Abel Moysey*, or any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, their or his Executors or Administrators, shall receive, from One of the Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, a Receipt or Certificate, stating the Amount of such Cash, Exchequer Bills, Bonds, Mortgages, Tallies, Orders and Effects, so delivered and paid into the said Bank; and such Receipt or Certificate, and such Schedule, shall be delivered into the said Court of Exchequer upon Oath, to be there filed and enrolled as the said Court, or the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court, or the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, shall order or direct; and all such Stocks, Funds or Securities, and also all such Cash, Exchequer Bills, Bonds, Mortgages, Tallies, Orders and Effects, shall be carried to the Credit and Account of the said Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer, and be placed causewise in the Books to be kept for that Purpose, or in such other Manner as shall be ordered by the said Court of Exchequer, or by the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court, or by the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid; and the said *Abel Moysey*, or any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, his Executors and Administrators, shall thereupon be indemnified and discharged of and from all Stocks, Funds, Annuities, Monies, Securities, Deposits and Effects of the said Suitors, transferred to or vested in such Accountant General, or actually paid and delivered into the Bank of *England* as aforesaid.

On Death, Resignation, &c. of Accountant General, all Property in the Suitors Money shall vest in his Successors;

without any Act to be done by Accountant General resigning, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which by virtue of this Act, or of any Act of Parliament, Conveyance, Assignment, Transfer, Obligation or Security, any Interest in Real or Personal Estate, Effects or Property, shall be vested in, conveyed, assigned, transferred, made payable to or secured to the Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer for the time being, as such Accountant General, and in respect of his Office, all such Real and Personal Estate, Effects and Property whatsoever, upon the Death, Removal or Resignation of each and every Accountant General of the said Court, from time to time and as often as the same shall happen, and the Appointment of a Successor shall take place, shall (subject to the same Trusts as the same were before respectively subject to) vest in the succeeding Accountant General by force of this Act, and without any Act or Deed whatever to be done by the Accountant General resigning or removed, or by the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of any Accountant General resigning, removed or dying, or by any Person or Persons claiming under him, them or any of them, and notwithstanding any such Interest may have been expressed to be vested in, conveyed, assigned, transferred, made payable to or secured to the Accountant General of the said Court, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, or any of them, and shall and may be proceeded upon in the Name of such succeeding Accountant General, by any Action or Suit in Law or Equity, or in any other Manner, as the same might have been proceeded upon by or in the Name or Names of such Accountant General

so resigning, removed or dying, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators.

IX. And be it further enacted, That whenever at any time after the First Appointment of a Person to be Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer as aforesaid, any Person or Persons shall be ordered by the said Court of Exchequer, or by the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court, or by the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, to pay any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Exchequer Bills, Bills of Exchange or other negotiable Securities, in any Cause or Matter before the said Court, into the Bank of *England*, to the Account of the Accountant General of the said Court, the Party upon whom the Order for Payment of such Money shall be made, shall, with the Privity of such Accountant General for the time being, pay the same into the Bank of *England*, to the Account of the Accountant General of the said Court, and the Party so paying any such Sum shall take a Receipt for the same from One of the Cashiers of the said Bank of *England*, which Receipt shall be delivered to the said Accountant General of the said Court, who shall thereupon make and sign a Certificate of such Payment, which Certificate shall be countersigned by and shall be filed with the Clerk of the Reports hereinafter directed to be appointed; and that whenever at any time after the said Appointment of a Person to be Accountant General of the said Court as aforesaid, any Money shall by the said Court of Exchequer, or by the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court, or by the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, be ordered to be invested in Government or other Securities, the Species of the particular Securities in which the same shall be directed to be invested shall be mentioned in the Order to be made for that Purpose; and in case any such Securities shall consist of Public Funds, Stocks or Annuities, the same shall be transferred into the Name of the said Accountant General; and that every such Transfer shall contain a Declaration of Trust, in the Books of the said Bank of *England*, that such Funds, Stocks or Annuities, are so transferred in Trust to attend the Orders of the said Court of Exchequer; and in case any such Securities shall consist of *East India* Bonds, Exchequer Bills, Tallies or Orders, the same shall be delivered into the Bank of *England*, and placed to the Account of the Accountant General of the said Court, in the Books of the said Bank, as hereinbefore directed, subject to the Orders of the said Court of Exchequer; and if any of the Securities shall consist of Stocks or Annuities of the Bank of *England*, the *East India* Company or *South Sea* Company, or any other Body Politic or Corporate, such Stock or Annuities shall be transferred into the Name of such Accountant General, and that every such Transfer shall contain an Entry or Declaration of Trust in the Books of the respective Companies, that such Stocks or Annuities are so transferred in Trust to attend the Orders of the said Court of Exchequer; and the said Accountant General shall take a Certificate thereof from the proper Officer of the Company whom it may concern, and shall deliver such Certificate into the Bank, in order that One of the Cashiers of the Bank may receive the Dividends thereupon; and the said Accountant General shall make a Report or Certificate of all such Securities to the said Court

All Payments of Money under Orders of the Court to be made into the Bank to the Account of the Accountant General.

Receipt.

Certificate.

Orders of the Court of Exchequer to state in what Securities Money invested.

East India Bonds, &c. to be delivered into the Bank; and Certificates of Transfer of *East India* Stock, &c. taken by Accountant General;

who shall report on such Securities.

Court of Exchequer, which Report or Certificate shall be filed with the Clerk of the Reports, and shall specify the Dates and Numbers of such Bonds, Tallies and Orders, and the Quantities of such Stocks or Annuities, and the Time of the Transfer of such Stocks or Annuities into the Name of such Accountant General.

Bank to receive all Interest of Funds, &c. and Principal of Exchequer Bills, and carry the same to Credit of Accountant General.

X. And be it further enacted, That One of the Cashiers of the Bank of *England* shall at all times hereafter, from time to time, receive all Interest due upon all Exchequer Bills and other Securities delivered in or deposited at the said Bank on account of the said Accountant General, and also all the Principal Money becoming due on such Exchequer Bills, or, if so directed by the said Accountant General, shall receive new Exchequer Bills in lieu of any Exchequer Bills becoming payable; and shall also receive all Principal Money becoming due on any Bills of Exchange or negotiable Securities so delivered in or deposited at the said Bank on account of the said Accountant General; and one of the Cashiers of the said Bank shall likewise receive all the Dividends of all such Stocks, Funds or Annuities, transferrable at the said Bank, or in the Books of the *East India Company*, or *South Sea Company*, or of any other Body Politic or Corporate, as shall at any time be transferred into or standing in the Name of the said Accountant General; and the said Accountant General shall for that Purpose authorise and empower one of the Cashiers of the said Bank to receive such Interest and Dividends, and all such Principal Money, or to receive such new Exchequer Bills; and all such Interest and Dividends and Principal Money or new Exchequer Bills, when so received, shall be from time to time placed to the Credit of such Accountant General, and entered causewise in the said Account, so to be kept in his Name in the Books of the Bank of *England*.

Accountant General to empower a Cashier to receive Dividends.

How Money to be repaid out of the Bank.

XI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Money belonging to the Suitors of the said Court, or any other Person or Persons, received by the Bank of *England*, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, shall by any Decree or Order of the said Court of Exchequer, or of the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court, or of the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, be directed to be paid out to any Party or Parties, in any Cause or Matter, or to any other Person or Persons, the Clerk in Court, Solicitor or Agent for such Party, or other Person, shall attend the said Accountant General with an Office Copy of such Decree or Order, and of any Report to which such Decree or Order may refer, as specifying the Money to be so paid; and the said Accountant General shall forthwith make a Certificate thereof, to be filed by the Clerk in Court, or Solicitor for the Party, with the Clerk of the Reports hereinafter directed to be appointed; and the said Accountant General shall, by Note under his Hand, draw on the Bank for so much Money as shall be so directed to be paid, upon Check Paper, fairly written and signed by the said Accountant General, which Note shall be compared with such Certificate, and the Decree or Order, and also the Report, if any, under which such Certificate shall have been made, and when so compared, such Note shall be countersigned by the Clerk of the Reports, and entered by him in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, and shall be a sufficient Authority to the Bank of *England* to pay such Money

Certificate by Accountant General.

Money to the Person or Persons mentioned in such Note, or to such Person as he, she or they, by Indorsement thereon, shall order to receive the same, as likewise to write off the Amount of such Money from the Account of the Accountant General to be kept in the Books of the said Bank; but when any Sum of Money shall be directed to be paid out of such Money so to be received by the Bank to any Suitor or any other Person or Persons for Interest or Maintenance, the said Accountant General shall, by such Note under his Hand, upon Check Paper, without any Certificate, draw on the Bank for the same, and such Note being signed by the Accountant General, and countersigned by the Clerk of the Reports, as is before directed, shall be a proper Authority for the Bank to pay the same; provided always, that every such Note as aforesaid, which shall be drawn and signed under the Provisions of this Act, shall be limited to be paid within One Calendar Month after Date, and if it be not paid within such Time such Note shall be void.

In what case
Accountant
General to draw
by Check with-
out Certificate.

XII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Security or Securities deposited or to be deposited at the Bank of *England*, under the Directions of this Act, shall be directed by Order of the said Court of Exchequer, or of the Lord Chief Baron thereof, or by the Baron nominated and appointed as aforesaid for the time being, to be delivered out of the said Bank, for any Purpose whatever, a Certificate shall be made out by the Clerk of the Reports, under the Direction of the said Court of Exchequer, or of the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court, or of the Baron nominated and appointed as aforesaid, stating the Nature and Amount of the Securities to be delivered out, together with the Numbers, Dates and Sums of such Securities or Security, and the Name of the Cause or Matter wherein the same are or is directed to be delivered out, and the Person to whom the same are or is delivered, which Certificate shall be entered by the Clerk of the Reports in a Book to be kept by him for that Purpose, and shall be delivered by the Clerk in Court or Solicitor employed in the Cause or Matter to the said Accountant General, who shall countersign the same; and such Certificate so countersigned shall be a sufficient Voucher and Authority to the proper Officer at the said Bank of *England*, to deliver over such Security or Securities, and to enter the Delivery of such Security or Securities in the Account of the said Accountant General, kept in the Books of the said Bank.

How Securities
deposited in the
Bank delivered
out under
Orders of the
Court, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Stock in the Books of the Bank of *England*, *South Sea Company*, *East India Company*, or any Company, or Body Politic or Corporate, shall be ordered by the said Court of Exchequer, or by the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court, or by the Baron nominated and appointed as aforesaid, to be sold, or to be transferred to any Person or Persons, a Certificate of the Decree or Order directing such Sale or Transfer shall be signed by the said Clerk of the Reports, who shall certify under his Hand to the said Accountant General what Stock he is by such Decree or Order to sell or to transfer, and in case of a Transfer, to whom such Transfer is to be made; which Certificate shall be entered by the Clerk of the Reports in a Book to be kept by him for that Purpose; and the

How Stock
shall be trans-
ferred under
Order of the
Court.

Certificate by
Clerk of the
Reports, &c.

Clerk

Transfer accordingly.

Clerk in Court, or Solicitor in the Cause, shall carry such Certificate to the said Accountant General, who shall, within One Week, or at the then next opening of the respective Companies' Books, attend in Person and deliver the same, or cause the same to be delivered, to the proper Officer of such Company, and transfer such Stocks, or give sufficient Authority to some other Person so to do, according to such Certificate; and such Certificate is hereby declared to be a sufficient Authority for making such Transfer or Transfers as shall, by the Decree or Order mentioned in such Certificate, be required to be made in Execution of the said Decree or Order.

Bank, &c. to make Transfer upon Certificates, &c. produced.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officer of the Bank of *England*, *East India* Company, *South Sea* Company, or any other Company, or Body Politic or Corporate, whom it may concern, shall and do from time to time permit and suffer every such Transfer as is required by this Act to be made by the Accountant General for the time being, upon the Production of the several Certificates of the several Decrees or Orders of the said Court of Exchequer for such Purpose, signed and attested as by this Act is directed and required.

Court of Exchequer, &c. empowered to make Orders for executing Act.

XV. And for the better and more effectually carrying this Act into Execution, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Exchequer, or for the Lord Chief Baron thereof, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, and the said Court, or Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, are hereby authorised and empowered, from time to time to make all such further Orders and Regulations as the said Court shall deem necessary and proper for effectuating all or any of the Purposes hereinbefore expressed: Provided always, that when any such Orders and Regulations shall be made, a true Copy thereof shall be made by the Clerk of the Reports, and signed by him, and transmitted to the said Accountant General, who shall cause a true Copy of such Copy, signed by him, to be transmitted to the Governor or Deputy Governor of the Bank of *England*, or to any other Company, Body Politic or Corporate, whom it may concern, who, after receiving a Copy of such Orders and Regulations, shall cause the same to be observed in the same manner as if any such Orders and Regulations had originally formed a Part of this Act.

Proviso.

Suitors' Cash in the Bank to be common Cash.

XVI. And to the end that no Suitor or Suitors of the said Court of Exchequer may be delayed in Payment of any Money due to him, her or them, but that every one may receive his or her full Demand whensoever he or she shall apply for the same, in the most easy and expeditious Way, be it therefore enacted, That all the Money and Cash now deposited and to be deposited in or paid to the said Bank of *England*, on account of the Suitors of the said Court of Exchequer, or any of them, or by Order of the said Court, shall be and be accounted and taken to be one common and general Cash, and shall be promiscuously issued and issuable when and as the said Court of Exchequer shall direct.

57 G. 3. c. 18.

XVII. And Whereas under and by virtue of an Act, made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to facilitate the hearing and determining of Suits in Equity in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer*

quer at Westminster, in consequence of the great Increase of the Proceedings in the Common Law Side of the said Court of Exchequer, the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court for the time being, or in case of his Sickness or other unavoidable Absence, any Baron of the said Court nominated and appointed by His Majesty, is empowered to hear and determine all Causes, Matters and Things which shall be at any time depending in the said Court of Exchequer as a Court of Equity, whether the rest of the Barons of the said Court shall be sitting or not: And Whereas by the Course and Practice of the said Court of Exchequer for many Years, the Person holding the Office of Deputy to the King's Remembrancer has taken the Minutes of all Decrees and Orders of the said Court, as well in Matters of Revenue as in Proceedings on the Equity Side of the said Court, and hath also been employed in reporting to the Court his Opinion upon the several Matters referred to him: And Whereas in consequence of the Division of the Business of the said Court, pursuant to the said last recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, it hath become expedient that there should be Two joint Officers to perform the said Duties on the Equity Side of the said Court, in all Suits and Matters between Subject and Subject; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court of Exchequer for the time being, and he is hereby authorised, empowered and required, to nominate and appoint, by Writing under his Hand and Seal, to be enrolled among the Records of the said Court, Two fit and proper Persons, being Barristers at Law of not less than Five Years standing, to be and be called Masters of the said Court of Exchequer, and that One of such Masters shall be the Accountant General of the said Court as hereinbefore mentioned; and that such Two Masters shall hold the said Offices during their good Behaviour therein, and not be in anywise subject to the Orders or Control of the King's Remembrancer of the said Court or his Deputy; and that each of the said Masters of the said Court shall act jointly or severally, as the said Court or Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, from time to time shall direct, in all Matters of Reference from the Court or Lord Chief Baron or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, and Proceedings relating thereto, in all Suits and Matters on the Equity Side of the said Court between Subject and Subject; and it shall be the Duty and Office of the said Masters to attend the said Court, and the Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, in their own proper Persons and not by Deputy, and to take the Minutes of all Orders and Decrees which shall be made by the said Court or by the Lord Chief Baron thereof, or by the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, as well in Matters of Revenue as on the Equity Side of the said Court, which Orders or Decrees shall be afterwards drawn and engrossed by the Clerks in Court in each respective Cause or Suit, and shall and may be corrected, either in Form or Substance, by such Masters respectively, at the Instance of any of the Parties affected by any such Order or Decree, according to the Minutes taken by such Masters respectively, pursuant to the Directions of

The Lord Chief Baron to appoint Two Barristers (the Accountant General being One) to be Masters of the Court of Exchequer, and both shall act in Person in taking Minutes of Decrees, &c. and receiving References on Accounts, &c. on the Equity Side of the Court;

and to report upon Matters as heretofore done by the Deputy Remembrancer.

the said Court, or of the said Lord Chief Baron, or the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, and shall be afterwards entered by the King's Remembrancer amongst the Records of the said Court, pursuant to the antient Course thereof; and it shall also be the Office and Duty of such Masters respectively to receive all such References on Matters of Account, and on all other Matters and Things on the Equity Side of the said Court, as shall be made and referred to them by the said Court of Exchequer, or by the Lord Chief Baron, or by the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, and to report thereon to the said Court, or the Lord Chief Baron, or to the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, in such manner as heretofore was used and accustomed to be done by the Person holding the Office of Deputy Remembrancer, or as shall be directed and ordered by the said Court, or by the Lord Chief Baron, or by the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, from time to time, and in all Things to do, execute and perform all such Duties as Masters of the Equity Side of the said Court as they shall be required to do by any Order or Orders to be for that Purpose from time to time made by the said Court, or by the Lord Chief Baron, or by the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid.

Oath of Office to be taken by the Masters.

'XVIII. And Whereas by the antient Law and Custom of the said Court of Exchequer an Oath hath been always administered to and taken by the King's Remembrancer and Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court;' Be it enacted, That the Two Masters so to be appointed under this Act shall, before acting in the said Offices, respectively take and subscribe the following Oath, in the Presence of the Lord Chief Baron or One of the Barons of the said Court; (that is to say),

Form of Oath.

'YOU do swear, That you will well and truly serve for the King our Sovereign Lord in the Office of One of the Masters of this His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, to which you are appointed; you shall true Entry make of the Minutes of all Orders, Decrees, Awards, and other Matters and Things pronounced by the said Court, or by the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court, or by any Baron thereof to be nominated and appointed by His Majesty under and by virtue of an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of King *George the Third*, for facilitating the hearing and determining of Suits in Equity in the said Court of Exchequer, and which ought to be entered in the said Office, and that with all convenient Speed; you shall not take of any Person or Persons, by Promise, Gift, Reward or otherwise, whereby the King's Majesty may lose or be hindered, or by which the Right may be let or hindered to any manner of Person or Persons; and all other Things belonging to your said Office to do, you shall well and truly do without Fraud or Guile.
So help you GOD.'

In case of Illness, &c. of Accountant General, the Court, or Lord Chief Baron, &c. may order

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall happen at any time that the Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer for the time being shall by Illness or any other Cause be prevented from attending to the Duties of the said Office of Accountant General, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Exchequer, or Lord Chief Baron,
or

or Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, by any Order or Orders to be made for that Purpose, to direct the other Master of the said Court for the time being, either generally or specially, to execute and perform all or any of the Duties of the said Accountant General in his Name, and in such Manner and under such Regulations as shall be directed and contained in such Order or Orders to be made for that Purpose; and the Person so to be appointed shall be called Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer *pro tempore*, and shall be so described in all Acts to be done by him in the Execution of the Duties of the said Office.

the other
Master to act
for him in that
Office.

XX. And Whereas it will be greatly for the Advantage of the Suitors of the said Court, and a great Assistance to the Masters so to be appointed, that some one or more experienced Person or Persons should be appointed to be Clerk or Clerks to the said Masters: Be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Two Masters from time to time, and they are hereby required, by Writing under their respective Hands, to appoint some fit and proper Person or Persons to be their Clerk or Clerks; and that such Person or Persons so to be appointed shall have and receive all such Fees for executing the said Duties as have been usually received by the present Clerk of the said *Abel Moysey*; such Fees to continue to be paid until and unless some Order touching such Fees shall be made by the said Court; and in case the Two Masters shall not agree in such Appointment, the Lord Chief Baron shall appoint a proper Person or Persons to be such Clerk or Clerks.

Appointment
and Duty of
Clerks to the
said Two
Masters.
Fees.

In default, L.
C. Baron to ap-
point.

XXI. And Whereas it is expedient that there should be some fit and proper Person appointed to be Keeper of the Reports and Certificates now filed in the said Court, or which shall hereafter be filed in the said Court, for the Purposes of this Act: Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court of Exchequer for the time being, and he is hereby authorised and required, by Writing under his Hand and Seal, to be enrolled among the Records of the said Court, to appoint one fit and proper Person to be Keeper of such Reports and Certificates, who shall be called "The Clerk of the Reports," and who shall at all times examine and countersign all Certificates, Checks, and Drafts by this Act required to be signed by the Accountant General; and shall receive all such Certificates, and also all Reports and Certificates made by either of the said Masters, and shall duly file the same Certificates and Reports, and shall receive the Fees due to the Clerk in Court on filing and copying the same, *videlicet*, Three Shillings and Four Pence for filing, and Eight Pence *per Folio* for copying the same; and shall duly and regularly account to the Clerk in Court for such Fees, and shall do all such other Matters and Things with respect to the Certificates and Checks of the said Accountant General, and the said Two Masters; and shall duly and regularly attend at such Times and Places as shall from time to time be ordered, required and directed by any Order or Orders to be made by the said Court of Exchequer, or by the Lord Chief Baron thereof from time to time for that Purpose; and in case the said Clerk of the

Appointment
and Duty of
the Keeper of
Reports and
Certificates.

Fees.

Attendance.

Substitute.

65,000*l.* of Suitsors' Cash in the Bank may be placed by the Court on Government Securities.

Reports shall by Illness or any other Cause be prevented from attending to the Duties of the said Office, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Chief Baron or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid for the time being, to order and direct some other fit and proper Person to execute and perform all such Duties as are required to be done by the Clerk of the said Reports, who shall be called "Clerk of the Reports *pro tempore*."

' XXII. And Whereas there is now, and from many Years' Experience it hath been found that there always hath been, a very large Sum of Money belonging to the Suitsors of the said Court of Exchequer, which lies dead and unemployed in the Hands of the Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court, over and besides what hath been necessary to answer the Demands of the said Suitsors; Be it therefore enacted, That out of the Cash which shall be paid into the Bank of *England* by the said *Abel Moysey*, according to the Directions for that Purpose hereinbefore contained (a), and out of the Cash which shall thereafter lie dead and unemployed in the Bank of *England*, belonging to the Suitsors of the said Court of Exchequer, a Sum not exceeding Sixty five thousand Pounds shall and may, by virtue of any Order or Orders of the said Court, or Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, to be made for that Purpose, from time to time be placed out in One entire Sum, or in Parcels, in the Name of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, in such Government or Parliamentary Securities as in and by such Order or Orders shall be directed, and shall be carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitsors of the Court of Exchequer, to the Intent that the Interest and annual Profits arising from the Money so to be placed out as aforesaid may be applied for the Purposes herein-after mentioned; and it shall be lawful for the said Court of Exchequer, or Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, from time to time to change the Security or Securities on which the said Monies shall be placed, as the said Court shall think expedient.

(a) *Section VII. ante.*

Interest to be received by the Bank, and placed to the Credit of an Account herein mentioned; and Salaries paid thereout, as herein mentioned.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Interest and annual Profits arising and to be produced from the said Securities, shall from time to time be received by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and placed to the Credit of an Account to be raised in the Books kept there for the Suitsors of the said Court, under the Title of "Account of Interest arising from Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitsors of the Court of Exchequer, in pursuance of an Act of the First Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth;" and that out of such Interest Money and annual Profits there shall be paid, in the First Place, the Costs and Expences attending or relating to the passing of this Act; and that out of the Remainder of such Interest or Profits there shall be paid, by quarterly Payments, the annual Sum of Two thousand one hundred Pounds, which Payment shall be made by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by virtue of any Order or Orders of the Court of Exchequer, or

of the Lord Chief Baron or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, to be made for that Purpose, *videlicet*, to the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, in his joint Capacity of Accountant General and Master, the Sum of One thousand Pounds, over and above his Fees as Master, and to the other of the said Two Masters the Sum of Seven hundred Pounds, over and above his Fees as Master, and to One or Two Persons who shall be Clerk or Clerks of the said Two Masters, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, over and above his or their Fees as such Clerk or Clerks, and to the Clerk or Keeper of the Reports and Certificates the yearly Salary of One hundred and fifty Pounds, and to the Clerk of the said Accountant General the yearly Salary of One hundred and fifty Pounds, over and besides his Fees as such Clerk to the said Accountant General, reserving to the First and Second Secondaries, their sworn Clerks and their Clerks, their accustomed Fees, which have been lawfully taken for filing and copying such Reports and Certificates, *videlicet*, Three Shillings and Four Pence for filing, and Eight Pence *per Folio* for copying such Reports and Certificates; all which said Salaries shall be over above the Fees of the said respective Offices, to be ascertained and authorised in manner hereinafter mentioned, and shall commence from the Time or Times to be appointed for that Purpose by any Order or Orders of the said Court of Exchequer, or of the Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid; and the Residue of the Interest and annual Profits arising and to be produced from the said Securities shall be carried to a separate Account in the Name of the said Accountant General, to be intituled "The Redemption Fund of the Suitors of the Court of Exchequer," and shall from time to time be laid out under the Orders of the said Court of Exchequer, or of the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court, or of the Baron nominated and appointed as aforesaid, in the Purchase of Bank Three *per Centum* Annuities, in the Name of the said Accountant General; and the Interest and annual Profits arising therefrom shall be applied from time to time in the same Manner, so as by Accumulation to create a Fund for Repayment to the common and general Cash of the Suitors of the said Court of Exchequer of the said Sum of Sixty five thousand Pounds, hereinbefore directed to be taken from such common and general Cash, and as a Security for Repayment thereof.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if at any time the Fees received by such Accountant General shall exceed the Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds in any one Year, so that the Whole of the Salary and Fees of such Accountant General shall exceed Two thousand five hundred Pounds, or if the Fees received by such Master not being Accountant General, shall exceed the Sum of One thousand three hundred Pounds in any one Year, so that the Whole of the Salary and Fees of such Master shall exceed Two thousand Pounds a Year, then and in either of such Cases respectively the Amount of all Fees and Sums of Money, exceeding such Sums of One thousand five hundred Pounds and One thousand three hundred Pounds respectively, shall, by the said Accountant General and the said Master respectively be paid into the Bank of *England*, in the Name of the

Amount of Salaries to Accountant General and Masters and their Clerks;

to Clerk of the Reports; to Clerk of Accountant General.

Fees to Secondaries and sworn Clerks and their Clerks.

Commencement of Salaries, &c.

Surplus Fees, exceeding the Sums herein specified, to be paid into the Bank, and applied as herein directed.

Accountant General, to the Account hereinbefore mentioned, called the Redemption Fund of the Suitors of the said Court, and shall be applied in such Manner as all other Sums paid to the Account of such Redemption Fund are by this Act required and directed to be applied; and for the ascertaining the yearly Amount of all such Fees, the said Accountant General and Master respectively shall once in every Year, within the First Three Days of *Michaelmas* Term in each Year, deliver into the said Court of Exchequer an Account, under the Hand and signed with the Name of such Accountant General and Master respectively, of the Amount of Fees received by them respectively in the Year ending on the First Day of *October* then next preceding; and in case it shall appear by such Account that the Amount of such Fees shall exceed the said Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds or One thousand three hundred Pounds respectively, the said Court of Exchequer, or the Lord Chief Baron or other Barons to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, shall make an Order for the Payment of the Surplus beyond such Sum into the Bank of *England*, to the Account of the said Redemption Fund, in Manner aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the said Court, or for the Lord Chief Baron or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, to make any such Order or Orders, with respect to the ascertaining the Amount of such Fees, and the Payment of such Surplus, as to such Court shall seem fitting and expedient.

The aforesaid Sum of 65,000l. may be called in, if requisite, to pay the Suitors.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if at any time hereafter the Whole or any Part of the said Sum of Sixty five thousand Pounds shall be wanted to answer any of the Demands of the Suitors of the said Court of Exchequer, then and in such Case the said Court may and shall direct the Whole or any Part of the Surplus, Interest and Annual Profits hereinbefore directed to be carried to the Redemption Fund Account, and also the Whole or any Part of the said Sum of Sixty five thousand Pounds, as the Case shall require, to be called in, or the Securities on which the same shall be placed to be sold or disposed of, and the Produce thereof to be carried to the Account of the common and general Cash of the Suitors of the said Court, in order that the Suitors of the said Court may at all Times be paid their respective Demands out of the common and general Cash belonging to such Suitors.

Court to order what Fees may be taken.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That such Fees, and no other, shall be taken in the Offices of the said Accountant General and Two Masters, as shall be ascertained and authorised by any Order or Orders to be for that Purpose from time to time made by the said Court of Exchequer; and that if any Person belonging, or who shall hereafter belong to the said Offices or any of them, shall presume to take any other Fee on account of any Business relating to the said Offices respectively, than such as shall be so ascertained and authorised, every such Person shall be deemed guilty of Extortion, and shall and may be liable to be prosecuted for the same by Indictment or Information, or upon Complaint thereof made to the said Court of Exchequer, shall be punished for the same as for a Contempt of the Court.

Taking other Fees,

Punishment.

XXVII. And

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any time after the passing of this Act forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, the Name or Hand-writing of any Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer, or any Lord Chief Baron, or any of the Barons of the said Court, or of the Clerk of the Reports, or of any of the Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or of any Officer of any other Body Politic or Corporate or Company whom it may concern, to any Certificate, Report, Entry, Indorsement, Transfer, Declaration of Trust, Note, Direction, Authority, Receipt, Instrument or Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any Money or Effects of any of the Suitors of the said Court of Exchequer; or shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or wilfully aid or assist in forging or counterfeiting any Certificate, Report, Entry, Indorsement, Transfer, Declaration of Trust, Note, Direction, Authority, Receipt, or any Instrument or Writing in form of a Certificate, Report, Entry, Indorsement, Declaration of Trust, Note, Direction and Authority, Receipt, Instrument or Writing made or given by such Accountant General, Clerk of the Reports, or any of the Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, or shall claim or demand Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money therein mentioned, with Intent to defraud any Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate, or any Public Company whomsoever, then every such Person and Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and is hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Forging &c, the Hand-writing of the Accountant General, &c. to a Certificate to receive Suitors' Effects in the Bank, &c.

or fraudulently claiming Payments;

Felony.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect, alter or diminish any Rights, Privileges or Emoluments of the King's Remembrancer of the said Court or his Deputy, or the Two Secondaries, or the sworn Clerks, or the Clerks in their respective Divisions, in respect of or in relation to any Matters or Things to be done by the said King's Remembrancer or his Deputy, or the said Two Secondaries, or the said sworn Clerks, or the Clerks in their respective Divisions, not especially provided for by this Act; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Saving of Rights of the King's Remembrancer, and his Deputy, sworn Clerks, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That out of the Interest and Dividends of the said Government or Parliamentary Securities to be purchased as aforesaid, the Expenses incurred in procuring and passing this Act, and the Costs, Charges and Expenses of all Proceedings had or to be had in consequence thereof, shall be paid by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by virtue of any Order or Orders of the said Court of Exchequer, or of the Lord Chief Baron or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, to be made for that Purpose.

How Expenses of passing this Act paid.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act for allowing Appeals from Towns Corporate and Franchises, in certain Cases, to the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the Counties in which they are situate. [8th July 1820.]

17 G. 2. c. 38.

Allowing an Appeal from Corporations and Franchises not having Six Justices, nor Jurisdiction over Two or more whole Parishes or Wards. Proviso.

‘ WHEREAS by an Act made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Second*, intituled *An Act for remedying some Defects in the Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth*, intituled *An Act for the Relief of the Poor*, it is amongst other Things provided, that in all Corporations or Franchises which have not Four Justices of the Peace, it shall and may be lawful for any of the Person or Persons, in any of the Cases mentioned or referred to by the said Act, where Power of Appeal is given, to appeal, if he or they shall think fit, to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding or Division wherein such Corporation or Franchise is situate: And Whereas it would conduce to the more equal and impartial Administration of Justice, if such Power of Appeal were extended:’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Corporations and Franchises not having more than Six Justices of the Peace, nor having Jurisdiction or Authority over Two or more whole Parishes or Wards contained within such Corporation or Franchise, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, in any of the Cases mentioned or referred to by the said Act or Acts, or either of them, where an Appeal is given by the said Act or Acts, or either of them, to appeal, if he, she or they shall think fit, to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding or Division wherein such Corporation or Franchise is situate, in as ample Manner as if such Corporation or Franchise had not Four Justices of the Peace: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or taken to extend to any City or Town Corporate being a County of itself.

C A P. XXXVII.

An Act to increase the Power of Magistrates in the Appointment of Special Constables. [8th July 1820.]

‘ WHEREAS Doubts have arisen whether any Person or Persons can be compelled to act as Special Constables, except in any actual Tumult, Riot or Felony: And Whereas it is expedient that Justices of the Peace should have the Power of compelling certain Persons to act as Special Constables, not only in case of actual Tumult, Riot or Felony, but also on the reasonable Apprehension thereof, for the Prevention of the same:’ 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

Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases where it shall be made to appear to any Two or more Justices of the Peace, acting for any County, City, Division, Riding or Place, by the Information on Oath of Five respectable Householdors of such County, City, Division, Riding or Place, that any Tumult, Riot or Felony has taken place, or is likely to take place, and may reasonably be apprehended, such Justices may and are hereby authorised to call upon, nominate, and appoint, by Precept in Writing under their Hands, any Householdors or other Persons (not legally exempt from serving the Office of Constable) residing within their respective Divisions, or the Neighbourhood thereof, to act as Special Constables, for such Time and in such Manner as to the said Justices shall seem fit and necessary for the Preservation of the Public Peace, and for the Prevention or Suppression of any Tumult, Riot or Felony; and the said Justices are hereby empowered to administer to such Person so appointed the usual Oaths administered by Law to all Special Constables.

Cases in which Magistrates are empowered to appoint Special Constables.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person (not legally exempted as aforesaid) so called upon, nominated and appointed by such Justices as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to take upon themselves the Office, and to act as such Special Constable, such Person so neglecting or refusing shall be liable to such and the same Fines, Penalties and Punishments, as Persons refusing to take upon themselves the Office of Constable are now by Law subject to.

Refusing to act,

Penalty.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, assembled at the General or Quarter Sessions holden for any County, City, Division, Riding or Place, where Special Constables shall have been called out as aforesaid, to order and direct such reasonable Allowances for Trouble and Expenses, to be made to any Person or Persons so called out by Authority of this Act, as to the said Justices shall seem fit, which Allowance the said Justices may order the Treasurer of such County, City, Division, Riding or Place, to pay to such Persons as the said Justices shall direct; and such Treasurer shall, and he is hereby authorised and required, forthwith to pay the Sum or Sums of Money so ordered and directed to be paid, to the Person empowered to receive the same, and such Treasurer shall be allowed the same in his Accounts.

Justices at Sessions to order Allowance to such Special Constables.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Court before which any Indictments may be tried under the Provisions of this Act shall have the Power to award reasonable Costs of Trial to such Persons as may prefer the said Indictments, and may order the Treasurer of such County, City, Division, Riding or Place, wherein such Indictment shall be tried, to pay the Sum or Sums of Money so ordered, to such Persons as the said Court shall direct; and such Treasurer shall and he is hereby authorised and required forthwith to pay the Sum or Sums of Money, so ordered and directed to be paid, to the Persons empowered to receive the same; and such Treasurer shall be allowed the same in his Accounts.

Court may allow Costs in Trials upon Indictment.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of

Public Act.

of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers.

[8th July 1820.]

[*This Act is the same as 59 G. 3. c. 26. except as to Dates and the Section here inserted.*]

59 G. 3. c. 9.

‘ WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*: And

60 G. 3. &
1 G. 4. c. 13.

‘ Whereas another Act was passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for continuing an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled ‘An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters:’* And whereas another Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*, whereby it is amongst other

1 G. 4. c. 19.

‘ Things enacted, that Officers and Soldiers shall be furnished with Diet and Small Beer upon paying and allowing for the same the several Rates that are or shall be established by any Act or Acts of Parliament; and an Option is given to Innholders and others upon whom Officers and Soldiers are quartered and billeted, to furnish certain Articles *gratis* in lieu of Diet and Small Beer; and it is just and expedient that an adequate Allowance shall be made and established for Provision and other Articles furnished to Officers and Soldiers; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Noncommissioned Officer and Private Soldier who shall be furnished with Diet and Small Beer, within those Parts of the United Kingdom specified in the said last recited Act, by the Innholders or other Persons on whom such Noncommissioned Officers or Private Soldiers shall be quartered and billeted by virtue of the said Acts, shall pay and allow for the same the Sum of One Shilling and Two Pence *per Diem*; and that for such Allowance of One Shilling and Two Pence the Innholder or other Persons shall furnish One Meal; *videlicet*, a hot Dinner, if required, in each Day to each Noncommissioned Officer, Trumpeter, Drummer, and Private Soldier quartered and billeted on him, to consist of such Quantities of Diet and Small Beer as have been or shall be specified and fixed in and by any Regulations made or to be made from time to time by His Majesty in that Behalf, but not to exceed One Pound and a Quarter of Meat previous to being dressed, One Pound of Bread, One Pound of Potatoes or other Vegetables previous to being cooked, and Two Pints of Small Beer, and Vinegar, Salt, and Pepper; and that the

Allowances for the Diet of Noncommissioned Officers and Soldiers, 1s. 2d. per Day.

Accounts of the same shall be rendered, and Payment thereof made, in like Manner as is directed by the said Acts.

C A P. XXXIX.

An Act for the Assistance of Trade and Manufactures in *Ireland*, by authorising the Advance of certain Sums for the Support of Commercial Credit there. [8th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of ^{57 G. 3. c. 34.} the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to authorise the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to a limited Amount, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, in Manner therein mentioned*, it was among other Things § 5. enacted, that at any time after the passing of the said Act, by or out of such Monies as should at any time or times remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, or out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom arising in *Ireland*, (after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such Sum and Sums of Money as had been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid in *Ireland* out of the said Consolidated Fund,) there should and might be issued by Order of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, from time to time, in Manner and under the Regulations therein mentioned and contained, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, to be applied to the Purposes of the said Act: And Whereas in consequence of the Injury lately sustained by the Failure of several Bankers, Traders and Manufacturers there, the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* has deemed it expedient and necessary to order that some Part of the Money authorised to be issued under the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year aforesaid, and which had not been applied to the Purposes of the said Act, should be applied for and towards the Relief of Commercial Credit in *Ireland*: And Whereas the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, have taken the said Proceedings in consideration, have resolved that whatever Sum or Sums have been or may be advanced by the Bank of *Ireland* to such Merchants, Traders and Manufacturers as are possessed of Funds ultimately more than sufficient to answer all Demands upon them, (but who have not the Means of converting those Funds into Money or negotiable Securities in time to meet the Pressure of the Moment), under the Direction of Commissioners appointed or to be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, not exceeding Five hundred thousand Pounds, should be made good by that House, together with an Interest at the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum* from the Date at which such Sums shall have been or may be advanced 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

Acts done by the Commissioners under recited Act, in Execution of the Trusts reposed in them by the Lord Lieutenant for Relief of Commercial Credit, declared valid.

and by the Authority of the same, That all Acts done by the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, in Execution of the Trusts reposed in them by the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, for the Relief of Commercial Credit, in Manner hereinbefore mentioned, at any time before the passing of this Act, and all Bonds or Obligations, Contracts, Agreements, Warrants of Attorney, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes or other Securities taken for such Sums as shall have been advanced under the Orders of the said Commissioners for the Purposes and in Manner aforesaid, or for the Purposes of securing, declaring or confirming any Contract or Agreement made with the said Commissioners, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be good, valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and that all Acts and Matters done by the Secretary, Solicitor, Clerks, Brokers, Messengers or Officers in the Service of the said Commissioners, in the necessary Execution of the Purposes aforesaid, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be good, valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Lord Lieutenant to appoint Commissioners;

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, by Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, at any time after the passing of this Act, to nominate and appoint so many and such Persons as he or they shall think fit, not exceeding Nine in Number, to be Commissioners for the Execution of this Act in *Ireland*; and the said Persons so to be nominated shall be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners for the Execution of this Act in *Ireland*, and the said Commissioners are hereby required to execute the Powers and Authorities given to them by this Act, without any Fee, Reward, Emolument or Gratuity whatever; and all Acts, Matters and Things which the said Commissioners are by this Act authorised and required to do, shall and may be done and executed by the Majority of such Commissioners, unless in Cases where it is otherwise specially provided by this Act.

to act without Fee.

Two of the Commissioners to take an Oath before a Baron of the Exchequer.

III. And be it further enacted, That any Two of the said Commissioners so to be nominated and appointed for the Execution of this Act, shall forthwith after the passing of this Act, and in pursuance or performance of this Act, take an Oath before One of the Barons of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, which they or any of them are and is hereby authorised and required to administer, the Tenor whereof shall be as follows; (that is to say),

Oath.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That according to the best of my Judgment, I will faithfully and impartially execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act of the First Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth, intituled (*here set forth the Title of this Act*), according to the Tenor and Purport of the said Act.’

Oath afterwards to be taken by the other Commissioners.

And every other of the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall likewise take the same Oath before the said Two Commissioners, who are hereby authorised and required to administer the same, after they shall themselves have taken the said Oath as aforesaid.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall have Power to meet and sit from time to time in such Place and Places as they shall find most convenient, with or without Adjournment, to proceed in the Execution of this Act; and they or the Majority of them shall and may appoint and employ a Secretary and a Solicitor, and so many Clerks, Brokers, Messengers and Officers as they shall find necessary, and shall and may, with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, pay to such Secretary, Solicitor, Clerks, Brokers, Messengers and Officers, such reasonable Compensations or Rewards as the said Commissioners shall think meet, and shall and may give and administer to such Secretary, Solicitor, Clerks, Brokers and Officers respectively, an Oath for their faithful Demeanor in all Things relating to the due Performance of the Trusts reposed in them by the said Commissioners, and in all other Things touching the Premises, and from time to time, at their Discretion, dismiss and discharge such Secretary, Solicitor, Clerks, Brokers, Messengers and other Officers, and appoint others in their Place; and such Secretary, Solicitor, Clerks, Brokers and Officers are hereby required faithfully to execute and perform the said Trusts in them severally and respectively reposed, without taking any Reward or Gratuity whatsoever for such Service, other than such Salaries or Reward as the said Commissioners shall direct and appoint in Manner aforesaid.

Commissioners to meet, and to appoint a Secretary and other Officers.

Oath to be taken by such Officers.

Officers to take no other Reward than Salaries appointed by Commissioners.

Commissioner may examine upon Oath or Affirmation Persons willing to be examined, and receive Depositions made before Magistrates, &c.

Proviso.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to examine upon Oath (or on Affirmation, if the Person to be examined be a Quaker, which Oath or Affirmation they or any one or more of them are and is hereby authorised to administer), all Persons who shall be willing to be examined touching all such Matters and Things as shall be necessary for the Execution of the Powers vested in the said Commissioners by this Act, and also to receive any Affidavits, or any Depositions in Writing upon Oath or Affirmation, touching such Matters or Things as aforesaid, which shall be made before any Justice of the Peace of any County, or any Magistrate of any City, Borough or Town Corporate in *Ireland*, where or near to which the Person making such Affidavit or Deposition shall reside, certified and transmitted to the said Commissioners under the Hand and Seal of such Justice or Magistrate, which Oath or Affirmation every such Justice or Magistrate shall be and is hereby authorised and required to administer; provided, that in every such Affidavit or Deposition there shall be expressed the Addition of the Party making such Affidavit or Deposition, and the particular Place of his or her Abode: Provided always, that all such Oaths, Affidavits and Depositions, to be taken or made by any Person not resident in or near the City of *Dublin*, shall be taken before and certified by some Magistrate named and approved for the Purpose by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or the Majority of them.

False Evidence, Perjury.

sioners

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons upon Examination upon Oath or Affirmation before the Commis-

sioners for the Execution of this Act, or if any Person or Persons making any such Affidavit or Deposition as before mentioned, shall wilfully or corruptly give false Evidence, or shall in such Affidavit or Deposition wilfully and corruptly swear, affirm or allege any Matter or Thing which shall be false or untrue, every such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is and are hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in force in *Ireland* Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Bonds, Bills, &c. entered into Ten Days before passing this Act, in Support of Commercial Credit, to have the same Effect as if issued under this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Bonds or Obligations, and all Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes and Contracts whatsoever, which at any time before the Expiration of Ten Days before the passing of this Act may have been made either in the Name of His Majesty, or of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or of any other Person or Persons, for or in respect of the Support of Commercial Credit in manner hereinbefore mentioned, shall have the same Force, Authority and Effect in every respect, as Obligations made to our Sovereign Lord the King under this Act; and such Process as is hereinafter directed to be issued, and such Proceedings thereon as may be requisite, shall and may be issued and had against Persons making Default in Payment of the Money secured by such Bonds or Obligations, Bills, Notes or Contracts, and shall be in the Name of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in like Manner as on any Obligation made to His Majesty under the Authority of this Act.

Commissioners to appoint Persons to receive Applications from Merchants, &c. for Loans.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Three or more of them, who shall have taken the said Oath, can assemble, the said Commissioners shall proceed to receive, or shall appoint a proper Person for receiving, all such Applications in Writing as shall be made to them from any Merchants, Traders, or Manufacturers in *Ireland*, for the Loan and Advance of Money according to this Act; and the said Commissioners shall also then fix and appoint subsequent Days for taking into their Consideration all such Applications, and shall meet together for that Purpose, and shall proceed with all convenient Dispatch to ascertain the Amount of the Sums which, in their Judgment, it will be expedient to advance under this Act, in pursuance of Applications made for such Assistance.

Applications to be classed according to the Amount of the Sums applied for.

IX. And be it further enacted, That before any Apportionment shall be made of any Money to be advanced under this Act, the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall cause the several Applications delivered to such Commissioners to be classed according to the Amount of the Sums respectively applied for, and the Nature of the Securities tendered, and the Circumstances, as far as the same shall appear upon the said Applications; and shall thereupon draw up and establish such general Rules and Regulations for their own Government in the apportioning and distributing the Sums of Money to be advanced and lent under this Act to the several Persons applying for the same, as the said Commissioners in their Discretion shall deem equitable and just; all which Rules and Regulations shall, within a convenient Time, be entered in a Book or Books to be prepared and kept by such Commis-

Regulations to be established by the Commissioners for distributing the Money to be lent.

Commissioners for that Purpose; and the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, according to the true Purport and Meaning of such general Rules and Regulations as aforesaid, shall proceed to take into their Consideration all such Applications which shall specify the Amount of the Sums required to be advanced as aforesaid, and by which any Security shall be tendered which the said Commissioners are authorised by this Act to take for the Payment of the Sums to be advanced, and which shall also specify the Nature thereof, and from time to time, on Enquiry into the same respectively, shall determine what Persons shall, in their Judgment, be entitled to any Part of the Money to be advanced or lent under this Act, and to what Amount; and shall ascertain the Nature and Amount of the Securities to be required from them for the same respectively.

Nature of Security to be ascertained.

X. And be it further enacted, That when and as soon as the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall have determined upon any Amount of such Money to be advanced under the Provisions of this Act, the said Commissioners shall forthwith certify such Amount to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, by One or more Certificate or Certificates under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them; and every such Certificate of the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, shall be presented to the Cashiers of the said Bank of *Ireland*, or One of them, and it shall thereupon be lawful for the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* to advance the several Sums of Money mentioned in every such Certificate to the Persons mentioned in such Certificate respectively; and every such Certificate shall be deposited and shall remain in the Office of the Accountant General of the said Bank of *Ireland*; provided that the whole Amount of Money to be advanced under this Act shall not at any time exceed the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds.

Commissioners, on determining the Amount to be advanced, to certify same to Bank, who may advance the Money accordingly.

Whole Amount not to exceed 500,000l.

XI. And for the replacing of all and every such Sums and Sum of Money as at any time before the Appointment of Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, may have been or may be advanced under the Orders of the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, for the Support of Commercial Credit, out of the said Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, applicable to the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, be it enacted, That at any time after the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall be appointed, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of the said Act of the said Fifty seventh Year, or any Three of them, to transmit to the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, a Certificate of the Amount of all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall have been advanced in Manner hereinbefore mentioned, for the Support of Commercial Credit, upon the Certificates of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said Act of the said Fifty seventh Year, together with all Obligations, Securities, Papers, Documents and Writings whatsoever, relating to any Sum or Sums so advanced; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Three of them, to certify the Amount of such Sum or Sums to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, who shall

Commissioners under recited Act to transmit a Certificate of Amount of Money advanced, with Securities, to Commissioners under this Act, who shall certify Amount to Bank, who shall pay the Money into the Exchequer at Dublin, &c.

shall thereupon pay the Amount of all such Sum or Sums of Money into the Receipt of the Exchequer at *Dublin*; and that all Sums which under any such Certificates shall be so paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer at *Dublin*, shall be taken as Part of the Money advanced by the Governor and Company of the said Bank of *Ireland* for the Purposes of this Act, and that the Sums so advanced and repaid shall not be taken or considered as any Part of the Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds authorised to be issued for the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign.

Commissioners to appoint Times for taking into Consideration further Applications for Loans;

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Three or more of them respectively, shall and may from time to time fix and appoint proper and convenient Days for taking into Consideration all such further Applications as shall from time to time be made to them, and shall ascertain the Amount of such Money as shall be required to be from time to time advanced for the Purposes of this Act, and shall by like Certificate or Certificates as aforesaid, certify the same to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, until the Whole of the Money authorised to be advanced in pursuance of this Act shall have been advanced for the Purposes aforesaid; and the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall from time to time proceed to determine to what Amount such Money shall be advanced under this Act, and shall grant Certificates thereof, in such Form and under the like Rules and Regulations as are hereinbefore mentioned concerning the Money to be first issued or advanced as aforesaid, and all such Money shall be from time to time advanced in the Form and Manner before directed.

and to determine Amount and certify.

Accountant General of Bank to deliver Lists of Sums advanced without Fee.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Accountant General of the Bank of *Ireland* shall, without Fee or Reward, from time to time, upon Requisition of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, deliver to them complete Lists of all Sums advanced by the Governor and Company of the said Bank, in pursuance of Certificates of the said Commissioners, specifying the respective Sums so advanced, and distinguishing the Persons to whom, and the Dates and Numbers of the Certificates in consequence whereof, and the Dates and Times when the said Advances were so made respectively.

Persons to whom Sums advanced to enter into such Securities as Commissioners shall think necessary.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons to whom any Sum or Sums of Money respectively shall be advanced or lent under the Provisions of this Act, shall previously enter into such Security, in such Sum or Sums of Money (not less than Double the Amount of the Principal Sums so lent or advanced) as the Case may require, and as the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Three or more of them, shall respectively deem necessary; which Securities the said Commissioners respectively, or any Three or more of them, shall in their Discretion have full Power and Authority to cause to be taken; and every Security to be taken in pursuance of this Act shall be by Writing obligatory to our Sovereign Lord the King, in such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be directed by such Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, by virtue of this Act, to be paid to our said Lord the King, by such Form of Words as

Securities to be taken in the

Obligations

Obligations to the King's Majesty have been used to be made, and with such Conditions to be thereunder written as by such Commissioners shall be deemed proper; and that all such Obligations to be so made shall be good and effectual in the Law, and shall be of the same Quality, Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as any Obligation made to our Sovereign Lord the now King, or his Predecessors, or any of them, hath at any time heretofore been or now is adjudged, received or taken to be; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Name of the King.

XV. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen that the Person or Persons to whom any Money shall be lent and advanced under this Act, shall enter into Security without any Surety or Sureties, then and in such Case every such Person or Persons shall, over and above such Security, deposit or cause to be deposited in the Custody of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or of such Persons as the said Commissioners shall appoint, by Writing under the Hands of them, or any Three or more of them, Goods, Wares or Merchandises, of the proper Goods of such Person or Persons, or in his or their Possession and Disposition, and wherein he or they shall have a specific Interest to a certain Amount, and whereon it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners, that the Duties of Customs and Excise (if any) payable upon the same had been duly satisfied; and which Goods, Wares and Merchandises shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or of such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, to bear a Proportion not less than is hereinafter mentioned to the Value of the principal Sums to be lent or advanced to such Person or Persons; and which Goods, Wares or Merchandises shall be delivered to the said Commissioners, or to such Persons as they shall appoint as aforesaid, at such Place or Places as the said Commissioners or any Three of them shall appoint, and shall be secured and kept in proper Warehouses at such Places respectively as shall be approved of by the said Commissioners or any Three of them, under such Regulations as the said Commissioners or the Majority of them shall prescribe; and such Goods, Wares and Merchandises as shall be so deposited, shall not be liable to be attached or seized or removed, or to be taken from or out of the Custody of the said Commissioners, by any Process, either in Law or Equity, or by or under any Commission of Bankruptcy not actually issued at the Time when such Deposit shall be made, unless the Monies lent and advanced on the Security of the said Goods, Wares or Merchandises, together with such Interest as shall be directed to be paid by this Act, shall be first paid or satisfied at the Times or in the Manner hereinafter mentioned, or without having obtained the previous Consent of the said Commissioners, or the Majority of them, under their Hands, for such Attachment or Seizure, or for the Removal of the same according to the Directions of this Act, or by the Order of the Court of Exchequer as hereinafter is mentioned.

Persons entering into Security without Surety, to deposit Goods to a certain Amount,

and on which Duties have been paid.

Goods so deposited not to be removed out of Custody of Commissioners by any Process, (Exception) until Money and Interest paid.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Question shall arise respecting the Property of any Goods, Wares or Merchandises which shall be deposited as aforesaid, or any Interest therein, or the Money arising by Sale thereof, or any Part thereof, any

Questions arising on the Property of Goods deposited to be de-

1 Geo. IV.

M

Person.

terminated by the Court of Exchequer.

Person or Persons claiming such Goods, Wares or Merchandises, or any Interest therein, or the Produce thereof, or any Part thereof, shall and may apply in a summary Way, by Motion or otherwise, touching the same, to the Court of Exchequer at *Dublin*, who shall proceed to enquire into the Validity of such Claim, and shall thereupon order such Goods, Wares or Merchandises, or any Part thereof, or any Money which shall have arisen by Sale thereof, or any Part thereof, to be delivered or paid to such Person or Persons, upon such Terms and in such Manner as to the said Court shall seem fit and proper.

Commissioners may advance Money on Goods secured in Warehouses, without Payment of Duty.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, to advance and lend any Sum or Sums of Money upon Goods, Wares or Merchandises lodged and secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, under the Regulations of any Act or Acts of Parliament for that Purpose, according to the estimated Value of such Goods, Wares or Merchandises, exclusive of the Duties chargeable thereon; and that such Goods, Wares or Merchandises shall remain in such Warehouses respectively, under the several Rules, Regulations and Restrictions in the said Acts contained, except as herein is excepted; provided that no such Goods, Wares or Merchandises shall be removed from any such Warehouse or Warehouses, without the Authority of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, signified by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more of the said Commissioners.

Proviso as to Removal of such Goods.

Sureties answerable only for the Sum subscribed by them.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where Security shall be entered into with such Surety or Sureties as the said Commissioners or the Majority of them shall in their Discretion approve, then each of the Sureties in such Security shall be bound in such Sum, and no more, as he shall set and subscribe against his Name upon such Security: Provided always, that no Sum or Sums of Money shall be lent or advanced under this Act, upon the Security last mentioned, unless the Amount of all the Sums set and subscribed against the Name of the several Sureties upon the said Security, shall amount in the whole to double the Sums of Money to be lent and advanced on the Credit of such Security; and that no Sum or Sums shall be lent or advanced on any Deposit of Goods, Wares or Merchandises, to a greater Amount than in the Proportion of Fifty *per Centum*, in case such Goods, Wares or Merchandises are manufactured, or of Sixty *per Centum* in case the said Goods, Wares or Merchandises are unmanufactured, on the Value of such Goods, Wares or Merchandises so deposited, or on the Value of the specific Interest which the Party or Parties depositing such Goods, Wares or Merchandises, shall have therein as aforesaid.

Proviso.

In what Proportions Money advanced on Deposits.

Commissioners to provide Warehouses for depositing Goods.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or the Majority of them, shall and they are hereby authorised and required to provide, from time to time, such Warehouses or Places as they shall deem requisite for lodging and securing all such Goods, Wares or Merchandises as shall be deposited with them under the Directions of this Act; and to appoint the necessary Officers to attend and have the Care of such Goods, Wares or Merchandises at such Warehouses or Places

Regulations for the Care and Inspection of

Places respectively, and to cause all such Goods, Wares or Merchandises, or the respective Packages containing the same, to be numbered, marked, weighed or taken an Account of, in such manner and from time to time at such times as the said Commissioners shall deem necessary, so as to avoid any Damage or Loss to the respective Proprietors thereof by reason of such Deposits; and it shall be in the Discretion and Power of the said Commissioners or the Majority of them, to make all necessary Regulations from time to time for the Receipt, safe Custody and Delivery out of such Goods, Wares and Merchandises deposited in such Warehouse or Warehouses or other Places, and from time to time to permit the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or their respective Agents or Factors, or other Persons duly authorised, to inspect, examine and take reasonable Samples of the same: Provided always, that upon the Application of the Proprietor or Proprietors of any Goods, Wares or Merchandises made liable to the Provisions of this Act, and upon Proof made before the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act or any Three of them, or before such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, but nevertheless to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners, of the Expediency of re-delivering the same to such Proprietor or Proprietors, or his or their Assignee or Assigns, for the Purpose of Trade, before the Sums advanced or lent thereon shall be paid or satisfied, and upon a Tender of Security for the due Payment thereof with Sureties in manner hereinbefore mentioned, or of other Goods of equal Value to be deposited in like manner; it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners or any Three of them, in their Discretion, to change the Security for such Loan, and to direct and order such Goods, Wares and Merchandises to be redelivered to such Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Assignee or Assigns, on depositing other Goods as aforesaid, or giving such Security with Sureties as by this Act is directed to be taken for the Payment of all the principal Sums advanced and lent on the said Goods, Wares and Merchandises, and which shall be then unpaid, together with such Interest for the same as by this Act is limited, at the respective Days or Times appointed for the Payment of the same: Provided also, that where any Payment of any Part of the Money lent or advanced with Interest, shall have been made on or before any Day appointed for Payment thereof, the said Commissioners or the Majority of them, upon the Application of the Proprietor or Proprietors of any Goods, Wares or Merchandises made liable to the Provisions of this Act as aforesaid, his, her or their Assignee or Assigns, shall direct and order a Part of such Goods, Wares and Merchandises, (the estimated Value whereof shall, as nearly as conveniently may be, in the Judgment of such Commissioners, bear the same Proportion to the estimated Value of the whole which such Sum so repaid shall bear to the whole of the principal Sums advanced and lent on any such Goods, Wares and Merchandises) to be redelivered to such Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Assignee or Assigns, and so from time to time on any Instalment or Sum or Sums being so paid on or before the Day when the same shall respectively become payable, and in like Manner shall redeliver the whole of such Goods, Wares or Merchandises on Payment of

the Goods while
in Custody.

Goods may be
redelivered to
Owner, upon
Change of Se-
curity, &c.

Which Com-
missioners may
do.

On Payment of
Part of Money
lent, propor-
tionable Part of
Goods may be
returned,

upon Production of Certificate of such Payment.

the whole of the Sum or Sums advanced and lent thereon, together with Interest; and that upon the Production of the Certificate or Certificates of the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, signifying the Payment thereof as aforesaid, the Officer or Officers having the Care of such Goods, Wares or Merchandises, shall deliver out of the Warehouse or Warehouses or other Places wherein the same shall be so deposited, the whole or so much of the said Goods, Wares or Merchandises as shall be mentioned or expressed in such Certificate or Certificates of such Commissioners.

Permits for Removal of Goods where necessary.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where a Permit shall be required by Law for the Removal of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, from Place to Place within *Ireland*, such Permit shall be required, in all Cases, for the Removal of the like Goods, Wares and Merchandises, to or from any Warehouse or Warehouses to be provided or used under the Authority of this Act.

Goods to be insured at the Expense of the Persons depositing the same.

XXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every Person depositing or causing to be deposited any Goods, Wares or Merchandises under this Act, shall at his and their proper Charges, if required so to do by the Commissioners for executing this Act, cause the same to be insured from any Loss by Fire, for and during such Time as the said Goods, Wares and Merchandises shall be deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouses or other Place in pursuance of this Act, for such Sum or Sums of Money, and in such Office or with such Person or Persons, as the said Commissioners shall direct or approve.

Money advanced to be paid with Interest, after the Rate of 6 per Cent., as Commissioners shall direct.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the principal Sums which shall be advanced or lent under and in pursuance of the Certificates of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, shall be paid without Deduction or Abatement, together with Interest for the same after the Rate of Six Pounds for every One hundred Pounds by the Year, by such Instalments and in such Proportions and at such Periods and Times as the said Commissioners shall, by and with the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, direct and appoint, and as shall be specified accordingly in the Securities to be taken by the Commissioners for the Repayment of such Money in Manner directed by this Act.

In Default of Payment of Money advanced, Commissioners to issue their Warrant to Officer to proceed against Securities for Recovery thereof, with Interest and Costs, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Default shall be made by any Person or Persons in the Payment of any Sum or Sums advanced under the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Three or more of them, to issue their Warrant or Warrants from time to time to the proper Officer or Officers of the Crown having the Direction or Management of Proceedings upon Obligations to His Majesty in *Ireland*, requiring such Officer or Officers presently to proceed against all or any of the Persons who shall have entered into any Security for the Sum advanced, his, her and their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, for the Recovery of such Parts of the Sums advanced on such Securities as shall be then due, together with Interest as aforesaid, and such Costs and Charges attending such Proceeding as shall be by Law payable for the same; the Amount of which principal Sums

Sums so to be levied, the said Commissioners shall cause from time to time to be testified by their Note in Writing under the Hands of any Three or more of them respectively, to such Officer or Officers, and which Sum shall be inserted in the Writ or Process; and the like Process shall and may from time to time issue as aforesaid as Occasion shall require; and the Sums so recovered (the Costs and Charges aforesaid excepted) shall be paid to the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *Ireland*, without Abatement, Deduction or Delay, in Satisfaction of such Demands; and it shall be in the Discretion of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, to direct against which of the Obligors or Sureties in such Security such Proceedings shall be from time to time commenced or prosecuted; and the said Commissioners shall have the Controll and Superintendance of such Prosecutions, and the same shall not be discontinued, quashed or abated upon any Preference whatever, without the Authority of the said Commissioners testified under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more of them, and exhibited to the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Dublin*.

Commissioners may select Obligors or Sureties to proceed against.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Proceedings shall be directed by the said Commissioners under this Act as aforesaid against any of the Obligors or any Obligor named in any such Obligations, no Writ or Writs of *Scire facias* shall be required to be issued, but that upon the Production of the Warrant or Warrants of the said Commissioners as before mentioned, before any of the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, an Extent may issue in the First Process upon the Fiat of such Baron, without any Affidavit, or other Verification or Proof of the Cause of such Proceeding, than such Warrant or Warrants as aforesaid.

No Scire facias required, but an Extent in the first Process may be issued.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That every Obligation or other Security given or authorised by virtue of this Act, and entered into by any Person or Persons who shall afterwards become Bankrupt within the true Intent and Meaning of the several Statutes made and now in force concerning Bankrupts, and against whom a Commission of Bankrupt shall be awarded and issued out in *Ireland*, shall by reason and force of such Bankruptcy, and from the Time of such Bankruptcy, become and be forfeited and due and payable as against such Bankrupt or Bankrupts; and that all the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, which would be liable to satisfy the Demands of the Creditors seeking Relief under such Commission of Bankrupt, shall be liable and subject to, and are hereby made chargeable with the Payment of the Principal and Interest due upon such Obligation or other Security, and all Costs attending the Recovery of the same; and that the respective Claims of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall be first paid and satisfied out of the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, and in preference to the Claim of any other Creditor or Creditors; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in the Name of their Secretary for the time being, to apply by Petition in a summary Way to the proper Court in *Ireland* having Jurisdiction of the Matters of such Commission of Bankruptcy, to make due Order accordingly, which such Court is hereby authorised and required to make.

Estates of Bankrupts liable to Payment of Principal and Interest due on their Obligation, and Costs, in preference to the Claim of other Creditors.

Commissioners may apply by Petition.

Commissioners may accept Security from the Assignees of such Bankrupts Estates;

to operate as a Release of Bankrupt's Estate, as here- in mentioned.

Commissioners may apply by petition against Estate of Bankrupt.

Proof of Debt given by any Person appointed by Commissioners, to be admitted by Commissioners of Bankrupt.

Assignment of Bankrupt's Estate to be subject to the Claims of Commissioners.

Obligation or Security, on being satisfied, to be delivered up to be cancelled;

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act to accept from the Assignees under any Commission of Bankrupt issued against any Debtor or Debtors in any such Loan under this Act, such Security for the Payment of the Sum due from such Bankrupt or Bankrupts out of his or their Estate or Effects, as the said Commissioners shall respectively approve; and that the Acceptance of such Security by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, shall operate as a Release of the Estate of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, for the Benefit of the Creditors under the said Commission of Bankruptcy from all Claims whatsoever by the said Commissioners, other than and except such Part of the said Estate as shall be specified in Writing, between the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act and the Assignees under the said Commission of Bankruptcy, to be reserved by the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act for such Security as aforesaid, in case the Commissioners shall require Security.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, in the Name of their Secretary for the time being, to apply by Petition or otherwise to the proper Court in *Ireland*, for any Commission of Bankruptcy against the Estate and Effects of any Bankrupt or Bankrupts, and to sue or otherwise pursue the same respectively, in like Manner as any other Creditor or Creditors is or are by Law entitled to do in *Ireland*.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners named in any Commission of Bankruptcy which shall at any time hereafter be awarded and issued out in *Ireland*, shall admit the Proof of any Debt, or Grounds of Debt under this Act, on the Oath, Affirmation or Affidavit of any Person appointed by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; which Oath, Affirmation and Affidavit respectively, shall be taken and administered before any one of the proper Officers having Authority by Law to administer Oaths or Affirmations, or to take Affidavits in Cases of Bankruptcy; and shall permit such Person so authorised by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, to vote in the Choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupts, and to do and execute every other Act, Matter or Thing relating to such Bankruptcy, as fully and effectually as if such Person so authorised were the *bonâ fide* Creditor of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent, hinder or delay the Execution of any Commission of Bankruptcy by the Commissioners therein named, according to the Laws now in force in *Ireland*; provided that every Assignment of the Estate or Effects of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, under every such Commission, shall be subject to the Claims of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, and until the same shall be fully paid.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That after the due Payment of the Sums so advanced under the Provisions of this Act, with the Interest as aforesaid, at the Times and in the Manner specified in the Obligation or Security taken for the same, every such Obligation

gation or Security being fully satisfied, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be forthwith delivered up to be cancelled; and in case any Proceedings shall have been had on such Obligation or Security, according to the Directions of this Act, the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, shall, by a Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals, direct the proper Officer or Officers of the said Court of Exchequer to enter up Satisfaction, on such Obligation or Security so being satisfied as aforesaid, upon the Record, or otherwise to deliver up the same to be cancelled, as the Case may require.

and Satisfaction entered.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That every Obligation or Security which has been or may be taken as aforesaid, and whereby any Person or Persons shall have engaged for the Repayment of any Sum of Money, other than the Person or Persons to whom or for whose Use such Sum has been or may be advanced, after Payment or Recovery thereupon by the said Commissioners of the Sums advanced or lent, with all Interest and Costs, in the Manner required by this Act, shall stand and remain as a further Security for the Purposes and in the Manner hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, if any such Person or Persons so being merely a Surety or Sureties therein, his, her or their Executors or Administrators, shall have paid or satisfied any Part of such Sums, Interest or Costs, then such Obligation or Security as against the Principal, his or their Executors or Administrators, shall stand as a Security as aforesaid for the Reimbursement of such Sureties respectively, their Executors or Administrators, of the Whole of such Sums so paid or satisfied, and so from time to time until such Reimbursements shall be fully made according to the Intent of this Act; and if any such Sureties or Surety, their or his Executors or Administrators, shall have paid or satisfied any Sum which shall bear a greater Proportion to the Whole of the Sums recovered upon such Obligation or Security, than the Sum for which such Surety respectively shall have been so engaged shall bear to the total Amount of all the several Sums of Money for which all the several Sureties shall have been engaged by such Obligation or Security, then such Obligation or Security, as against every of the Sureties who shall not have paid or satisfied an equal Proportion of the whole Sum recovered according to the Sum for which he shall have been respectively engaged, their and every of their Heirs, Executors and Administrators respectively, shall stand as a Security for the Benefit of such Sureties or Surety, their Executors or Administrators respectively, who shall have paid or satisfied any such Sums as aforesaid, for the Purpose of enforcing a Contribution amongst such Sureties in an equal Proportion to the several Sums for which they shall have been respectively engaged, and so from time to time until such Contribution shall be fully made according to the Intent of this Act; and that in every such Case, upon the Application of any Sureties or Surety for any of the Purposes aforesaid to the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, the said Commissioners shall cause the respective Claims of such Sureties or Surety respectively, and the Sums to be recovered from such Principals or Sureties respectively, their and every of their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, to be adjusted and settled as herein is mentioned, so that the whole Sum recovered shall be distributed

Obligations to remain a Security against Principals for the Reimbursement of Securities in the Manner herein mentioned.

Commissioners
to direct Pro-
cess to issue.

Process may
issue against
Principals for
the Benefit of
Sureties.

Proviso as to
Two or more
Sureties bound
by distinct In-
struments.

Goods deposited
to be vested in
Commissioners,
who may sell
the same in De-
fault of Pay-
ment of Money
advanced.

Receipts to be
given for Pay-
ments made by
the Persons to
whom Money
shall be ad-
vanced; and
also for the
Money levied
by Sale of the
Goods, &c.

tributed in an equal Proportion, according to the Sums for which each Surety respectively hath been engaged in the same Obligation or Security, and so from time to time as the Case shall require; and thereupon the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, by Warrant or Warrants in Writing under their Hands, shall from time to time direct Process to issue for the Recovery of such Sums as they shall have so adjusted and settled, to be respectively recovered from and paid to such Persons respectively as they shall specify in such Warrant or Warrants, under and subject to the several Regulations and Directions in this Act contained as aforesaid.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That such Process as aforesaid shall and may lawfully issue on any such Obligation or Security as aforesaid against any such Principals or Principal, their or his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, for the Benefit of any such Sureties or Surety, their or his Executors or Administrators, and against any such Sureties or Surety, their or his Executors or Administrators as aforesaid, for the Benefit of any Cosureties or Cosurety, their or his Executors or Administrators, notwithstanding the whole Sum which has been advanced to such Principals or Principal shall have been repaid; and in case Two or more Sureties shall have become bound by distinct Instruments for the same Persons or Person, and for or on account of the same Advance, all and every the Provisions aforesaid shall be applied in like Manner as well for the Benefit of as against such Sureties or Surety, and against such Principals or Principal, as if all such Sureties and Principals respectively were named in the same Instrument.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares and Merchandises which shall have been or shall be deposited for the Purposes aforesaid with the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, shall be for such Purposes vested in the said Commissioners by the Name of "The Commissioners for distributing the Sums advanced by the Bank of *Ireland* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty," and shall and may be sold, applied and disposed of for Payment and Satisfaction of the Sums lent thereon, with the Interest thereof, and all Costs and Charges attending such Sale, whenever Default shall be made in Payment of such Sums, in such Manner and at such Times as shall have been or shall be specified in the Instruments made and entered into at the Time of the depositing of such Goods, Wares and Merchandises respectively.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall, whenever the Sums advanced or lent, or which shall be advanced or lent to any Person or Persons, or any Proportion or Instalment thereof, shall be repaid, deliver to the Person or Persons to whom the same shall have been advanced or lent, at his or their Request, a Receipt or Receipts under the Hands of the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, specifying the Amount of the Sum or Sums so received, and the Sum or Sums originally advanced or lent, and the Times of lending thereof, and the Times appointed for the Repayment thereof, and the Amount of the Principal then due, together with Interest, to be computed at the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*,
from

from the Time of the Advance to the Time of Payment as aforesaid; and that whenever the said Commissioners shall by their Warrant or Order direct any such Monies to be raised or levied by Sale of any Goods, Wares or Merchandises deposited as a Security for such Sum so lent and advanced, or by any Proceedings on any Securities taken as aforesaid, the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, shall deliver to the Officer or Officers executing the same respectively, a like Receipt as aforesaid, and further specifying therein the Amount of the Monies so raised or levied, and the Substance of the Warrant or Order of the Commissioners to raise or levy the same; and the Particulars of every such Receipt shall, by the Secretary or sworn Clerk to the said Commissioners, be entered in proper Books to be provided and kept for that Purpose at the Office of the said Commissioners; and the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, shall at the Foot of such Receipt attest such Entry under their Hands, and deliver the said Receipt or Receipts to the Person or Persons requiring the same; and every such Receipt so attested, and every such Entry in any of the said Books, shall respectively from thenceforth be an Acquittance and Discharge for the Sums expressed therein to have been received, as against the said Commissioners, and every of them, their and every of their Executors and Administrators, as well to the Person or Persons to whom such Receipt shall be given, as to all and every Persons who shall have entered into any Security in respect of the Money mentioned in such Receipt, their and every of their Executors and Administrators respectively, and the said Commissioners shall, within Ten Days after the Receipt of any such Sum and Sums of Money, pay over to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, so much of every Sum so received by the said Commissioners, as shall be equal to the principal Sum received, with Interest after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum* on such Sum, from the Time when the same was advanced by the said Governor and Company up to the Time of the Payment thereof; and the Cashier of the said Bank shall from time to time accept and receive such Sums from the said Commissioners, and give to the said Commissioners Receipts and Acquittances for the same, if required; which Receipts and Acquittances shall be entered in the proper Books of the said Commissioners, and shall be an Acquittal to the said Commissioners for so much and such Sums as shall be specified therein; and all the Excess of Interest which shall be received by the said Commissioners on such Sum or Sums as shall be repaid to them, exceeding the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* so paid by them to the Governor and Company of the said Bank, shall by the said Commissioners be retained and employed as a Fund to defray all Costs and Expenses which shall have been or may be incurred under the Direction of the said Commissioners in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, and which shall be approved of by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being; and the Surplus of such Excess of Interest (if any) shall be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland by the said Commissioners, and be applied in the first Place to make good any Loss which may accrue by the Insufficiency of any Security taken by the said

Particulars of such Receipt to be entered. Such Entry attested by Commissioners.

Money so received to be paid over to the Bank with 5 per Cent. Interest.

Receipts and Acquittances to be entered in proper Books.

Excess of Interest to be a Fund to defray Expenses.

Com-

Commissioners, and the Remainder be made a Part of the Consolidated Fund.

If Money lent by the Bank be not paid by July 11, 1821, Deficiency to be made good in manner herein mentioned.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall happen that any Part of the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, lent and advanced by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, shall not be fully paid and satisfied to the said Governor and Company on or before the Eleventh Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, with Interest after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* from the Time when the same shall have been respectively advanced, then and in such Case such Deficiency shall and may be supplied and made good in manner hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say), that the Commissioners under this Act shall certify by Writing under their Hands and Seals, or the Hands and Seals of any Five of them, to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, the Amount of the Principal and Interest so remaining unpaid to the said Governor and Company, after the Time when the same ought to have been paid and satisfied as aforesaid; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, to issue One or more Treasury Bill or Bills to the Amount of such Deficiency, to pass current at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer of *Ireland*, at the End of One Year after the Date thereof, payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, with Interest from the Date thereof at Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and that it shall be lawful for the said Governor and Company to receive the same: Provided always, that whatever Monies shall be afterwards received by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, from the Parties liable on account of the Sum or Sums so deficient, shall be paid by the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act into the Receipt of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, and shall be carried to and make Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

Proviso for carrying Monies afterwards received to Consolidated Fund.

On Vacancy, the remaining Commissioners to appoint others (with Consent of Lord Lieutenant) in the Room of such as decline to act, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall decline to act in the Execution of the Powers and Trusts hereof, or having begun to act shall decline to act any further therein, or shall die during the Continuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the remaining Commissioners or the major Part of them, acting as aforesaid, by any Writing under their Hands and Seals, and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to constitute and appoint such Person or Persons to be a Commissioner or Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, in the Place of the Commissioner or Commissioners so refusing to act, or declining further to act, or dying as aforesaid, as the said acting Commissioners or the major Part of them, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall think fit, and so as often as such Case shall happen; and the Person or Persons so constituted and appointed by the said Commissioners with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, having first qualified to act by taking and subscribing the Oath hereinbefore provided and directed, shall be invested with the same Powers and Authorities as

Such Persons to take the aforesaid Oath.

are given or delegated by this Act unto the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall and may sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary for the time being; and that no Action or Suit in Law or Equity, to be brought or commenced by or against the said Commissioners on account of any thing done under this Act, in the Name of their Secretary for the time being, shall abate or be discontinued by the Death or Removal of such Secretary, or by the Act of such Secretary without the Consent of the said Commissioners, but the Secretary to the said Commissioners for the time being shall always be deemed the Plaintiff or Defendant in such Action or Suit, as the Case may be; and no Action or Suit shall be brought against the said Commissioners collectively or individually, or against their Secretary, except in the said Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, and with the Leave of such Court first had and obtained, and upon such Terms and Conditions as the said Court shall direct.

Commissioners to sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary, &c.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall from time to time, at their Discretion, or as often as they shall be thereunto required, during their carrying on any Proceedings by virtue of this Act, and as soon as possible after the Determination of such Proceedings, without any further Requisition, give an Account of their Proceedings in Writing to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, and also to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* for the time being, to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

Commissioners to give an Account of their Proceedings to the Lord Lieutenant and to the Treasury, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall and may receive and send all their Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage; provided that such Letters and Packets as shall be sent to the said Commissioners shall be directed to the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or to their Secretary, at their Office; and that all such Letters and Packets as shall be sent by the said Commissioners shall be dated from their said Office, and shall be signed on the Outside of such Letters and Packets by their Secretary, or such Person as the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall appoint, with the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, and under such Restrictions and Regulations as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors respectively shall think proper and direct.

Commissioners to receive and send Letters free from Postage, under the Regulations herein mentioned.

XL. And be it further enacted, That no Obligation or Security for any Loan of Money under the Provisions of this Act, nor any Affidavit, Deposition or Receipt to be respectively taken or made under and by virtue of this Act, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever; any thing in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Obligations, &c. not liable to Stamp Duty.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done by virtue of or in pursuance of this Act, until Fourteen Days' Notice thereof in Writing shall have been given to the Secretary for

Limitation of Actions.

for the time being of the said Commissioners, nor after a sufficient Satisfaction or a Tender thereof hath been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, nor after Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed; and such Action shall be brought in the Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, and shall be laid in the City of *Dublin* and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if the same shall appear to be so done, or if such Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time hereinbefore limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought without Fourteen Days' Notice thereof, or shall be brought in any other County or Place, or after a sufficient Satisfaction made or tendered as aforesaid, that then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or suffer a Discontinuance of his, her or their Action or Actions, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in any other Cases by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Counterfeiting
Certificates,
&c. Felony.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge, counterfeit or alter, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited or altered, or knowingly or wilfully act or assist in the forging, counterfeiting or altering, any Certificate or Certificates of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any of them, or any Receipt or Receipts to be given in pursuance of this Act, or shall utter any such forged, counterfeited or altered Certificate or Certificates, Receipt or Receipts, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited or altered, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or any Person whomsoever, then and in every such Case all and every Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Death.

Affirmation
may be admi-
nistered.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where an Oath may be administered by this Act, it shall be lawful to administer an Affirmation in lieu thereof, as the Case may require.

*Act may be
altered, &c.

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

C A P. XL.

An Act to amend and explain an Act, passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty ninth Year of His late Majesty, to enable certain Persons to recover a just Compensation for the Tithes withheld from them in the Years One thousand seven hundred and ninety seven and One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight. [8th July 1820.]

39 G. 3. (I.)

‘ WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to enable all Ecclesiastical*

‘ *siastical Persons and Bodies, Rectors, Vicars and Curates, and Impropriators, and those deriving by, from or under them, to recover a just Compensation for the Tithes withheld from them in the Years One thousand seven hundred and ninety seven and One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, against such Persons as were liable to the same, it was amongst other Things enacted, that all Leases or Demises of Tithes which should be made or executed at any time after the passing of the said Act, by any Person or Persons who was or were himself or themselves entitled to such Tithes solely by virtue of a Lease or Leases executed to him or them by Ecclesiastical Persons or Bodies, Rectors, Vicars and Curates, or Impropriators, other than Leases or Demises of the Tithes to the actual Occupiers of the Lands subject and liable to the Payment of the Tithe demised, should be utterly null and void:’ And Whereas Doubts have arisen and are entertained, whether, under the said Provision of the said Act, Persons are not incapacitated to make such Leases, though bound so to do under and by virtue of Covenants made and entered into previous to the passing of the said Act, to the great Injury and Oppression of the Persons entitled to the Benefit of the said Covenants:’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That nothing in the said Act shall extend or be taken to extend to make null and void any Lease of Tithes made or executed, or hereafter to be made and executed, under and by virtue of any Covenant which was *bonâ fide* made and entered into previous to the passing of the said Act; nor to incapacitate any Person or Persons from making and executing any Lease or Leases in pursuance of such Covenant as aforesaid.*

Leases covenanted for previous to recited Act made valid.

C A P. XLI.

An Act to extend the Benefit of Two Acts, made in the Fifty sixth and Fifty eighth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for amending the Law of *Ireland* respecting the Recovery of Tenements from absconding, overholding and defaulting Tenants.

[8th July 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to amend the Law of Ireland respecting the Recovery of Tenements from absconding, overholding and defaulting Tenants, and for the Protection of the Tenant from undue Distress*; and by an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of His said late Majesty, for explaining and amending the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year; divers Provisions and Regulations were made relating to Tenements held by Tenants at a Rent not exceeding Twenty Pounds a Year, and relating to the Landlords and Tenants of such Tenements; and such Provisions have been found highly beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be extended: Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by

56 G. 3. c. 88.
§ 2—3.

58 G. 3. c. 59.
§ 1.

Provisions of recited Acts extended to all Tenements not exceeding 50l. per Annum, &c.

by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Clauses, Rules, Regulations, Provisions and Directions in the recited Acts or either of them contained, and relating to the Tenements held by any Tenants at a Rent not exceeding Twenty Pounds *per Annum*, or to the Landlords or Tenants of such Tenements, shall be and the same are hereby extended and shall be deemed and construed to extend to all Tenements held at any Rent not exceeding Fifty Pounds *per Annum*, and to the Landlords and Tenants of such Tenements; and that the Judges of Assizes in the Civil Courts of the several Counties in *Ireland*, the Chairman of the Sessions of the Peace for the County of *Dublin*, the Recorder of the City of *Dublin* for the County of the City of *Dublin*, and the several Assistant Barristers of the other Counties in *Ireland* respectively, shall have, use and exercise such and the like Jurisdiction, and that it shall be lawful to proceed by Civil Bill, in such and the like manner in all Respects and to all Intents and Purposes under the said Act, in Cases where any Tenements are held at a Rent not exceeding Fifty Pounds *per Annum*, as in and by the said recited Acts or either of them is enacted and provided in Cases where Tenements are held at a Rent not exceeding Twenty Pounds *per Annum*, and as if the said Acts or either of them had been previously extended to Tenements not exceeding Fifty Pounds *per Annum*, and the Landlords and Tenants of such Tenements.

What shall be deemed sufficient Service of Notice on Tenants.

‘ II. And Whereas Doubts have arisen as to the Validity of ‘ Notices on Tenants of Lands and Tenements, or on their Wives, ‘ Children or Servants, in certain Cases;’ Be it enacted, That whenever it shall happen that the Tenant of any Lands or Tenements in *Ireland* shall not be resident in such Lands or Tenements, the Delivery of any Notice or Process to such Tenant in Person, or at the Dwelling House of such Tenant to his Wife, or to any Child or Servant of such Tenant, being of the Age of Sixteen Years or upwards, shall in all Cases be deemed good and sufficient Service of any such Notice or Process, although such Tenant shall not be resident or his Dwelling House shall not be situate on the Lands or Tenements demised to such Tenant, or to which such Notice or Process shall relate; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

C A P. XLII.

An Act to authorise a Composition for the Debt remaining due to His Majesty from the late *Abraham Goldsmid* Merchant, and his surviving Partners. [8th July 1820.]

C A P. XLIII.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to Smuggling, and the Coasting Trade in *Great Britain*. [15th July 1820.]

56 G. 3. c. 104. § 6.

‘ WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the ‘ Reign of His late Majesty, for, amongst other Things, ‘ making more effectual Provision for the Prevention of Smug- ‘ gling, certain Rewards are granted to Officers of the Army, ‘ Navy.

' Navy, Marines, or Officers acting under the Orders of the Lord
 ' High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord
 ' High Admiral of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ire-*
 ' *land*, and of Officers on Half Pay, and of all Officers acting
 ' under the Orders of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise of
 ' *England, Scotland or Ireland* respectively; for and in respect
 ' of all Seizures of Ships, Boats and Vessels, Goods, Wares and
 ' Merchandise, under any Law or Laws of Customs or Excise then
 ' in force, at Sea, or for being unshipped or landed without Pay-
 ' ment of His Majesty's Duties of Customs or Excise respectively
 ' payable on the legal Importation of such Goods, Wares or Mer-
 ' chandise, or the Importation of which shall be wholly prohibited:
 ' And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act, so far as regards
 ' the Rewards for Seizures as aforesaid, and the Deduction of
 ' Ten per Centum to be made thereupon, should be repealed, and
 ' other Rewards granted in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted
 ' by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice
 ' and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons,
 ' in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the
 ' same, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of
 ' the before-recited Act as relates to the granting of such Rewards
 ' for such Seizures as aforesaid, and the Deduction of Ten per
 ' Centum to be made therefrom, shall be and the same is hereby
 ' repealed; and instead and in lieu thereof the following Rewards
 ' shall be paid and allowed for and in respect of all Seizures of
 ' Spirits, Tobacco and Snuff, under any Law or Laws of Customs
 ' or Excise now in force, at Sea, or for being unshipped or landed
 ' without Payment of His Majesty's Duties of Customs or Excise
 ' respectively payable on the legal Importation of such Goods,
 ' Wares or Merchandise, or the Importation of which shall be
 ' wholly prohibited; that is to say, if any such Officer or Officers
 ' making any such Seizure of any Spirits, Tobacco or Snuff, at Sea,
 ' shall also arrest, stop and detain all the Persons who shall be or
 ' shall have been employed in navigating the Ship, Boat or other
 ' Vessel in or on board of which such Goods, Wares or Merchan-
 ' dise shall be, and shall have been imported and brought from
 ' Parts beyond the Seas; and shall also seize and secure such Ship,
 ' Boat or other Vessel; or making such Seizure on Shore, shall also
 ' arrest, stop and detain all and every the Person and Persons who
 ' shall be unloading, removing, carrying or concealing such Goods,
 ' Wares or Merchandise landed without Payment of Duty, or
 ' wholly prohibited as aforesaid, and then seized, and also seize
 ' and secure the Cart and other Carriages, and Horse and Horses
 ' and Cattle used for removing and carrying the same; and such
 ' Officer or Officers as aforesaid shall take and convey, or cause
 ' every such Person so arrested, stopped or detained as aforesaid,
 ' to be taken or conveyed before One or more of His Majesty's
 ' Justices of the Peace, so that he and they may be dealt with ac-
 ' cording to Law; then and in every such Case such Officer or Offi-
 ' cers making such Seizure shall be entitled to and shall be paid
 ' Seven eighths of the Value of such Goods, after deducting Seven
 ' per Centum on account of the Costs and Charges incurred in the
 ' Seizure, Condemnation, and Disposal of the said Goods; and in
 ' case some or one only of such Persons as aforesaid shall be seized,
 ' arrested

So much of re-
 cited Act as
 relates to Re-
 wards on
 Seizures re-
 pealed Officers
 making Seizures
 of Spirits, To-
 bacco or Snuff,
 at Sea, and de-
 taining Ship
 and Crew, &c.
 entitled to
 Seven eighths
 of Value after
 deducting
 Seven per
 Cent. for Costs.

In what Cases
 they shall be
 allowed Three

fourths of the Value;

Two thirds of the Value;

One half of the Value;

and One third of the Value.

Seizures of Spirits, Tobacco and Snuff, found at Sea by Persons not in Service of Revenue, Officers seizing entitled to One fourth of the Value.

arrested or detained, and brought before such Justice or Justices, and shall, if Subjects of His Majesty, be found fit for His Majesty's Naval Service, and duly transferred thereto, and the rest shall unavoidably escape, and the Ship, Boat or other Vessel, in which such Goods shall have been imported, or brought from Parts beyond the Seas, shall also be seized and secured as aforesaid, such Officer or Officers making such Seizure as last aforesaid, shall be entitled to, and shall be paid Three fourths of the Value of such Goods, after such Deduction as aforesaid; and in case such Officer or Officers as aforesaid, making such Seizure as aforesaid, shall stop, arrest and detain one or more of the Men from whom the same shall be seized, and shall produce such Person or Persons before the Justice or Justices, to be dealt with according to Law, and the Person or Persons so arrested shall, if Subjects of His Majesty, be found fit for His Majesty's Naval Service, and be duly transferred thereto, then and in such Case such Officer or Officers shall be entitled to and shall be paid Two thirds of the Value of such Goods, with such Deduction as aforesaid; and in case such Officer or Officers as aforesaid, making any such Seizure as aforesaid, shall also seize and secure the Ship, Boat or other Vessel as aforesaid, in which such Goods shall have been imported or brought from Parts beyond the Seas, or the Cart and other Carriage or Carriages, Horse or Horses, or Cattle as aforesaid, but shall not also stop, arrest and detain, and produce before the Justice or Justices, such Persons as aforesaid, or some or one of them, fit for His Majesty's Naval Service, if Subjects of His Majesty, then and in such Case such Officer or Officers making such Seizures shall be entitled to and shall be paid a Moiety of the Value of such Goods, after the Deduction aforesaid: and in case any such Officer or Officers shall make Seizure of any such Goods, Wares and Merchandise as aforesaid, and shall neither seize and secure the Ship, Boat or other Vessel in which such Goods shall have been imported or brought from Parts beyond the Seas as aforesaid, or arrest, detain and produce before the Justice or Justices, and if a Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, deliver over for the Use of His Majesty's Navy as aforesaid, any of the Persons aforesaid, then and in such Case such Officer or Officers making such Seizure of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise only, shall be entitled to and shall be paid, after such Deduction as aforesaid, One third Part of the Value of such Goods as aforesaid.

‘ II. And Whereas it is expedient to make particular Provision in respect to the Rewards to be paid for Seizures of Spirits, Tobacco and Snuff, found at Sea, and brought into Port by Persons not in the Service of the Revenue, and delivered to the Officer for Seizure; and for Seizure of Spirits, Tobacco and Snuff, on Information of the same having been sunk in the Sea, or floating thereon; Be it therefore enacted, That in every Case of Seizure of Spirits, Tobacco and Snuff, found at Sea, and brought into Port by Persons not in the Service of the Revenue, and delivered to any Officer or Officers for Seizure; and in every Case of Seizure of Spirits, Tobacco and Snuff, on Information of the same having been sunk in the Sea, or floating thereon; the Officer or Officers making such Seizures shall be entitled to and shall

shall be paid One fourth Part of the Value of such Goods, after such Deduction as aforesaid; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, upon Proof being made to their Satisfaction, that the Failure of any such Officer or Officers upon making any such Seizure as aforesaid, in arresting all or any of the Persons aforesaid, and producing them or him before such Justice or Justices as aforesaid, or delivering them or him over for the Use of His Majesty's Navy, or seizing and securing such Ship, Boat or other Vessel, was not owing to any Want of Exertion on the Part of such Officer or Officers, but was solely occasioned by Resistance, or from the Violence of the Sea, Darkness of the Night, or other insurmountable Obstacles, to grant to such Officer or Officers such further Part of the Value of such Seizure as aforesaid, as by them may be deemed expedient in that Behalf, or to give such other Directions relative thereto, as by them may be deemed advisable.

Treasury may grant further Reward to Officers, where upon Failure Exertion was not wanting to make the Seizure more complete.

III. And Whereas, by the Laws now in force, Boats of certain Dimensions and Constructions are liable to Seizure, unless licensed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, and Security given according to Law that such Boats shall not be used or employed in any Way or any Manner whatever contrary to the Laws in force or thereafter to be made relative to the Revenue of Customs: And Whereas it is expedient to exempt Boats belonging to square-rigged Ships or Vessels from such Liability to Seizure; Be it therefore enacted, That nothing in the said Law shall extend to require any Licence or Bond, or to forfeit any Boat for Want thereof, which shall belong to any square-rigged Ship or Vessel, on account of the Dimensions or Construction of such Boat, provided such Boat is with the Ship or Vessel, or employed on the Duty or Service of the Ship or Vessel to which it may belong.

Boats belonging to square-rigged Vessels, and in use, exempt from Seizure on account of their Dimensions and Construction.

IV. And Whereas it is expedient that His Majesty should be enabled from time to time to procure and take for a Time or Term of Years, all such Lands, not exceeding One Half Acre at any one Station, as are, shall or may be wanted for the Purposes of erecting and maintaining Watch Houses, Dwelling Houses, and other Buildings requisite and necessary for the Security and Protection of the Revenues of Customs and Excise, together also with all necessary Ways unto and from the same; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or for any Three or more Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* for the time being, from time to time, by any Writing under their Hands, to authorise any Person or Persons to survey and mark out any such Lands, not exceeding One Half Acre at any one Station, which are, shall or may be wanted for the Purposes aforesaid, or any or either of them; such Lands being situated within Half a Mile of the Sea Shore, or of the Tideway of any navigable River; and to treat and agree with the Owner or Owners thereof, or any Person or Persons interested therein, for the Possession thereof for such Time or Term of Years as the Public Service shall require.

Treasury may authorise Persons to survey and mark out Lands for Watchhouses, &c. for Protection of the Revenue.

1 Geo. IV.

N

V. And

Bodies Politic, &c. may contract for the Sale of Premises.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, and all Offices or Trustees for charitable or other public 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 required for such Public Service, as shall be Females Covert, Infants, Lunatics, Idiots, or Persons beyond the Seas, or otherwise incapable of acting for themselves, to contract and agree with such Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid, for the Grant of any Lease of such Lands, either for any Term of Years certain therein, or for such Periods as the Public Service shall require, and to demise or grant the same unto the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors accordingly; and all such Leases and Agreements shall be valid and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Persons refusing to sell or to accept the Consideration offered, Two Justices, &c. may put His Majesty's Officers into Possession, and a Jury shall be summoned, who shall find the Compensation to be made.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Bodies or other Persons hereby authorised to contract on behalf of themselves or others as aforesaid, or any other Person or Persons interested in any such Lands which shall be so marked out and surveyed for the Public Service, shall, for the Space of Fourteen Days next after Notice in Writing, subscribed by such Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid, shall have been given to the principal Officer or Officers of any such Body, or to such other Persons hereby authorised 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 Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid, or shall refuse to accept such annual Rent or Sum as shall be offered for the Hire thereof, either for a Time certain or for such Period as the Public Service may require; and in case also it shall not be practicable to procure by voluntary Bargain or Sale any other Land situated as aforesaid, and suited to the Purpose for which such Lands are required, then and in such case it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons so authorised 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, Stewartry, City or Place where such Lands shall be, to issue their Warrant to the Sheriffs of the County, Riding, Stewartry, City or Place wherein such Lands shall be situate, to summon a Jury; and every such Sheriff is hereby authorised 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, 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,

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, on the Application of the said Persons so authorised, or of any Parties concerned, may and shall 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 for the Possession or Use of such Lands, as the Case may be; and upon such Compensation being paid or tendered to the Persons entitled to receive the same, it shall be lawful for the said Justices, Deputy Lieutenants, or Deputy Governors, to put His Majesty's Officers into Possession of such Lands, and for that Purpose to issue a Warrant under their Hands and Seals requiring Possession to be delivered to such of His Majesty's Officers as shall be named in the said Warrant.

Challenge to Jurymen, but not to the Array.

Jury, on hearing Evidence, to find Compensation upon Oath.

Possession.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Owners of any Lands so required, or any Person interested therein, shall at any time before the summoning of such Jury as aforesaid, give Notice in Writing of any other Lands situate as aforesaid, and suited to the Purpose for which such Lands are required, and which the Owners thereof, or Persons interested therein, are willing to treat and agree for, then and in such Case the Jury so to be summoned shall previously find the Facts, whether the Lands so indicated in such Notice are situate within the Distance aforesaid, and are suited to the Purpose for which such Lands may be required, and whether the Owners thereof are willing to treat and agree for the same; and if they shall so find, the Owners of or Persons interested in the Lands so surveyed and marked out as aforesaid shall not be compellable by virtue of this Act to sell or dispose of the same: Provided also, that where the Owners of or Persons interested in any Lands required by virtue of this Act to be given up for the Purposes aforesaid shall prefer to sell the same outright, and shall be able to make a good Title to the Fee Simple thereof, it shall be lawful for them to insist on so doing; and in such Case the Jury so summoned as aforesaid shall find the Value of the Fee Simple of such Lands, and the same shall be paid to the Owners thereof, or Persons interested therein, in the Manner directed by this Act.

Lands that are suitable may be taken in lieu of such as have been marked out.

Proviso.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the said Lord High Treasurer, or the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, 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 to give Notice thereof to the said Lord High Treasurer

If any Person be dissatisfied with Verdict, Appeal may be made to the Court of Exchequer in *England* or *Ireland*, or to Court of Session, &c. in *Scotland*.

Proceedings in
England and
Ireland.

Proceedings in
Scotland.

Jury in ascer-
taining Com-
pensation for
Premises to set-
tle Proportion
to be paid Les-
sees, &c.

Proviso where
Enquiry had on

surer or Commissioners or Party (as the Case may be); and there-
upon 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, a 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 such County where the Lands 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 on that Behalf, and
as the Court or as such Judge shall allow, and who shall respec-
tively 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 for the Possession or Use of such Lands shall at such
Assizes or Sittings be ascertained by such Jury, in like Manner as
any Damages may be enquired of upon any Inquisition or Enquiry
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 shall lie, or if the same shall lie in Two Coun-
ties, 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 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 as aforesaid; and the Verdict of such
last mentioned Juries shall be final and conclusive, without being
subject to Review or Challenge of any kind, unless the Court that
shall have allowed such Enquiry shall think fit, on any Application
made within Four Days after the Commencement of the succeed-
ing Term or Session, if in *Scotland*, to order any new Trial in
relation thereto.

IX. 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 under this Act, and they are hereby
required to ascertain and settle the Proportion to be paid out of
such Compensation, to any Person or Persons having any Interest
as Lessees or Tenants at Will, or otherwise, in any such Lands;
and the Proportion to be paid out of such Compensation shall be
returned on the Verdict: Provided also, that where any such En-
quiry before any Judge of Assize or Nisi Prius or Lords or Lord
of

of **Justiciary**, 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, 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, but only the Proportion thereof to be paid to the Person or Persons having separate Interest therein; and it shall not be lawful for any Jury, on any Inquiry had before any Judge of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Lords or Lord of Justiciary, as to any such Compensation, on the Application of the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in any Case in which the whole Compensation awarded by the former Jury is confirmed by the Jury on such Enquiry, to alter the Proportion that shall have been settled by any such former Jury as to any separate Interest in any such Lands.

Application of Lessee.

X. 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.

Security to be given for Costs.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Lands shall be taken under the Provisions of this Act, for any Term of Years or for such Period only as the Public Service shall require, it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any other Person or Persons so authorised as aforesaid, at any time before the Possession of any Lands which shall have been taken for the Purposes aforesaid 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 Public Service, and to carry away the Materials thereof; making such Compensation to the Owner or Owners of such Lands, 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 removing and carrying away the same or otherwise, in consequence of the same having been occupied for the Public Service, as the said Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or such 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 the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, 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

In Cases where Lands are taken for any Term of Years, all Erections for the Public Service to be removed, making Compensation to the Owners.

If Compensation not accepted, Proceedings.

settled and ascertained and certified, shall forthwith be paid by Warrant of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, 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 affect any Agreement which hath been or shall or may be entered into by any such Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid, with any Owner or Owners of any such Lands, 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.

Purchase Money belonging to incapacitated Persons, &c. to be paid to the proper Officer of the Exchequer for their Use.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Money 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 Use of any Lands taken by virtue of this Act belonging to any Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, or not having the absolute Interest therein, the same shall be paid by Warrant of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, into the Hands of the proper Officer of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, *Edinburgh* or *Dublin* respectively for the time being, for receiving the Monies belonging to the Suitors of the said Court respectively, for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons; and such Officer is hereby authorised and required to receive or accept and to give a Discharge for such Money, and upon the Acceptation 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 to him in pursuance of this Act, for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons 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 such Officer of such Court, shall and may be read and allowed as Evidence for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned; and such Officer of such Court 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 shall be and become vested in or to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

Money to be paid into the Bank of each Kingdom respectively.

Barons of the Exchequer, &c. on Petition, &c. of the Parties interested, to order the Application of the Money as herein mentioned.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Barons or Judges of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, and the Barons or Judges of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *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 authorised 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 proper Officer of the said Courts respectively; or the Interest or Produce thereof; and upon reading the Certificate directed to be signed by the said Officer 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 Public 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, to be conveyed and settled to, for and upon the same Uses, Trusts, Intents and Purposes, as the said Lands 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, or any Part thereof, and the Interest of the same or any Part thereof, for the Benefit of the Person or 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.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death or Removal of any such Officer of the said Courts of Exchequer, all Stocks and Securities vested in him by virtue of this Act, shall vest in the succeeding Officer of the Exchequer, for the Purposes hereinbefore 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 such Officer 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 Officer, for the like Purpose, for the time being.

On Death or Removal of Officer, Stocks and Securities to vest in, and Monies in hand paid to, Successor.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to any Garden or Pleasure Ground, or to any Land immediately contiguous to and used as the Curtilage or Homestead of any Dwelling House.

Proviso for Gardens, &c.

XVI. And Whereas, at divers Stations on the Coast of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, and on the Shores and Banks of the Rivers, and of the Breaks and Inlets thereof, the Officers and Crews of the Ships, Vessels and Boats employed in the Prevention of Smuggling, have no Dwelling Houses appropriated for their Habitation on such Coasts, Shores and Banks, and it is expedient at some of them, that such Officers and Crew, or some of them, shall and may reside and remain in the said Ships, Vessels or Boats, and that such Ships, Vessels or Boats may and shall be hauled upon the said Coasts, Shores and Banks, or the Beaches thereof, and be moored thereon or thereto; Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commanding Officer for the time being of any Ship, Vessel or Boat whatsoever, employed in the Prevention of Smuggling, to haul any such Ship, Vessel or Boat upon any Part of the Coasts of any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or the Shores, Banks or Beaches of any River, Creek or Inlet in the same, not being a Garden or Pleasure Ground, or Places which have been ordinarily used for Bathing Machines, which shall be deemed best adapted and most convenient for that Purpose, and to moor any such Ship, Vessel or Boat on such Part of the same Coasts, Shores, Banks and Beaches below High Water Mark, and over which the Tide flows on ordinary Occasions, and to continue every such Ship, Vessel and Boat so moored as aforesaid, for such

Commanding Officers of Vessels employed to prevent Smuggling, may haul their Vessels on Shore, without being liable to any Action for the same.

Proviso for Gardens, &c.

Time as such Commanding Officer respectively shall think necessary and proper; and such Commanding Officer, and the Crew of any such Ship, Vessel or Boat, or any of them, shall not be subject or liable to any Indictment, or to any Action or Actions at Law, or to any Suit or Suits in Equity, or other Proceedings whatsoever, at the Suit or Prosecution of the Lord of any Manor, within which the said Coasts, Shores, Banks and Beaches respectively may be, or to which the same may respectively adjoin or be contiguous, or at the Suit of any Owner, Proprietor or Occupier of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments on any such Coasts, Shores, Banks or Beaches, for the hauling or mooring any such Ship, Vessel or Boat on the said Coasts, Banks, Shores or Beaches, or any of them, or any Part thereof respectively, or for or on account of any such Ship, Vessel or Boat so hauled and moored as aforesaid, any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

- ‘ XVII. And Whereas every Person who is found or taken on board, or discovered to have been on board any Ship, Vessel or Boat liable to Forfeiture for being found or having been at anchor or hovering within certain Distances of any of the Dominions of His Majesty, with such Goods on board as subject such Ship, Vessel or Boat, or Goods, to Forfeiture, and every Person found aiding or assisting in unshipping to be laid on Land or Ground, or carrying, conveying, concealing or assisting in the carrying away, conveying or concealing any Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva or Spirits subject to Forfeiture, is in certain Cases liable to the Penalty or Forfeiture of either Treble the Value of the Goods that shall be found or taken from such Person, or of the Sum of One hundred Pounds, under the Provisions contained in certain Acts of Parliament, that is to say, in an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling*; and also in an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to amend Two Acts, passed in the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty, and in the last Session of Parliament, for the making more effectual Provision for the Prevention of Smuggling*; and also in an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to subject Foreigners to Arrest and Detention for Smuggling within certain Distances of any of the Dominions of His Majesty; for regulating Rewards to the Seizing Officers, according to the Tonnage of Vessels or Boats seized and condemned; and for the further Prevention of the Importation of Tea, without making due Entry thereof with the Officers of Customs and Excise*; and also in an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to make further Regulations for the Prevention of Smuggling*; or some or one of the said Acts: And Whereas it is expedient, for the further Prevention of Smuggling, that no such Forfeiture of Treble the Value, or of the Sum of One hundred Pounds, should in any such Case be mitigated; Be it therefore enacted, That in every such Case all Power of Mitigation of the said Penalty or Forfeiture of Treble the Value, or of the Sum of One hundred Pounds, in which any such Person or Persons shall be convicted,

Power of mitigating certain Penalties imposed for Smug-

convicted, under and by virtue of any or either of the said re- gling Offences
 cited Acts, shall be and the same is hereby wholly repealed and repealed.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or take away the Powers granted to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to mitigate or remit any such Penalty or Forfeiture as aforesaid, by an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to empower the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to restore Seizures, or remit or mitigate Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, incurred concerning any Laws relating to the Customs or Excise, or Navigation and Trade of Great Britain.*

Proviso for Powers of Treasury under 54 G. 3. c. 171.

XIX. And Whereas, for the Protection of the Revenue, Officers of the Customs and Excise are stationed on board Ships and Vessels arriving at any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or departing therefrom, and it is reasonable that such Officers should have fit and proper Room to place their Beds or Hammocks in, protected from the Weather; Be it further enacted, That every Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel wherein any Officer or Officers shall be so stationed for the Protection of the Revenue, shall provide every such Officer or Officers with proper and sufficient Room, under the Deck in some Part of the Forecastle or Steerage of the Ship or Vessel, for his or their Beds or Hammocks; and in case of Neglect or Refusal, such Master or other Person shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and such Penalty shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered and applied in like Manner as any Penalty imposed by any Law or Laws relating to the Customs or Excise may now be sued for, prosecuted, recovered and applied.

Masters of Ships to provide Officers of Customs with Room for their Beds or Hammocks.

Penalty 100l.

XX. And Whereas Ships and Vessels employed in the Coasting Trade of *Great Britain* frequently discharge their Ladings at Creeks, Harbours, Basins and other Outstations, where there are no Officers of the Customs authorised to receive the Cocquet, Transire or Letpass, or Sufferance Warrant or Permit, required by Law to accompany such Ladings, and great Inconvenience has arisen to the Merchants and Traders and to the Masters of such Vessels in consequence thereof; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them, and the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, or any Three or more of them, whenever it shall appear to them to be necessary and proper for the Relief and Accommodation of the Coasting Trade of *Great Britain*, to authorise the Delivery of such Cocquet, Transire or Letpass, or Sufferance Warrant or Permit, to the principal Coast Officer of the Customs stationed at any Creek, Harbour, Basin or Outstation in *Great Britain*, and such Officer is hereby required to receive the same, for any Goods, Wares or Merchandise not liable to the Coast Duties brought from any other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, and to make and give a Warrant or Sufferance for the landing and discharging of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, and to grant a Return for the same; and such Delivery to, and such Warrant, Sufferance or Return made and given

Commissioners of Customs may empower Principal Coast Officer of the Customs at Creeks, &c. who are thereupon to receive Coast Documents;

but not to receive Duties.

Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark included in Bond not to re-land Goods herein mentioned.

Such Goods imported into said Islands, forfeited and seized.

given by such Officer, shall be deemed and taken to be as valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Delivery had been made to, and such Warrant, Sufferance or Return had been made and given by, the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs for the Port to which such Creek, Harbour, Basin or Outstation may belong or appertain; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to allow such Officer so stationed at any Creek, Harbour, Basin or Outstation of *Great Britain*, to receive any Duties of Customs whatever.

‘ XXI. And Whereas Wrought Silks, Bengals and Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China* or *East India*, and Calicoes painted, dyed, printed or stained there, and prohibited to be used or worn in this Kingdom, which have been condemned, and sold at the Custom House Sales, and exported to the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney* or *Sark*, may afterwards be clandestinely brought back into this Kingdom; Be it enacted, That the said Islands shall be added to and included in the Bond which is now by Law required to be given, that such Goods shall be duly exported and not re-landed in any Part of *Great Britain*.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any of the said Goods shall be imported into any of the said Islands, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Army, Navy, Marines, Customs or Excise, and shall and may be sued for, prosecuted and recovered in the Royal Courts of *Jersey* and *Guernsey* respectively, by Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance; one Moiety of which Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall seize or sue for the same.

C A P. XLIV.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for rendering the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, arising in *Great Britain*, available for the Public Service. [15th *July* 1802.]

59 G. 3. c. 19.

‘ WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to render, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, arising in Great Britain, available for the Public Service*; and it is expedient that the said recited Act should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be and the same is hereby

hereby further continued in force from the said Fifth Day of July continued till One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Fifth Day of July 5, 1821. July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

C A P. XLV.

An Act to continue certain Duties on several Articles, the Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other.

[15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by the Acts made in the Parliaments of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, it is amongst other Things enacted, as Part of the Sixth Article of the said Union, that for the Period of Twenty Years from the Union, certain Articles the Manufacture of either Country enumerated in the Schedule Number Two, to the said Acts respectively annexed, shall be subject, on Importation into each Country from the other, to the Duties specified in the said Schedule Number Two, being Ten Pounds per Centum on the true Value thereof: And Whereas the said Duties will expire on the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and it is expedient that the same should be continued for the several Terms, and in the Proportions and Manner hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, without any Discount whatever, upon and in respect of the several Articles enumerated in the Schedule to this Act annexed, being the Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other respectively, the several and respective Duties following; that is to say,

39 & 40 G. 3. c. 67. § 1. art. 6. 40 G. 3. c. 38. (1.)

The Duties following granted.

- A Duty of Ten Pounds on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles, which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty five :
- A Duty of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, and no more, on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles, which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and thirty :
- A Duty of Five Pounds, and no more, on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles, which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty one, and on or before

the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and thirty five :

A Duty of Two Pounds Ten Shillings, and no more, on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirty six, and on or before the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and forty :

And that the said Duty of Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every One hundred Pounds of such Value, shall remain in force and be payable until and upon the said Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and forty, and no longer, and shall then cease and determine :

And that the said several Duties of Ten Pounds, Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, Five Pounds, and Two Pounds Ten Shillings respectively, shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of the said Duty of Ten Pounds *per Centum* due and payable on the Importation of the said Articles under the said recited Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

Duties calculated in British or Irish Currency, according to the Value, and carried to Consolidated Fund.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said several Duties of Ten Pounds, Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, Five Pounds, and Two Pounds Ten Shillings, in respect of every One hundred Pounds of the Value of the said Articles, shall be estimated and calculated and paid according to the Amount thereof in *British* Currency, in all Cases where such Value shall be estimated in *British* Currency; and when such Value shall be estimated in *Irish* Currency, the said Duties shall be estimated, calculated and paid according to the Amount thereof in *Irish* Currency; and that all the said several Duties shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

39 & 40 G. 3.
c. 67. art. 6.
Duties on
Woollen Man-
ufactures of
either Country
imported into
the other, to
continue till
Dec. 31, 1825;
Three fourths
from thence to
Dec. 31, 1830;
One half till
Dec. 31, 1835;
One Quarter
till Dec. 31,
1840; and
then to cease.

III. And Whereas it was by the Sixth Article of the said Union among other Things provided, that the Woollen Manufactures of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, known by the Name of the Old and New Drapery, should pay, on Importation into each Country from the other, the Duties then payable on Importation into *Ireland*; and it is expedient that the said Duties should continue in force until the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and that from and after that Time the said Duties should be from time to time reduced, so as that all Duties on the said Woollen Manufactures should cease from and after the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and forty; Be it therefore enacted, That the several Duties payable on the Importation of such Woollen Manufactures into either Country from the other, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall be and continue payable on such Importation of such Woollen Manufactures, from and after the said First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, until and upon the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and that upon such Importation of such Woollen Manufactures into either Country from the other, at any Time on or after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and on or before the Thirty
first

first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and thirty, there shall be paid Three Fourth Parts of such several Duties and no more; and that upon such Importation at any Time on or after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirty one, and on or before the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and thirty five, there shall be paid One Half of the said several Duties, and no more; and that upon such Importation at any Time on or after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirty six, and on or before the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and forty, there shall be paid One Fourth of the said several Duties, and no more; and that from and after the said Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and forty, all Duties on the Importation of such Woollen Manufactures into either Country from the other shall cease and determine.

IV. And Whereas it was by the said Sixth Article of the said Union among other Things provided, that Salt and Hops on Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, should pay 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; Be it declared and enacted, That the several Duties payable on the Importation of such Salt, Hops and Coals into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, under and by virtue of any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall be and continue payable on such Importation of such Salt, Hops and Coals respectively, until further Provision shall be made by Parliament with respect to the Duties on such Importation of such Articles, or any or either of them respectively.

39 & 40 G. 3. c. 67. art. 6. Duties on British Salt, Hops and Coals imported into *Ireland*, to continue till further provided for by Parliament.

V. And be it further enacted, That such of the said Duties by this Act and the Schedule hereto annexed granted, as shall arise in *Ireland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, for the time being; and that such of the said Duties as shall arise in *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*; and that such of the said Duties as shall arise in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, for the time being; and that the said Duties shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner, and under all such Powers and Authorities, and by all such Ways and Methods, and according to all such Rules and Directions, and under all such Penalties and Forfeitures, as other Duties of Customs or Duties on Importation may be raised, levied, collected and paid, according to the Laws in force in *Ireland*, *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

Duties under Management of Commissioners of Customs.

SCHEDULE of the ARTICLES charged with the DUTIES specified, upon Importation into *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively.

- Apparel.
- Brass, wrought.
- Cabinet Ware.
- Coaches, and other Carriages.
- Copper, wrought.

Cottons,

Cottons, Calicoes and Muslins.

Glass.

Haberdashery.

Hats.

Tin Plates, Wrought Iron and Hardware.

Gold and Silver Lace, Gold and Silver Thread, Bullion for Lace,
Pearl and Spangles.

Millinery.

Paper, stained.

Pottery.

Saddlery, and other manufactured Leather.

Silk Manufacture.

Stockings.

C A P. XLVI.

An Act for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds *British* Currency, by Treasury Bills in *Ireland*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. [15th July 1820.]

[*This Act is the same as 59 G. 3. c. 132. except as to Dates and Sums.*]

C A P. XLVII.

An Act to revive and to continue for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, Two Acts, made in the Forty seventh and Fiftieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for the preventing improper Persons from having Arms in *Ireland*. [15th July 1820.]

47 G. 3. sess. 2.
c. 54.

50 G. 3. c. 109.

60 G. 3. &
1 G. 4. c. 12.

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was made in the Forty seventh Year of
‘ the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third,
‘ intituled *An Act to prevent improper Persons from having Arms*
‘ *in Ireland*, to continue in force from the passing thereof for
‘ Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next
‘ Session of Parliament: And Whereas by an Act made in the
‘ Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, the said recited
‘ Act of the Forty seventh Year was continued for Two Years,
‘ and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Par-
‘ liament, and was amended: And Whereas by an Act made in
‘ the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, the
‘ said recited Acts of the Forty seventh and Fiftieth Years were
‘ continued for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the
‘ then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas by an Act made
‘ in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty,
‘ the said recited Acts of the Forty seventh and Fiftieth Years
‘ were revived and continued for Two Years, and from thence
‘ until the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And
‘ Whereas by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament,
‘ intituled *An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of June*
‘ *One thousand eight hundred and twenty, such Laws as may expire*
‘ *within*

‘ *within a limited Period*, it was enacted, that all Laws then in force, and which would expire at the End of that Session of Parliament, should be and continue in full force, to all Intents and Purposes, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Two recited Acts of the Forty seventh and Fiftieth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, should be revived and further continued:’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, as the said Act is amended by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and also the said recited Act of the said Fiftieth Year, shall be, and the said Two recited Acts are hereby revived and further continued, and shall be and remain and continue in force for Two Years from the passing of this Act, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

47 G. 3. sess. 2.
c. 54. and
50 G. 3. c. 109.
further continued for Two Years, &c.

C A P. XLVIII.

An Act to revive and continue for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Laws relating to Yeomanry Corps in *Ireland*.

[15th July 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for authorising the billeting 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 Bugle Men serving therein, and receiving Pay at any Daily or Weekly Rate, and for the further regulating of such Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps*; which Act was to continue and be in force during the Continuance of the War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace with *France*: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, so much of the said recited Act of the Forty third Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign as relates to such Troops or Corps in *Ireland*, was continued; and by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty’s Reign, so much of the said recited Act of the said Forty third Year as relates to such Troops or Corps in *Ireland*, was further continued, and was amended; and by an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, the said recited Act of the Forty third Year, so far as relates to any such Troops or Corps in *Ireland*, and also the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year, so far as the same amends the said Act of the said Forty third Year, were continued for One Year, and

43 G. 3. c. 121.

54 G. 3. c. 178.

56 G. 3. c. 72.

43 G. 3. c. 121.

as amended by

56 G. 3. c. 72.

further continued by

58 G. 3. c. 40.

60 G. 3. &
1 G. 4. c. 12.

‘ and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, such Laws as may expire within a limited Period*, it was enacted, that all Laws then in force, and which would expire at the End of that Session of Parliament, should be and continue in full force, to all Intents and Purposes, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas it is expedient, that the said recited Acts of the Forty third and Fifty sixth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, so far as relates to any such Troops or Corps of Yeomanry in *Ireland*, should be revived and further continued:’ Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Forty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, so far as relates to any such Troops or Corps in *Ireland*, and also the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, so far as the same amends the said Act of the said Forty third Year, shall be and the same are hereby revived and further continued, and shall be and remain and continue in force for Two Years from the passing of this Act, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and that all such Provisions and Regulations in the said recited Act of the said Forty third Year contained, so far as relates to such Troops or Corps in *Ireland*, as by the said Act are applied during War, or during the Continuance of War, or during the Continuance of the War and until Six Months after the Ratification of such definitive Treaty of Peace as aforesaid, shall be in force, as amended by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year, during the Continuance of the said recited Act of the said Forty third Year and Fifty sixth Years as aforesaid.

45 G. 3. c. 121.
56 G. 3. c. 72.
continued as to
Yeomanry
Corps in Ire-
land for Two
Years, &c.

C A P. XLIX.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to the House of Industry in *Dublin*. [15th July 1820.]

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

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the House of Industry, established for the Relief of the Poor in Dublin*; it was amongst other Things enacted, that the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, should be authorised and empowered to nominate and appoint Five of the then acting Governors of the House of Industry to be Governors thereof, and that from the Time of such Nomination and Appointment, the Five Persons so nominated and appointed should be and continue to be Governors thereof, and that they or any Three of them should from thenceforth have the sole ordering, directing and managing of the said House, and all Matters and Things relating to the same: And Whereas it is no longer necessary, or expedient

'expedient to continue the Number of Five Governors:' Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to appoint from time to time One Person to be Governor of the said House, at a Salary not exceeding Five hundred Pounds a Year, and from time to time to remove, at his and their Will and Pleasure, any Person so appointed; and that the Person so appointed from time to time shall have the ordering, directing and managing the said House, in as full and ample Manner as the said former Governors exercised the same by virtue of the said recited Act, or of any previous Act or Acts passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*; and that all and every the Powers of the said former Governors shall be and remain fully vested from time to time in such Governor, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, subject nevertheless in every respect to the Orders, Directions and Controll of the Visitors hereinafter mentioned.

Lord Lieutenant empowered to appoint One Governor only, with a Salary not exceeding 500l. per Annum, in whom all the Powers of former Governors shall be vested.

II. And for the better ordering, managing and directing the said Institution, be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to appoint from time to time One other Person to be Assistant to the said Governor, at a Salary of Three hundred Pounds *per Annum*, to carry into Execution all Orders received from him, and to superintend the several Departments thereof under his Direction, and to be constantly resident within the said House of Industry; and it shall be lawful for such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, to remove such Assistant at his and their Will and Pleasure.

Assistant Governor to be appointed, with a Salary of 300l. per Annum.

III. And for the better maintaining and preserving the Regulations made for the Benefit of the said Establishment, and in order to support the Governor in the Execution of his lawful Authority, and to exercise a general Controll over every Department of the said Institution, be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to appoint any Number of Persons not exceeding Seven in the whole, to be Visitors of the said House of Industry; and that General Meetings shall be held Four Times at least in every Year in the said House of Industry by such Visitors, and at all such Times as shall be directed or required by the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being; and at every such General Meeting the Visitors there present shall inspect the State of the said House of Industry and of its several Departments, and shall make such Orders and give such Directions as to such Visitors shall seem fitting and necessary for the regulating of the said House of Industry, and shall report thereon to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being.

Lord Lieutenant may appoint Visitors, who shall meet quarterly, and report to Lord Lieutenant.

Visitors to inspect House, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one Visitor to direct the Governor of the said House

One Visitor may direct the Governor to

call a Special Meeting of Visitors.

Visitors may suspend and fine Governor or his Assistant, or any of the Officers, for Neglect of Duty.

Fine deducted from Salary.

Business at Special Meetings to be according to Summons. Three Visitors a Quorum.

House of Industry, or his Assistant, to cause the said Visitors to be summoned to attend a Special Meeting at the said House of Industry, on any Day and Hour and on any Business which may be mentioned in such Summons; and such Governor, or his Assistant, shall cause all such of the said Visitors as shall be then within the City or County of *Dublin*, to be summoned accordingly, either in Person, or at their respective Residences therein.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Visitors, at any General or Special Meeting, to suspend the Governor of the said House of Industry, or his Assistant, or any one or more of the Officers or Servants of the said House of Industry, or belonging to the same, until the Pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* thereupon shall be declared; or to fine such Governor, or his Assistant, or any of the said Officers or Servants respectively, for Breach or Neglect of Duty, or for Breach or Neglect of any Order or Direction of the said Visitors, in any Sum not exceeding the Amount of One Month's Salary; and such Fine being notified to the proper Officer for paying such Salary, by any Three of such Visitors, under their Hands, the Amount of such Fine shall be deducted from such Salary accordingly, and be a Saving thereout.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Business shall be done at any such Special Meeting of Visitors, which shall not fairly come within the Subject or some of the Subjects for Consideration mentioned in such Summons as aforesaid; and that at any Meeting of such Visitors, whether General or Special, all and singular the Powers of the said Visitors may be exercised whenever any Three Visitors shall be present thereat; and that at any such Meeting the Opinion, Order, or Act of the Majority of Visitors present shall be deemed and taken to be the Act of all the Visitors under this Act.

C A P. L.

An Act to carry into Effect certain Licences, permitting the Removal of Negro Slaves from the *Bahama* Islands to *Demerara*. [15th July 1820.]

58 G. 3. c. 49.

‘ WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled ‘ *An Act to explain Three Acts, passed in the Forty sixth, Forty seventh, and Fifty first Years of His Majesty's Reign respectively, for the Abolition of the Slave Trade*: And Whereas ‘ His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, by virtue of the Powers ‘ vested in His Majesty by the above recited Act, was pleased, in ‘ the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, to grant certain ‘ Licences, permitting the Persons therein named to remove certain Negro Slaves from the *Bahama* Islands to His Majesty's ‘ Colony of *Demerara*, under certain Conditions and Restrictions ‘ therein set forth: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty ‘ ninth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for establishing a Registry of Colonial Slaves in Great Britain, and for making further Provisions with respect to the Removal of Slaves from British Colonies*; whereby it is enacted, that ‘ wherever

89 G. 3. c. 120.

' wherever any Slave or Slaves shall be sent from any Colony, now § 11.
 ' or hereafter under the Dominion of His Majesty, His Heirs or
 ' Successors, with Intent that such Slave or Slaves shall be re-
 ' moved to and remain in some other Colony under the Do-
 ' minion of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, the Owner or
 ' Owners, or other Person or Persons sending any such Slave or
 ' Slaves, shall produce, to the Collector or other principal Officer
 ' of His Majesty's Customs at the Port at which any such Slave
 ' or Slaves shall be shipped or embarked, a Copy, duly certified
 ' by the Registrar of the said Colony, of the Name and Descrip-
 ' tion or Names and Descriptions by which such Slave or Slaves
 ' has or have been registered, and of all other Particulars relating
 ' thereto stated in the said Registry; which Copy so certified
 ' shall be by such Collector or other principal Officer indorsed
 ' with his own Name and Handwriting, and shall be annexed to
 ' the Clearance or Permit to be given for the Shipment and Ex-
 ' portation of such Slave or Slaves, and shall on the Arrival of
 ' such Ship or Vessel in which such Slave or Slaves shall be sent,
 ' at the Port in any other *British* Colony to which the same shall
 ' be destined, be produced also to the Collector or principal Officer
 ' of the Customs at such last mentioned Port, who shall examine
 ' the same, and shall also ascertain by personal Inspection whether
 ' the Slave or Slaves brought by such Ship or Vessel agree in De-
 ' scription with the Slave or Slaves mentioned in such Certificate
 ' or Clearance, and if not, shall refuse to admit the same to an
 ' Entry, but in case of such Agreement, shall indorse such Cer-
 ' tificate with his Name and Handwriting, and the said Certificate
 ' so indorsed shall be forthwith delivered by the Collector to the
 ' Registrar of Slaves in such last mentioned Colony: And Whereas
 ' certain of the Licences for the Removal of Negro Slaves above
 ' referred to, were granted previous to the passing of the said last
 ' recited Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His said late Majesty:
 ' And Whereas the Persons to whom the said Licences were
 ' granted, have been unable to comply with the Regulation con-
 ' tained in the said last recited Act, there being no Registrar
 ' in the *Bahama* Islands: And Whereas it is just and expedient
 ' that the said Persons should nevertheless be allowed the Benefit
 ' of such Licences: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most
 ' Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the
 ' Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Par-
 ' liament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all
 ' Licences permitting the Removal of Negro Slaves from the *Ba-*
 ' *hamas* to *Demerara*, which have been so granted on or before the
 ' First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen,
 ' be, and the same are hereby declared to be valid, and of full
 ' Effect.

Licences for
 Removal of
 Slaves from the
 Bahamas to
 Demerara valid.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Persons on whose Be-
 half the said Licences were granted, be and they are hereby per-
 mitted to remove the Negro Slaves mentioned in such Licences
 from the *Bahamas* to *Demerara*, subject only to the Rules, Regu-
 lations and Restrictions set forth in such Licences, and in the
 Bonds entered into by the said Persons, or on their Behalf, pre-
 vious to the issuing of such Licences; any Law to the contrary
 notwithstanding.

Slaves may be
 removed ac-
 cordingly.

C A P. LI.

An Act to regulate the rebuilding of the Town of *Saint John's* in *Newfoundland*, and for indemnifying Persons giving up Ground for that Purpose. [15th July 1820.]

C A P. LII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for permitting the Importation of Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, and Timber fit for Naval Purposes, from the *British Colonies* in *North America*. [15th July 1820.]

46° G. 3. c. 117.
continued till
March 25,
1821.

WHEREAS the Law hereinafter mentioned has by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to permit, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and nine, the Importation of Masts, Yards and Bowsprits, or of Timber fit for Naval Purposes, from the British Colonies in North America, Duty free*, which said Act was by several subsequent Acts continued until the Twenty fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be and the same is hereby further continued from the said Twenty fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

C A P. LIII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, so much of an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, as allows *Santa Maria Wood* and *Teake Wood* to be imported free of Duty. [15th July 1820.]

49 G. 3. c. 52.
§ 18 & 19.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, Santa Maria Wood, fit for Naval Purposes, imported into Great Britain from the Bay of Honduras, and Teake Wood, fit for Naval Purposes, of the Growth or Production of any British Colony, Plantation or Territory in Africa, are allowed to be imported free from the Payment of Duty under the said Act, and which were to continue in force until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and which by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty has been continued until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred*

continued by
60 G. 3. &
1 G. 4. c. 12.

‘ hundred and twenty: And Whereas it is expedient to allow
 ‘ *Santa Maria* and Teake Wood to be imported free from the
 ‘ Payment of Duty for a further Time:’ Be it therefore enacted
 by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice
 and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons,
 in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the
 same, That *Santa Maria* Wood, fit for Naval Purposes, from the
 Bay of *Honduras*, and Teake Wood, fit for Naval Purposes, of
 the Growth or Production of any *British* Colony, Plantation or
 Territory in *Africa*, shall be allowed to be imported into *Great*
Britain, free from the Payment of Duty, from the said Twenty
 fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until
 the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and
 twenty one.

Santa Maria
Wood and
Teake Wood
 may be import-
 ed Duty free
 until 25 March.
 1821.

C A P. LIV.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of *August* One thou-
 sand eight hundred and twenty five, Two Acts of the Forty
 fifth and Fiftieth Years of His late Majesty, allowing the
 bringing of Coals, Culm and Cinders to *London* and *West-*
minster by Inland Navigation. [15th July 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty fifth Year of
 ‘ the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third,
 ‘ intituled *An Act for allowing, under certain Restrictions, until*
 ‘ *the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six,*
 ‘ *the bringing a limited Quantity of Coals, Culm or Cinders to*
 ‘ *London and Westminster by Inland Navigation:* And Whereas
 ‘ an Act was passed in the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty’s
 ‘ Reign, intituled *An Act to allow, until the First Day of August*
 ‘ *One thousand eight hundred and eleven, the bringing of Coals,*
 ‘ *Culm and Cinders to London and Westminster by Inland Navi-*
 ‘ *gation:* And Whereas certain Duties of Customs were made
 ‘ payable by the said recited Acts, in lieu of which other Duties
 ‘ have been imposed and made payable, and certain other Duties
 ‘ of Customs of One Shilling and Three Pence are by the said
 ‘ Acts respectively made payable for every Ton of Coals, Culm
 ‘ and Cinders brought along the *Grand Junction* or *Paddington*
 ‘ Canals, or brought down the River *Thames* nearer to *London*
 ‘ than certain Stones or Posts in the said respective Acts sever-
 ‘ rally mentioned, and which said last mentioned Duties are by
 ‘ the said Acts respectively directed to be paid into the Chamber
 ‘ of *London*, as for and in lieu of the Duty called Orphan’s Duty,
 ‘ and all other Rates, Dues and Duties which are payable to the
 ‘ Corporation of *London* upon Coals, Culm or Cinders imported
 ‘ into the Port of *London:* And Whereas both the said recited
 ‘ Acts have been continued by several subsequent Acts, and are
 ‘ in force until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hun-
 ‘ dred and twenty, and it is expedient that the said Acts should
 ‘ be further continued in manner hereinafter mentioned:’ Be it
 therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and
 with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,
 and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the

45 G. 3. c. 128.

50 G. 3. c. 110.

Recited Acts,
 so far as relates
 to Duties and
 Conditions under
 which

Coals, &c. are brought to London, &c. by Inland Navigation, continued till Aug. 1, 1825.

Authority of the same, That the said several Acts, so far as the same respectively relate to the said several and respective Duties of One Shilling and Three Pence for every Ton of Coals, Culm or Cinders brought to *London* and *Westminster* under the Authority of the said recited Acts or either of them respectively, and also so far as the said recited Acts respectively relate to the Rules, Provisions, Conditions, Regulations and Restrictions under which such Coals, Culm and Cinders may be brought to *London* and *Westminster* by Inland Navigation, and the said Duties, and all the Clauses in the said recited Acts relating to the said Duties respectively, and to the said Rules, Provisions, Conditions, Regulations and Restrictions, shall be and the same are hereby continued, and shall be in force from the said First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until and upon the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

C A P. LV.

An Act for giving further Facilities to the Proceedings in the Court of King's Bench, and for giving certain Powers to Justices of Assize. [15th July 1820.]

24 G. 2. c. 18.
§ 5.

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act made in the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of Trials by Jury, and for enlarging the Time for Trials by Nisi Prius in the County of Middlesex*; Power and Authority is given to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer for the time being, and every of them respectively, and in the Absence of any of them, to and for any other Judge or Baron of the said several Courts, as Justices of *Nisi Prius* for the said County of *Middlesex*, at any time within the Space of Fourteen Days after the End of any Term respectively, to try all such Issues as by an Act, made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled *An Act for Trial of Nisi Prius in the County of Middlesex*, they or any of them are enabled to try in such Place and Manner, and with and under such Powers, Authorities and Provisions, as in the said last mentioned Act, or in an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, intituled *An Act for the better regulating Trials by Nisi Prius in the County of Middlesex*, or any other Act of Parliament or Law whatsoever, concerning the Premises, are prescribed and contained: And Whereas it may be convenient that the Time for such Trials after the Term be still further extended: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer for the time being, and every of them respectively, and in the Absence of any of them, to and for any other Judge or Baron of the said several Courts, and also to and for any Judge of the King's Bench, sitting for

18 Eliz. c. 12.

12 G. 1. c. 31.

Justices of *Nisi Prius* may sit after Term, during the Vacation, to try Issues under the said Acts.

for the Trial of Causes, according to the Powers hereinafter in that Behalf given, as Justices of Nisi Prius for the said County of *Middlesex*, at any time or times after the End of any Term respectively, during the Vacation after such Term, to try all such Issues as by the before mentioned Acts they or any of them are enabled to try, in such Place and Manner, and under such Powers, Authorities and Provisions, as in and by the aforesaid Acts or any other Act of Parliament or Law whatsoever concerning the Premises, are prescribed and contained; any thing in the before mentioned Acts to the contrary hereof in anywise notwithstanding.

II. And Whereas from the Increase of Business in the Court of King's Bench, it is expedient that further Facilities should be afforded as well for the Trial of Issues in *Middlesex* and *London*, as for the Purpose of expediting the other Proceedings in the same Court; Be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, and for the Space of Two Years then next following, it shall and may be lawful to and for any one of the Judges of the said Court of King's Bench, at the Request of the Lord Chief Justice of the same Court, to sit for the Trial of Causes at Nisi Prius in *Westminster* and *London*, on the same Days on which the said Lord Chief Justice, or any other Judge of the same Court in the Absence of the said Lord Chief Justice shall be sitting, for the Trial of Causes at those Places respectively, or at either of them, so that the Trial of Two Causes may be proceeded in at the same Time; and all Jurors, Witnesses and other Persons who may have been summoned or required to attend, and who ought to attend at or for the Trial of any Cause before the said Lord Chief Justice, during the Time aforesaid, shall give their Attendance at and for the Trial thereof before such other Judge as may be sitting for the Trial thereof by virtue of this Act; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the Marshal and other Officers of the said Lord Chief Justice to appoint from time to time fit and proper Persons, to be approved by the said Chief Justice, to attend for them and on their Behalf respectively before such Judge: Provided always, that all Causes intended to be tried at any Sittings at Nisi Prius in *Middlesex* or *London*, shall be entered for Trial with the Marshal of the said Chief Justice, and all Process and other Proceedings for or relating to the Trial thereof, shall be made and issued according to the Practice and Forms now in use; but nevertheless the Trial of every Cause which shall be tried in virtue of this Act, shall be entered of Record as having been had and made before the Judge before whom such Cause shall happen to have been actually tried.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Persons who are directed to be brought before the Court of King's Bench, by a certain Act of Parliament passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, commonly called "The Lords Act," or by any other Law for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, may hereafter be brought before some single Judge of the same Court, sitting under the Authority of an Act made and passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to facilitate the Progress of Business in the Court of King's Bench in Westminster Hall*; and that all Orders

Any of the Judges of K. B. on Request of Lord Chief Justice, may sit for the Trial of Causes at Nisi Prius while the Chief Justice, &c. is sitting.

Jurors and Witnesses to attend.

Marshal, &c. to appoint proper Persons to attend.

Causes to be entered as here-in mentioned.

Insolvents brought up under 32 G. 2. c. 28. may be brought before a single Judge of K. B. sitting under 57 G. 3. c. 11.

made by and all Proceedings had before such single Judge, shall be as good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Orders had been made by and such Proceedings had before the said Court of King's Bench.

13 C. 2. stat. 2.
c. 1. § 10.
25 C. 2. c. 2.
§ 1, 2. Corporation and other Oaths directed to be taken before the Court, may be taken before a single Judge.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Oaths directed by an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of King *Charles* the Second, intituled *An Act for the well governing and regulating of Corporations*, and by an Act of the Twenty fifth Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants*, or by any other Statute now in being, to be taken by Persons admitted to Offices of Trust and Profit, and by all Barristers and Attornies, may, after the passing of this Act, be administered and taken, and the Declaration mentioned in the said Act of the Twenty fifth Year of King *Charles* the Second, may be made and subscribed before such single Judge sitting as aforesaid; and that the proper Officer shall, at seasonable Times, attend before such single Judge, for the Purpose of administering such Oaths, and registering such Subscription.

Justices at Nisi Prius may make Orders in Causes to be tried before them, although not Judges of the Court in which such Actions are depending.

V. And Whereas it is expedient that the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Barons of the Exchequer at *Westminster*, and the Justices of *Chester*, should have Power and Authority, upon their respective Circuits for taking the Assizes, to grant Summonses, and to make Orders in Actions and Prosecutions, in the manner hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Barons of the Exchequer at *Westminster*, and the Justices of *Chester*, and each and every or any one of them, during their respective Circuits for taking the Assizes, to grant such and the like Summonses, and make such and the like Orders, in all Actions and Prosecutions which are or shall be depending in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which the Issue, if brought to Trial, would be to be tried upon such their respective Circuits, as if such Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer, and Justices of *Chester*, were respectively Judges of the Court in which such Actions or Prosecutions are or shall be depending, although such respective Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer, and Justices of *Chester*, or any of them, may not be Judges of the Court in which such Actions or Prosecutions are or shall be depending; and such Summonses and Orders shall be of the same Force and Effect as if such Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer, at *Westminster*, and Justices of *Chester*, were respectively Judges of the Court in which such Actions or Prosecutions are or shall be depending.

The Three Counties Palatine to be taken as Counties on the Circuit.

VI. And be it further enacted, That for the Purposes of this Act, the Counties Palatine of *Lancaster*, *Durham* and *Chester*, shall be taken to be Counties on the Circuits of the respective Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer, at *Westminster*, and Justices of *Chester*.

C A P. LVI.

An Act for the summary Punishment, in certain Cases, of Persons wilfully or maliciously damaging or committing Trespasses on public or private Property. [15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that a more summary Mode than now by Law exists, of repressing and obtaining Satisfaction for Damages to Buildings, Fences, Land, Growing Crops, and other Real and Personal Property, whether of a private or public Nature, by wilful and malicious Trespassers and other Wrongoers, should be provided; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person or Persons shall wilfully or maliciously do or commit any Damage, Injury or Spoil, to or upon any Building, Fence, Hedge, Gate, Stile, Guide Post, Mile Stone, Tree, Wood, Underwood, Orchard, Garden, Nursery Ground, Crops, Vegetables, Plants, Land, or other Matter or Thing growing or being thereon, or to or upon Real or Personal Property of any Nature or Kind soever, and shall be thereof convicted within Four Calendar Months next after the committing of such Injury, before any Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place where such Offence shall have been committed, either by the Confession of the Party offending, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or of the Party aggrieved in the Premises, which Oath such Justice is hereby empowered to administer, every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay to the Person or Persons aggrieved, such a Sum of Money as shall appear to such Justice to be a reasonable Satisfaction and Compensation for the Damage or Injury or Spoil so committed, not exceeding in any Case the Sum of Five Pounds, which said Sum of Money shall be paid to the Person or Persons aggrieved; but in case such Conviction shall take place on the sole Evidence of the Party aggrieved, then and in such Case such Satisfaction and Compensation shall be paid to the Overseer or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Township or Place where the Offence was committed, or if the Conviction shall take place in *Ireland*, then such Satisfaction and Compensation shall be paid to the Governor of the Fever Hospital or Infirmary of the County, City, Town or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, to be by him or them applied for the Relief and Maintenance of the Poor thereof, or of the Establishment of such Fever Hospital or Infirmary; and in default of Payment of the Sum of Money in which the Offender or Offenders shall have been so convicted as aforesaid, immediately, or within such Time as the Justice shall appoint at the Time of Conviction, together with all Costs, Charges and Expenses attending the Conviction, such Justice shall and may commit such Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalty, Costs and Charges shall be sooner paid and satisfied:

Justices of Peace may award Satisfaction for wilful Damages done to Buildings, &c. or to or upon Property of any Kind,

not exceeding 5l.

Application of Money awarded.

In default of Payment Offenders to be committed.

In case of Public Property, one Moiety to the Informer, the other to the Poor of the Parish.

Committed to House of Correction.

Punishment of Male Offenders under Sixteen Years of Age.

Offenders may be apprehended and taken before a Justice without any Warrant.

Form of Conviction.

satisfied: Provided always, that if any such Damage, Injury or Spoil shall have been done or committed as aforesaid, to or upon any Church, Chapel, Bridge, Building, Common Way or other Property whatsoever, whether Real or Personal, of a public Nature, or wherein any public Right is concerned, it shall or may be lawful to and for any such Justice to proceed against and convict the Offender or Offenders, within the Time aforesaid, and in the Manner aforesaid, in any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, as to such Justice shall seem just and reasonable, at the Instance and upon the Information of any Person prosecuting such Offender or Offenders, and to order and direct One Moiety of the Sum to be paid for such Offence to be paid to the Person so prosecuting, and the other Moiety to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish, Township or Place where the Offence shall have been committed; and in Default of Payment of the Sum in which any such Offender or Offenders shall have been so convicted as aforesaid, together with all Costs, Charges and Expenses attending such Conviction as aforesaid, such Justice shall and may commit such Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalty, Costs and Charges, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Male Person or Persons under the Age of Sixteen Years shall offend against any of the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Justice before whom he or they shall have been convicted, in default of Payment of the Sum of Money awarded against him or them by the said Justice, together with all Costs, Charges and Expenses attending such Conviction, immediately or within such Time as the Justice shall appoint at the Time of Conviction, to commit such Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction, there to be corrected and imprisoned, and kept to hard Labour for any Term not exceeding Six Weeks.

III. And, for the more easy bringing of Offenders against this Act to Justice, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Constable or other Peace Officer, and to and for the Owner or Owners of any Property so damaged, injured or spoiled, and to and for his, her or their Servant or Servants, or other Person or Persons acting by or under his, her or their Authority, and to and for such Person or Persons as he, she or they may call to his, her or their Assistance, without any Warrant or other Authority than by this Act, to seize, apprehend and detain any Person or Persons who shall have actually committed, or be in the Act of committing, any Offence or Offences against any of the Provisions of this Act, and to take him, her or them before any Justice of the Peace for the County City or Place where the Offence or Offences shall be committed; and such Justice is hereby empowered and required to proceed and act, with respect to such Offender or Offenders, in Manner by this Act directed.

IV. And, for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, be it further enacted, That every Justice of the Peace, before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction

tion to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case shall happen; *videlicet*,

‘ **BE** it remembered, That on the Day of
 ‘ in the Year of our Lord
 ‘ *A. B.* is convicted by and before me One of
 ‘ His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace for the County of
 ‘ [or, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, as the Case
 ‘ may be] for that the said [here state the Offence,
 ‘ and the Time and Place when and where the same was committed]
 ‘ contrary to the Statute made in the First Year of the Reign of
 ‘ King George the Fourth, intituled *An Act* [here set forth the
 ‘ Title of this Act]; and I the said Justice do hereby adjudge and
 ‘ determine that the said shall for his said Offence
 ‘ forfeit and pay the Sum of lawful Money of Great
 ‘ Britain, [or, of Ireland, if the same Offence shall be there
 ‘ committed] and to order that the same shall forthwith be paid
 ‘ by him [here direct the Payment according to the Act.] Given
 ‘ under my Hand and Seal the Day and Year first above written.’

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons so convicted by any Justice of the Peace, as before mentioned, of any Offence or Offences against this Act, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace assembled at the General Quarter Sessions or General Sessions to be holden for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, where such Conviction shall be made, next after Seven Days from the Time of such Conviction, on giving immediate Notice of such Appeal and of the Matters thereof, and finding sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justice, for prosecuting the said Appeal with effect, and abiding the Determination of the Court therein; and such Justices, in such General Quarter Sessions or General Sessions, shall hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal, and may either confirm or quash and annul the said Conviction, and award such Costs to either Party, as to them the said Justices shall seem just and reasonable; and the Decision of the said Justices therein shall be final, binding and conclusive; and no Proceedings to be had or taken in pursuance of this Act, shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form only, or be removed by *Certiorari*, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty’s Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or elsewhere, any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and if upon the Hearing of any such Appeal, the Judgment of the Justice before whom any Appellant shall have been convicted shall be confirmed, such Appellant shall forthwith pay the Penalty and Costs awarded to be paid by such Appellant, or in default thereof, shall be immediately committed by the said Court to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, unless such Penalty and Costs shall be sooner paid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall repeal or affect any Act or Acts now in force, whereby any Person or Persons may be subject to Punishment for wilful and malicious Acts of Trespass to any Property, either public or private,

Appeal by
Offender to
Quarter Ses-
sions.

Decision final.

Proceedings
when Judg-
ment affirmed.

Proviso for
Acts in force
as to Punish-
ment for Tres-
pass, and for

Persons claim-
ing a Right,
Hunting, &c.

private, or shall extend to any Case of wilful or malicious Mis-
chief or Trespass to private Property, in which the Damage
claimed shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, or to any Case
wherein it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Justice or Justices
before whom the Complaint is made, that the Party trespassing
acted under a fair and reasonable Supposition that he had a Right
to do the Act to the Property in respect whereof the Trespass
was committed or alleged to have been committed, or to do or
commit the Act complained of; or shall have committed such
Trespass in hunting, or being a qualified Person, and having duly
obtained his Certificate authorising him to kill Game, shall have
committed the Injury complained of in the Pursuit of any kind of
Game.

In what Case
Convictions un-
der this Act to
bar all other
Suits for the
same Offence.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any
Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this
Act, before any Justice of the Peace, on the Complaint or In-
formation of any Person or Persons, or public or private Property
having been so injured, damaged or spoiled, and shall have paid
the Penalty, Costs and Charges under such Conviction, or shall
have suffered the Imprisonment awarded for Nonpayment thereof,
then and in every such Case such Conviction shall and may be
pleaded in bar of any Action, Suit or Information that shall be
commenced, instituted or prosecuted for such and the same Offence
in any Court whatsoever.

Act to extend
only to Eng-
land and Ire-
land.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be in force
in *England and Ireland*, and not in any other Part of the United
Kingdom.

C A P. LVII.

An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of
the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third,
intituled *An Act to abolish the Punishment of public Whip-
ping on Female Offenders*, and to make further Provisions
in lieu thereof. [15th July 1820.]

57 G. 3 c. 75.
§ 1.

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of
‘ the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third,
‘ intituled *An Act to abolish the Punishment of public Whipping on*
‘ *Female Offenders*, it is enacted, that from and after the passing
‘ of that Act, Judgment shall not be given and awarded against
‘ any Female or Females convicted of any Offence, that such
‘ Female Offender or Offenders do suffer the Punishment of being
‘ publicly whipped; and that in all Cases where the Punishment
‘ of public Whipping on Female Offenders has hitherto formed the
‘ Whole or Part of the Judgment to be pronounced, it shall and
‘ may be lawful for the Court before whom any such Offender
‘ shall be tried, to pass such Sentence of Confinement to hard
‘ Labour in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, in lieu
‘ of the Sentence of being publicly whipped, as to the said Court
‘ shall seem most proper; provided that nothing herein contained
‘ shall extend, or be construed to extend, in any manner to
‘ change, alter or affect any Punishment whatsoever, which may
‘ then be by Law inflicted in respect of any Offence, except only
‘ the

‘ the Punishment of public Whipping on Female Offenders : And
 ‘ Whereas the said Act extends only to abolishing the Punish-
 ‘ ment of publicly whipping Female Offenders, and it is expedient
 ‘ that the said Act should be repealed, and such further Provi-
 ‘ sions made in lieu thereof as are hereinafter mentioned :’ May
 it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted ; and be
 enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with
 the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,
 and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the
 Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this
 Act, the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late
 Majesty shall be and the same is hereby repealed, to all Intent
 and Purposes whatsoever.

Recited Act
repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing
 of this Act, Judgment or Sentence shall in no case whatever be
 given and awarded against any Female or Females convicted of
 any Offence whatsoever, that such Female Offender or Offenders
 do suffer the Punishment of being whipped either publicly or
 privately ; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwith-
 standing.

Sentence of
Whipping not
awarded on Fe-
male Offenders.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the
 Punishment of Whipping, either publicly or privately, on Female
 offenders, has hitherto formed the Whole or Part of the Judgment
 or Sentence to be pronounced, or has in any other Case been
 inflicted, it shall and may be lawful for the Court or Justice of
 the Peace before whom any such Offender shall be tried or con-
 victed, to pass Sentence of Confinement to hard Labour in the
 Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Space of Time
 not exceeding Six Months, nor less than One Month ; or of
 solitary Confinement therein for any Space not exceeding the
 Space of Seven Days at any one Time, in lieu of the Sentence
 of being publicly or privately whipped, as to the said Court or
 Justice shall seem most proper : Provided that nothing herein
 contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, in any manner
 to change, alter or affect any Punishment whatsoever which may
 now be by Law inflicted in respect of any Offence, save and
 except only the Punishment of publicly or privately Whipping on
 Female Offenders, in Manner as hereinbefore is enacted.

Instead thereof
Imprisonment
or Solitary
Confinement.

Proviso for
former Laws,
except the said
Punishment.

C A P. LVIII.

An Act for the better securing the Excise Duties on Paper
 and Pasteboard.

[15th July 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the
 ‘ Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, in- 56 G. 3. c. 103.
 ‘ titled *An Act for further securing the Duties on Paper and*
 ‘ *Pasteboard, and for repealing the countervailing Duty upon*
 ‘ *Pasteboard imported from Ireland, and the Drawback upon*
 ‘ *Pasteboard exported, and granting other countervailing Duties*
 ‘ *and Drawbacks in lieu thereof ;* it was enacted, that from and § 1.
 ‘ after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and
 ‘ sixteen, all and every Maker and Makers of Paper, Millboard,
 ‘ Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or
 ‘ Pasteboard, in Great Britain, shall from Day to Day enter or
 ‘ cause

‘ cause to be entered in a Book or Books, or on a Paper or
 ‘ Papers, to be delivered to him, her or them for that Purpose by
 ‘ the proper Officer of Excise, and kept by such Maker or Makers
 ‘ in some public and open Part of his, her or their entered Premises,
 ‘ of the Number of Sheets of Paper, Millboard, Button Board,
 ‘ Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper and Pasteboard,
 ‘ distinguishing the Kinds or Sorts of Paper, Millboard, Button
 ‘ Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Paste-
 ‘ board, made or turned out of the Moulds daily, such Number
 ‘ of Sheets of Paper being in such Accounts reduced by Cal-
 ‘ culation into Reams and odd Quires, and such Number of Sheets
 ‘ of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper,
 ‘ Sheathing Paper and Pasteboard, into Dozens and odd Sheets,
 ‘ with their respective estimated Weight, reckoning Twenty six of
 ‘ such Sheets of Paper (Two of them being allowed for Waste
 ‘ or damaged Paper) for a Quire consisting of Twenty four Sheets
 ‘ when dried and finished; and shall make or cause such Entries
 ‘ of each Day’s Work at his, her or their Mills or Manufactories
 ‘ to be made and completed before Twelve of the Clock at Noon
 ‘ of the following Day; which Entry shall at or after the End
 ‘ of every Six Weeks or Forty two Days be delivered to the
 ‘ proper Officer by and verified by the Oath of such Maker or
 ‘ Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper,
 ‘ Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard respectively, or
 ‘ his, her or their Chief Workman or Foreman employed in the
 ‘ Manufactory, under a Penalty for any Refusal or Neglect
 ‘ thereof, of Two hundred Pounds: And Whereas it is expedient
 ‘ that the Provisions of the said Act hereinbefore recited should
 ‘ be repealed:’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most
 Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the
 Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present
 Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That
 from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hun-
 dred and twenty one, so much of the said Act as is hereinbefore
 recited, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that from
 and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hun-
 dred and twenty one, all and every Maker and Makers of Paper,
 Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing
 Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, in *Great Britain*, shall from
 Day to Day enter or cause to be entered in a Book or Books,
 or on a Paper or Papers to be delivered to him, her or them for
 that Purpose by the proper Officer of Excise, and kept by such
 Maker or Makers in some public or open Part of his, her or
 their entered Premises, of the Number of Reams and Quires of
 Paper, and of the Number of Dozens of Sheets of Millboard,
 Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper,
 Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, distinguishing the Class
 of the Paper and the Denomination of Millboard, Button Board,
 Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and
 Scaleboard, made daily, with their respective estimated Weight,
 reckoning Twenty six of such Sheets of Paper (Two of them
 being allowed for Waste or damaged Paper) for a Quire consisting
 of Twenty four Sheets when dried and finished, and Thirteen of
 such Sheets (One being allowed for Waste) for a Dozen Sheets of
 Mill-

repealed from
 5th Jan. 1821.

Maker to enter
 in a Book the
 Quantity of
 Paper, &c.
 made by him
 daily.

Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper and Sheathing Paper respectively, when dried and finished, and shall make or cause such Entries of each Day's Work at his, her or their Mills or Manufactories to be made and completed before the Hour of Twelve at Noon of the following Day; which Entries shall, at or after the End of every Six Weeks or Forty two Days, be delivered to the proper Officer by and verified by the Signature of the Christian and Surname of such Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard respectively, or his, her or their Chief Workman or Foreman employed in the Manufactory; and if any Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall neglect or refuse to make any such Entry as aforesaid, or shall knowingly make, or cause or permit or suffer to be made, in any such Book or Paper as aforesaid, any false Entry, or shall remove, conceal or destroy any such Book or Paper so delivered to him, her or them as aforesaid, or fail to keep the same in some open and public Part of his, her or their entered Premises, or withhold or keep the same from the Inspection of any Officer or Officers of Excise surveying his, her or their Manufactory, or by any means hinder, obstruct or prevent such Officer or Officers from freely examining the same, and comparing the Entries therein with his, her or their Stock, or shall erase, deface or alter any of the Entries therein or thereon, or shall, upon Demand, refuse or neglect to deliver in a perfect State any such Book or Paper in which any such Entry shall have been made or ought to have been made as aforesaid, at or after the End of the Six Weeks, or other Time or Period for which such Book or Paper shall have been delivered to him, her or them as aforesaid, or to verify the same by such Signature as aforesaid, every such Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, so offending, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Entries to be delivered to Officer every Six Weeks, verified by Signature.

Maker neglecting Entry, or making a false Entry, or concealing, &c. Book, or otherwise offending as herein mentioned;

Penalty 200l.

II. And Whereas by the said recited Act it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Officers of Excise, when Occasion shall require or they may think fit, to inspect or take an Account of the Stock of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper and Pasteboard respectively, and of the Kinds, Sorts and Quantities of each, in the Custody or Possession of all and every Maker and Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard; and all and every such Maker and Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, shall at all Times place and keep his, her and their Stock of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper and Pasteboard respectively, distinct and separate, according to their respective Class or Denomination, Sort or Kind, and in such Manner that any Officer or Officers surveying the Mill or Manufactory may at all Times, with the Assistance of such Maker and Makers, or a sufficient Number of his, her or their Servants, which Assistance they the said Maker and Makers are

56 G. 3. c. 103.
§ 2. repealed.

hereby

‘ hereby required, on the Request of such Officer or Officers, to
 ‘ give to the utmost of his, her or their Power, correctly, and
 ‘ without Difficulty, take Account of the Number of Reams or
 ‘ Parcels of each Class or Denomination, Sort or Kind, of Paper,
 ‘ Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheath-
 ‘ ing Paper or Pasteboard respectively, and be able, without the
 ‘ Necessity of removing or disturbing any of the Reams of such
 ‘ Paper, to distinguish the Words, Matters and Things directed
 ‘ to be printed, written or stamped upon the Wrapper, Cover or
 ‘ Label of each Ream of such Paper: And Whereas it is expe-
 ‘ dient to repeal the Provisions above recited;’ be it therefore
 enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One
 thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the same shall be, and
 the same is hereby repealed.

Officer to take
 an Account of
 Stock.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said
 Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one,
 it shall be lawful for the Officers of Excise, when Occasion shall
 require, or they may think fit, to inspect or take an Account of
 the Stock of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper,
 Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard res-
 pectively, and of the Quantities of each in the Custody or Pos-
 session of such Maker and Makers as aforesaid; and all and every
 such Maker and Makers shall and is and are hereby required at
 all Times to place and keep his, her or their Stock of Paper,
 Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing
 Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, which has been
 charged with Duty, distinct and separate from that which has not
 been charged with Duty, and also distinct and separate according
 to its respective Class or Denomination, and shall place and keep
 such Stock charged with Duty in such Manner that any Officer
 or Officers surveying the Mill or Manufactory of such Maker or
 Makers may at all Times correctly, and without Difficulty, see
 and distinguish on the Side of each Ream and Parcel respectively
 the End of the Label hereinafter mentioned, on which the Impres-
 sion is or ought to be or ought to have been or has been made of
 the Stamp hereinafter mentioned called the Departure Stamp, and
 to take a just and true Account of the Number of Reams of each
 Class of Paper, and of the Number of Parcels of each Deno-
 mination of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper,
 Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, whether
 charged or uncharged respectively with Duty, and of the Weight
 of any such Ream or Parcel, with the Assistance of such Maker
 or Makers, or a sufficient Number of his, her or their Servants,
 which Assistance they the said Maker and Makers are hereby
 respectively required, on the Request of such Officer or Officers,
 to give to the utmost of his, her or their Power; and if any
 Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button
 Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard,
 or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall oppose, molest,
 obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in inspecting
 or taking such Account as aforesaid, or shall at any time refuse
 or neglect, when required, to give to any Officer or Officers such
 Assistance as aforesaid, or shall at any time neglect or refuse to
 keep his, her or their Stock of Paper, Millboard, Button Board,
 Button

Maker to keep
 different Classes
 of Paper, &c.
 charged with
 Duty from that
 which has not
 been charged,
 and so as the
 Officer may
 easily see the
 Stamp and take
 an Account of
 the Number
 and Weight of
 the Reams, &c.

Obstructing
 Officer, &c.
 Penalty 100L.

Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, in such Manner as aforesaid, or hide or conceal any Part thereof, all and every such Maker and Makers, or Person and Persons so offending, shall for every such Offence severally forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

IV. And Whereas by the said recited Act it is enacted, that all and every Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, in tying up any Ream or Parcel of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, shall make use of only One entire and unknotted String, and that such String shall pass over the Length and across the Middle of each Ream of Paper, so that the Knot formed by tying together the Two Ends of such String shall be on the Middle of One of the Sides of such Ream, and that such String shall pass over the Length, and Twice at equal Distances across the Breadth of each Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, so that the Knot formed by tying together the Two Ends of such String shall be in the Middle of one of such Crossings, and on One of the Sides of such Parcel: And Whereas such Provision is found inconvenient, and it is expedient to repeal the same; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the said recited Provision shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

56 G. 3. c. 103.
§ 4. repealed
from Jan. 5,
1821.

V. And be it further enacted, That all and every Maker and Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall, in marking, writing or printing on every Ream of Paper and Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, in large and legible Characters, as required by the said recited Act, the Weight of each such Ream and Parcel respectively, write or print the same in Words at Length, joining to the Word or Words expressing such Weight, the Letters lbs. or the Word Pounds, and shall write or print the same upon the Label hereinafter mentioned, and affixed as hereby required on the Wrapper of every Ream of Paper, and of every Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard; and if any such Maker or Makers as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to write or print, or cause to be written or printed as aforesaid on such Label of and upon every Ream of Paper, and of and upon every Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, as soon as such Ream or Parcel is tied up in such Wrapper as hereinafter mentioned, or at or before the Time when such Ream or Parcel is or shall be produced to be weighed or charged by the Officer with Duty, the Weight of such Ream and Parcel respectively, in large and legible Characters, and in Words at Length, or to join to the Word or Words expressing such Weight, the Letters lbs. or the Word Pounds as aforesaid; or if any such Ream of Paper or Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall at any Time, on being reweighed by any Officer or Officers of Excise

Weight of
Paper to be put
in Words, join-
ing to it lbs. or
Pounds, on the
Label to be
affixed on the
Wrapper of
every Ream of
Paper, &c.

Maker neglect-
ing, &c. or if
Paper, &c.
found under
Weight;

(which such Officer and Officers are hereby respectively authorised and empowered to do,) be found to weigh under or over the Weight so marked, written or printed on such Ream or Parcel by such Maker or Makers as aforesaid, in the Proportion of Five *per Centum*, if the Weight of the Ream or Parcel exceed Twenty Pounds, or Ten *per Centum* if such Weight be Twenty Pounds or of less Weight, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Maker or Makers of such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, in respect of every such Ream or Parcel respectively.

Penalty.

VI. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act enacted, that all and every Maker and Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, shall, as soon as any Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, has been made and tied up as is by Law in that Behalf directed, and before it is produced to the proper Officer of Excise to be weighed and stamped to denote the Charge of Duty, firmly and permanently fix or cause to be fixed with warm Paste made of Glue, Flour and Water only, a Label made of a certain Kind of Paper, called Tissue Paper, of at least Four Inches square, and of a different Colour from the Cover or Wrapper of the Ream, to and upon one of the Sides of the Cover or Wrapper of each and every Ream of Paper, and over the Knot formed by tying together the Two Ends of the String thereof, and shall firmly and permanently fix or cause to be fixed as aforesaid, on each and every Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper and Pasteboard, a Label made of the said Paper called Tissue Paper aforesaid, of at least Nine Inches square, over the Knot formed by tying together the Two Ends of the String thereof, and to and upon another larger Piece of Paper of a different Colour placed on the Top or Bottom of such Parcel, and beneath such Knot, and between the String and outer Sheet of such Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard respectively, and shall write or print, or cause to be written or printed on each and every such Labels respectively, in distinct and legible Characters, immediately after the same has been so affixed as aforesaid, and has become perfectly dry, the progressive Number of the Ream or Parcel, and in Words at Length, the Class or Denomination, and Sort or Kind of the Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, and if the Paper has been so divided as aforesaid, the Number of Pieces into which the original Sheet shall have been divided as aforesaid, and the Weight of such Ream or Parcel as aforesaid; and shall also write, print or mark thereon the Number or Letter by which the Mill at which such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard has been manufactured, shall be distinguished by the Book or Paper delivered to such Maker or Makers, and then in use as hereinbefore mentioned; and on which Label when perfectly dry, but not before, shall also

also be impressed by the Officer after he has weighed such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, Part of the Stamp to denote the Charge of Duty, the other Part thereof being impressed upon the Wrapper of the Ream of Paper, or upon the larger Piece of Paper to which such Label is affixed upon each Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard as aforesaid, with such Penalty and Forfeiture as is therein mentioned: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal so much of the said Act as is hereinbefore recited, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, so much of the said Act as is hereinbefore recited shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that the Commissioners of Excise of *England* and *Scotland* respectively shall from time to time issue and cause to be issued to every Supervisor of Excise in whose District any Paper Mill shall be situated, or in which any Maker of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall carry on any Manufactory thereof respectively, a sufficient Number of Labels of such Form and Construction as to the Commissioners of Excise in *England* shall seem fit and proper for the Purpose hereinafter mentioned; and that, from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, every such Maker as aforesaid shall, on his or her Request in Writing given to the proper Officer of Excise, specifying therein the Number of Labels which such Maker has need of for the Purpose hereinafter mentioned, be, within Eight Days after the Receipt of such Notice, supplied by such Officer with such Number of Labels signed by the Supervisor of Excise of such District for the time being, and marked by such Supervisor with the Number or Letter by which the Mill or Manufactory of such Maker is distinguished by the Book or Paper delivered to such Maker, and then in use as is hereinbefore mentioned; and every such Maker, or his or her Foreman or Servant, shall, at the Time of the Delivery thereof, acknowledge on the Back of such Request Note the Receipt from the Officer of such Number of Labels as aforesaid; and shall, before he or she shall tie up any Ream of Paper or Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, in any Wrapper or Wrappers, fix or cause to be fixed with Paste and Glue, or Paste or Glue, on One of such Wrappers, One of such Labels as aforesaid, and shall press the same so that such Label shall be firmly and permanently fixed, united and dried thereon and thereto; and that every such Maker as aforesaid shall tie up every Ream of Paper and Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, in a Wrapper or in Wrappers, on or to One of which Wrappers such Label shall be firmly and permanently fixed, united and dried as aforesaid; and which Label, when such Ream and Parcel respectively is so tied up as aforesaid, shall be on the Top of every such Ream and Parcel, with the End thereof, for receiving the Impression of the Departure Stamp hereinafter mentioned, on the Side of such Wrapper, or such Label shall

From Jan. 5, 1821, 56 G. 3. c. 103. § 6. repealed.

Commissioners of Excise to issue to the Supervisor of the District a sufficient Number of Labels to be used, with which Officer to supply Maker.

Label to be pasted on Wrapper, that when Ream is tied up Label shall be on the Top, with the End thereof for receiving the Impression of the Departure Stamp on the Side.

Class and Weight to be put on Label by Maker; and when Officer weighs Paper, &c. to put thereon the progressive Number of such Ream, &c. and the Quarter and Year when weighed.

Officer to write on such Label the Day of the Month, and afterwards stamp the Ream or Parcel.

How Quarters shall be distinguished.

Maker destroying, &c. Label, making false Entry thereon, using it on any other Wrapper, tying up Paper, &c. in any Wrapper without such Label, and not marking on it the Particulars before mentioned, and otherwise offending as herein mentioned;

shall be affixed on such other Part of such Wrapper as the Commissioners of Excise in *England* shall from time to time order and direct; and every such Maker as aforesaid shall, after such Ream and Parcel as aforesaid shall be so respectively tied up, write or print on such Label the Class of Paper, and the Denomination and Number of Dozens of Sheets of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, contained in such Wrappers, and also the Weight of such Ream or Parcel respectively, in the Manner required by this Act; and that when any Officer of Excise shall weigh any Paper, or any Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, for the Purpose of stamping and charging the same respectively with Duty, every such Maker as aforesaid shall write on such Label as aforesaid the proper progressive Number of each Ream or Parcel thereof respectively, as and when the same is put into or taken out of the Scale in which the same is so weighed, and the Quarter and Year in which such Ream and Parcel respectively is so weighed; and every such Officer shall thereupon write upon such Label as aforesaid, the Day of the Month on which such Ream and Parcel respectively is weighed by him as aforesaid, and sign the same with his Christian and Surname, and shall thereupon stamp every such Ream and Parcel respectively with the Stamp denoting the Charge of Duty on such Ream or Parcel respectively, on the Top of every such Ream or Parcel respectively, Part of such Stamp being on such Label as aforesaid, and Part thereof on the Wrapper; and shall also stamp every such Ream and Parcel respectively on each Side thereof, across the Edges of the Upper and Lower Wrappers where they join or overlap; and that for better regulating such progressive Number as aforesaid, the current Year shall be divided into Four Quarters, commencing respectively on the Sixth Day of *July*, Eleventh Day of *October*, the Sixth Day of *January*, and Sixth Day of *April*, the same being successively numbered First, Second, Third and Fourth Quarters, and such progressive Numbers as aforesaid shall begin and commence, and be renewed with every such Quarter; and if any Maker of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall cancel, obliterate or destroy any such Label as aforesaid, or make any false Entry thereon, or shall use any such Label as aforesaid, or the Wrapper on which the same has been put or fixed, to cover or tie up any other Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, than that contained in such Wrapper with such Label when first tied up and weighed, and charged with Duty; or shall take off, remove or detach, or cause, permit or suffer to be taken off, removed or detached, any such Label from any such Wrapper as aforesaid; or shall tie up any Ream of Paper or Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, in any Wrapper or Wrappers without such Label as aforesaid, or on One of which Wrappers (such Wrapper being on the Top of such Ream or Parcel) he or she shall not have, before such Ream or Parcel respectively was so tied up, fixed or caused to be fixed with Paste and Glue, or Paste or Glue, One of such Labels as aforesaid,

aforsaid, and pressed the same so that such Label shall be firmly and permanently fixed and dried thereon and thereto; or shall not, after such Ream or Parcel respectively as aforesaid shall be tied up with Wrappers on One of which such Label shall be fixed as aforesaid, write on such Label the Class of Paper, and the Denomination and Number of Dozens of Sheets of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard contained in such Wrappers, and also the Weight of such Ream or Parcel respectively, in the Manner required by this Act; or shall not, when any such Ream or Parcel is weighed by any Officer as aforesaid to be charged with Duty, write on such Label as aforesaid the proper progressive Number of such Ream or Parcel respectively, as and when the same is put into or taken out of the Scale after being so weighed, and the Quarter and Year in which such Ream or Parcel respectively is so weighed; or shall sell, send out or deliver any Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, without being so tied up and labelled, and such Label written or printed upon as aforesaid; or shall not from time to time, on the Demand of any Supervisor or other Officer of Excise of equal Rank with a Supervisor, produce and deliver to him or them all such Labels delivered to such Maker and Makers as aforesaid, as shall be over and above the Number for which such Maker or Makers shall have produced to the proper Officer of Excise, to be taken account of, Reams of Paper, or Parcels of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard; every such Maker shall for every such Label, Wrapper, Ream and Parcel respectively as aforesaid, in respect of which such Offence shall be committed, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Excise of *England* and *Scotland* respectively shall from time to time issue and cause to be issued to every Supervisor of Excise in whose District any Paper Mill shall be situated, or in which any Maker of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall carry on any Manufacture thereof respectively, a sufficient Number of Stamps or Dies of such Form and Construction as to the Commissioners of Excise of *England* shall seem fit and proper for the Purpose hereinafter mentioned, and having moveable Figures therein, denoting the Numbers of the Day, Month and Year respectively, to be called and distinguished by the Name or Title of a Departure Stamp; and that from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, every such Maker as aforesaid shall, on his or her Request in Writing given to the proper Officer of Excise, have delivered to him or her by such Officer One of such Stamps or Dies, the Receipt whereof shall, at the Time of such Delivery, be acknowledged on the Back of such Request Note by such Maker or his Foreman or Servant; and every such Maker shall, before he or she shall send out or remove or deliver from his or her Mill or Manufactory aforesaid, any Paper, or any Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, truly and distinctly put and fix an Impression, with Printers' Ink, of such

Departure
Stamps to be
issued.One to be
delivered to
every Maker,
who shall fix
an Impression
thereof on the
Label of every
Ream of Paper,
&c. before the
same is sent
out of the Mill,
and on each
Side of the
Wrapper.

Maker not giving a Receipt for the Stamps, or for not placing Stamp as directed;

or having Paper, &c. in Possession for Twenty four Hours after being so stamped, &c.

or removing Paper, &c. without such Departure Stamp, &c.

Forfeiture of Paper, &c. and 200l. for every Ream and Parcel.

Departure Stamp or Die on such Part of the Label of every Ream of such Paper, and of every Parcel of such Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard respectively, as shall be prepared or printed or shall be directed by the Commissioners of Excise of *England* for that Purpose, and on each Side of every Wrapper on which such Label is fixed near to and above the Duty Charge Stamp, and which Impression shall contain the Number of the Day, and also of the Month and Year, on which the same was put and fixed as aforesaid; and if any such Maker by himself or his Foreman or Servant shall not give or cause to be given such Receipt to the Officer for such Stamp or Die as aforesaid, or shall not, before he or she shall send out, deliver or remove any Paper or Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, put and affix on the Label and Wrappers thereof as aforesaid, such Impression of such Departure Stamp as aforesaid; or if any Ream of Paper or Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, having such Impression on such Label and on the Wrappers thereof as aforesaid, shall be found in the Possession or on the entered Premises of any such Maker as aforesaid, (not being Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, sent or received by such Maker from some other Mill or Manufactory, or returned to such Maker from his or her Customer or Customers, and of which such Notice shall be given as hereinafter mentioned, and which shall be kept in Stock shewn and produced as hereinafter mentioned,) after the Expiration of Twenty four Hours after the Day of the Date of such Impression, *Sundays* excluded; or if any Label or Wrapper having thereon such Impression of a Departure Stamp as aforesaid, and not containing Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall be found in the Possession or on the entered Premises of any such Maker as aforesaid; or if any Paper, or Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall be found removing or removed from any such Mill or Manufactory as aforesaid, or in the Custody or Possession of any Stationer or Dealer in Paper (not being broken Reams or Parcels for immediate Sale, Use or Consumption), without being inclosed in a Wrapper so labelled and with such Impressions of a Departure Stamp thereon and on the Wrappers thereof as aforesaid, all and every such Label, Wrapper, Ream, Parcel, Paper, Millboard, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Maker, and every Person removing or who has removed or been concerned in the Delivery, Removal or Receipt of any such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, and every Stationer or Dealer, Person or Persons, in whose Custody or Possession such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively shall be found (except as aforesaid), shall for every such Offence

Offence lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds in respect of every such Ream and Parcel respectively.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Maker of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, to whom any such Stamp as aforesaid called a Departure Stamp shall have been delivered as aforesaid, shall, upon the Demand of any Supervisor of Excise, or other Officer of Excise of equal Rank or Degree, deliver back to such Supervisor or other Officer such Stamp, together with every Figure, Letter, and Part thereof, or thereunto belonging or therewith used and employed, on pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Maker to deliver up to Supervisor Departure Stamp when required.

Penalty 50l.

IX. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as any such Maker as aforesaid shall receive into his or her Possession, or have delivered at or on his or her entered Premises, any Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, which has been made or charged with Duty at any other Mill or Manufactory, or which has been sent out by such Maker and has been returned to him or her from any Customer or Customers, or other Person or Persons, every such Maker shall mark, write or print on, and distinguish every such Ream or Parcel of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard respectively, with the Number or Letter by which the Mill or Manufactory is distinguished at which the same was made or manufactured, or with the Word 'Returned,' respectively, as the Case may happen to be; and shall keep all such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, separate and apart from each other, and from all other Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard; and shall, on the next succeeding Visit or Survey of his or her surveying Officer of Excise, give such Officer Notice in Writing thereof, specifying in such Notice the progressive Number and Weight of each such Ream or Parcel, the Number of the Mill or Manufactory where made, the Date of Charge, the Date of the Departure Stamp (if any), and the Person from whom and Place from whence and Day when received by such Maker; and shall, upon such Visit or Survey, produce to such Officer all such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, and assist such Officer in taking a true and particular Account thereof; and every such Maker shall, before he, she or they shall send out, remove or deliver from his or her Mill or Manufactory any such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, write or print on the Label of the Wrapper or Cover thereof, the distinguishing Number of his or her Mill or Manufactory, and put and fix as hereinbefore directed such Impressions of the Departure Stamp as are hereinbefore directed in respect of Paper made at such Mill and sent out as aforesaid; and if any such Maker as aforesaid shall neglect to give such Notice as aforesaid, or shall give as aforesaid a false or untrue Notice, or shall refuse or neglect to produce all such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper,

Paper, &c. returned, to be marked with the Number or Letter by which the Mill is distinguished, or with the Word 'Returned;'

and be kept separate, and Notice given to the Officer, who shall take an Account thereof;

and on being removed the Departure Stamp to be affixed.

The said Directions not being complied with;

Paper forfeited, and Penalty. Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard as aforesaid to such Officer, or to assist such Officer in taking a true and particular Account thereof, or shall neglect to write or print upon the Label of any such Ream or Parcel as aforesaid the distinguishing Number of his or her Mill or Manufactory, or to fix such Impressions of the Departure Stamp on the Label and Wrappers or Covers of every such Ream of Paper or Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, when again sent out from such Mill or Manufactory, every such Maker shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every such Ream or Parcel in respect whereof the Provisions and Directions of this Act are not complied with as aforesaid, and every such Ream and Parcel respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Provisions of Act to apply to all uncharged Stock of Paper, &c. on Jan. 5, 1821.

Label to be affixed on the Wrapper, and Officer to take an Account.

Departure Stamp to be affixed to the Wrapper of Paper, &c. removed.

Maker offending as herein mentioned.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and the several Provisions and Directions thereof, shall be in force and applied, and shall be observed and executed to and in respect of all the uncharged Stock of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, which shall be in the Possession of any such Maker as aforesaid on the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and that every such Maker as aforesaid shall, on the Wrapper or Cover of every Ream or Parcel thereof respectively, put, place and affix as aforesaid such Label as aforesaid, with such Names, Numbers, Matters and Things thereupon written or printed as hereinbefore directed; and that the proper Officer and Officers of Excise, on the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, or as soon after as conveniently may be, shall examine and take a true and particular Account of all such uncharged Stock of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, in the Possession of every such Maker as aforesaid; and that every such Maker as aforesaid shall, upon every Ream of Paper, and Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, charged with Duty before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, but which shall not be sent out from the Mill or Stock of such Maker as aforesaid before that Day, put and fix as aforesaid such Impressions of the Departure Stamp as aforesaid on the Label and Wrappers or Covers of every such Ream and Parcel respectively, as are hereinbefore directed; and if any such Maker as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to put, place and affix as aforesaid such Label as aforesaid on every such Ream and Parcel respectively of uncharged Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, as shall be in the Possession of such Maker on the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, or shall not, upon the Request of such Officer as aforesaid, produce the same to be examined and taken Account of by him, or shall not, by himself or herself, or by a sufficient Number of his, her or their Servants or Workmen, give such Aid or Assistance to such Officer as he may require for taking such Account, or shall in any respect obstruct, hinder

hinder or deceive him therein, or shall refuse or neglect on every Ream of Paper, or Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, which shall have been charged with Duty before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and shall not be sent out from the Mill or Stock of such Maker before that Day, put and fix as aforesaid such Impressions of the Departure Stamp as aforesaid, every such Maker shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds for every such Ream and Parcel respectively in respect whereof the Provisions and Directions of this Act shall not be complied with as aforesaid, and every such Ream and Parcel respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Paper forfeited,
and Penalty.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Stationer or Stationers, or Dealer or Dealers in Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, nor any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall restore, return, re-deliver or send, or procure, permit or suffer to be restored, returned, re-delivered or sent to any Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, nor to any Mill, Workhouse, Storehouse, Room or other Place to any such Maker or Makers belonging, nor to any other Place or Places whatever, to or for the Use of any Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, any Wrapper, Cover or Label which has been before used as a Wrapper, Cover or Label to any Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, and marked or stamped with the Marks, Stamps or Impressions directed by this Act to be used; but that all and every Stationer and Stationers, or Dealer and Dealers in Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, and any other Person and Persons, shall, and they are hereby respectively required, upon opening any Ream of Paper, or Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, forthwith to permanently cancel, deface and obliterate the Label, and the several Stamps and Impressions of Stamps thereon, and on the Wrappers and Covers of every such Ream or Parcel, and every Part of such Label, Stamps and Impressions respectively, without separating, detaching or taking such Label from off such Cover or Wrapper; nor shall any Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, receive, or cause, procure, permit or suffer to be received, restored, returned, re-delivered or sent to him, her or them, or to be kept or deposited at any Mill, Workhouse, Storehouse, Room or other Place to him, her or them belonging, or at any other Place, to or for his, her or their Use, any Wrapper, Cover or Label which has been before used as a Wrapper, Cover or Label to any Quantity of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, or in or with which any Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper,

Stationers not
to return Wrap-
pers to Makers,
but to cancel
them.

Makers not to
receive such
Wrappers.

Penalty.

Proviso respect-
ing Wrappers
returned with
Paper, &c. dis-
liked on open-
ing and refused.

Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard has been removed, carried or sent out by any Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard; on pain that every such Stationer or Dealer, or Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, or other Person and Persons offending therein contrary to the Directions and Provisions of this Act, shall, for every such Offence, severally forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds in respect of every such Wrapper, Cover or Label, and every such Wrapper, Cover or Label shall be forfeited, and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise: Provided always, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend, to inflict the said Penalty of Two hundred Pounds for or on account of the not destroying or returning any Wrapper or Cover which hath been opened, containing therein the same identical Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard which was removed, carried or sent away by the Maker or Makers thereof, and which is returned to him, her or them on account of the same being disliked and refused by the Person or Persons to whom the same was sent, for or on account of the not destroying or returning any Label affixed to such Wrapper or Cover; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

47 G. 3. sess. 2.
c. 50. § 13.
and 49 G. 3.
c. 81. § 1.
repealed.

‘ XII. And Whereas by an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, amongst other Things to amend several Laws of Excise in *Great Britain*, it is enacted, that if any Person or Persons whatever shall counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any Stamp, Device or Label provided or directed to be used in pursuance of another Act made in the Thirty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, every Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall for such his, her or their Offence be transported as a Felon or Felons for the Space of Seven Years: And Whereas by another Act made in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, amongst other Things to amend several Laws of Excise, it is enacted, that if any Person or Persons whatever shall, upon any Cover or Wrapper of or belonging to, or used with, or upon any Label affixed to any Ream or Quantity of Paper, or upon any Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard or Glazed Paper, counterfeit, forge or resemble the Mark or Impression of any Stamp or Device provided or directed to be used in pursuance of the said Act of the Thirty fourth Year of His said Majesty's Reign; or shall have in his, her or their Custody or Possession any such counterfeit Stamp or Device, knowing the same to be counterfeit, or shall have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, or shall utter, vend or sell any Paper with a counterfeit or forged Mark or Impression of any such Stamp or Device on the Cover or Wrapper of such Paper, or of any Label affixed thereto, or any Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard or Glazed Paper, with a counterfeit or forged Mark or Impression of any such Stamp or Device upon such Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard

‘ or Glazed Paper, or upon any Label affixed thereto, knowing the same to be so counterfeited or forged; or shall, upon any Ream or Quantity of Paper which has not been duly entered with the proper Officer or Officers, and charged with the Duty imposed for or in respect of such Paper, knowingly put or place any Cover or Wrapper having thereon such counterfeit or forged Mark or Impression, or any such counterfeit Label; every Person so in either of the said Cases offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall in lieu and instead of the said Penalty of Five hundred Pounds, be adjudged a Felon, and shall for such his, her or their Offence be transported as a Felon or Felons for the Space of Seven Years: And Whereas the Provisions hereinbefore recited have not answered the good Purposes thereby intended, and it is expedient that so much of the aforesaid Acts as are hereinbefore recited should be repealed;’ Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, so much of the said Acts respectively as are hereinbefore recited, shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, if any Person or Persons shall write, counterfeit or forge, or cause to be imitated, counterfeited or forged, any Stamp, Die, Device or Label, or any Figure, Letter or Part of any Stamp, Die, Device or Label, directed by or provided and used in pursuance of this Act, or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament made for securing the Duties on Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard; or shall have in his, her or their Custody or Possession any such false, counterfeit or forged Stamp, Die, Device or Label, or any false, counterfeit or forged Figure, Letter or Part of any such Stamp, Die, Device or Label, knowing the same to be false, counterfeited and forged; or shall, upon any Wrapper or Cover of or belonging to or used with or upon any Quantity of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, or upon any such Label as aforesaid, imitate, counterfeit or forge, or cause to be imitated, counterfeited or forged, the Mark or Impression of any such Stamp, Die or Device, or of any Figure, Letter, Character or Part of any such Stamp, Die or Device as aforesaid, or knowingly have the same in his, her or their Custody or Possession; or shall have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, or shall utter, vend or sell any Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, with a false, imitated, counterfeit or forged Mark or Impression of any such Stamp, Die or Device, or any Figure, Letter, Character or Part thereof, on the Wrapper or Cover of such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, or on any such Label affixed thereto or thereupon, or to or upon any Wrapper or Cover thereof, or with any false, counterfeit or forged Label aforesaid, or any false, counterfeit or forged Figure, Letter, Character or Part of such Label as aforesaid, or with any false, counterfeited or forged Printing or Writing on any such Label, knowing the same or any

Part

Counterfeiting Stamps, &c. used for securing the Duties on Paper, &c. having them in Possession, using them on Wrappers or Labels, or selling Paper, &c. with counterfeit Stamps, and otherwise offending as herein mentioned.

Part thereof to be counterfeited or forged; or shall, upon any Quantity of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, put or place any Wrapper or Cover, or Part of any Wrapper or Cover, or any Label or Part of any Label, having thereon or therein any false, counterfeit or forged Writing, Printing, Letter, Figure, Character, Mark or Impression, knowing the same to be false, counterfeited and forged; or shall, upon any Ream of Paper or Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, not taken account of and charged with Duty by the proper Officer of Excise, put or place any of the Stamps or Impressions directed by or provided or used in pursuance of this Act, or any such other Acts as aforesaid; every Person so in either of the said Cases offending shall, for every such false, counterfeit or forged Stamp, Die, Device or Label, or Figure, Letter, Character or Part of such Stamp, Die, Device or Label, forfeit and lose the Sum of One thousand Pounds, and for every such Wrapper, Cover, Ream or Parcel respectively, the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and every such false, counterfeited and forged Stamp, Die, Device and Label, Figure, Letter, Character and Part of such Stamp, Die, Device or Label, and every such false, counterfeit and forged Impression, and every such Wrapper, Cover, Ream and Parcel respectively, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Penalty.

Maker to enter an Account of Quantity and Weight of each Class of Paper, &c. sold or sent from Mill with Date of Departure Stamp; and deliver an Account of progressive Numbers of Reams, &c. sent out since last Survey.

Book to be kept on the Premises and open to Inspection of Officer.

Neglecting to keep Book or

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Maker of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall daily and every Day enter or cause to be entered in a Book to be provided by him, her or them for that Purpose, an exact and particular Account of the Quantity and Weight of each Class of Paper, and of each Denomination of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, and of the progressive Number of every Ream and Parcel thereof respectively, which shall be sold, delivered or sent out from his or her Mill or Manufactory by any such Maker as aforesaid, and of the Date of such Impression of such Departure Stamp or Die as aforesaid put and affixed thereon, and of the Place to which and Conveyance by which the same shall be sent; and shall daily or on every successive Survey by any Officer of Excise of the entered Mill or Premises of such Maker, deliver to such Officer an Account in Writing signed by such Maker or his Foreman, containing the progressive Numbers of all the Reams of Paper and Parcels of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard respectively delivered or sent out from such Mill or Manufactory on that Day, or since the last Survey of an Officer of Excise, as the Case may be; and such Book shall be at all times kept on the entered Premises of every such Maker as aforesaid, open to the Inspection of any Officer of Excise of superior Rank to a Supervisor, and to any Supervisor or other Officer of equal Rank with the Supervisor of Excise, when required by any written Order of a Collector of Excise, or other Officer of Excise of superior Rank to a Supervisor, who shall visit or survey the same; and if any such Maker

as

as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to keep such Book, or daily make or cause to be made due Entries therein as aforesaid, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or shall make, or cause or permit to be made, any false Entry therein, or shall cancel, alter, obliterate or destroy any of such Entries made therein, or tear thereout or destroy any of the Leaves or Part of such Book or Paper, or shall hinder or obstruct any Officer of Excise of superior Rank to a Supervisor, or any Supervisor, or any Officer of equal Rank with a Supervisor, when required by any written Order of a Collector or other Officer of Excise of superior Rank to a Supervisor, from or in examining or inspecting such Book, or making any Extract or Extracts therefrom at his or their free Will and Pleasure, or shall refuse or neglect to deliver to the Officer of Excise such Paper as aforesaid, every such Maker as aforesaid shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

obstructing Officer, &c. ;

Penalty 200l.

XV. And be it further enacted, That whenever by the said recited Act, Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard, are required to be distinguished by the different Classes, Denominations, Sorts and Kinds of each, the same shall not be required to be further or otherwise separate or distinguished than into Paper of the First and Second Class respectively; and all such Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard into their aforesaid several Denominations; and no Penalty imposed by the said Act shall be incurred by not distinguishing or separating the same or any of them into their several Sorts and Kinds; any thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Paper, &c. may be distinguished by First and Second Class only.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Retailer, Stationer or Dealer in Paper, or other Person who shall have bought, received or agreed for any Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard respectively, which may be forfeited or liable to Seizure by this or by any other Act or Acts, and shall discover to and inform any Officer or Officers of Excise of the same, shall on the Condemnation thereof, and on Conviction of the Offender in the Penalty or Penalties incurred by such Offence, be paid (by the Officer seizing the same) the Value of all such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, which shall be so seized and condemned, and for which such Retailer, Stationer, Dealer or other Person shall have actually paid or be liable to pay, and shall pay, and such Payment shall be deemed a Part of the Expenses attending such Seizure.

Persons buying Paper liable to Seizure shall, on giving Information, receive the Value paid by Retailer, &c.

XVII. And Whereas it is by the said Act, made in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, enacted, that no Maker or Makers of Paper, or other Person or Persons, shall carry on the Trade or Business of a Stationer or Dealer in Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, at any Paper or Pasteboard Mill respectively; nor shall any Maker or Makers of Paper carry on the Business of a Stationer or Dealer in Paper in or on any Premises

56 G. 3. c. 103. § 11. repealed.

Stationer carrying on Business at a Mill; or Maker carrying on the Business of a Stationer within One Mile of Mill; Penalty 200l.

Who shall be deemed Pasteboard Makers.

Pasteboard Maker to take out a Licence, and make Entry of his Premises.

Notice to be given of opening Reams, and an Account rendered of the Quantity used quarterly.

'mises within the Distance of Two Miles of any Mill or Manufactory for the making of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal the said recited Provision: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the same shall be and is hereby repealed; and that from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, no Person or Persons whatever shall carry on or be concerned in the Trade or Business of a Retail Stationer or Dealer in Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, at any Paper or Pasteboard Mill respectively, nor shall any Maker or Makers of Paper carry on or be concerned in the Business of a Retail Stationer or Dealer in Paper, in or on any Premises within the Distance of One Mile of any Mill or Manufactory for the making of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard respectively, wherein he or she is concerned or interested, on pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Maker and Manufacturer of Pasteboard (not made at any Mill) from Paper of the First Class and Denomination only, for being cut into and sold by him or her as Cards not exceeding the Size of Sixty four square Inches, or playing Cards, and every Maker of Bottle Stands, Spectacle Cases, Tea Trays, or any other Wares or Articles of Merchandise made from or with Paper, pasted or united together, and moulded into such Articles, shall be deemed a Pasteboard Maker, and shall be subject and liable to take out and pay for a Licence as a Pasteboard Maker, and to make Entry of his or her Premises as such at the proper Office of Excise; and that every such Maker and Manufacturer shall from time to time give Notice as a Pasteboard Maker, and as required by Law of Pasteboard Makers, of opening any Reams of Paper for the purpose of the Sheets thereof being pasted or united together as aforesaid, and shall, at the End of every such Quarter of a Year as aforesaid, make and render to the proper Officer of Excise an Entry in Writing, signed by such Maker or his Foreman with his Christian and Surname, of the whole Weight of the Paper, distinguishing the Class or Denomination thereof used and employed by him or her in such Quarter as aforesaid, and that he and she respectively have not in such Quarter used or employed, or permitted to be used or employed as aforesaid, any other than such Paper as was opened in the Presence of the proper Officer, and is mentioned and entered in such Quarterly Account as aforesaid; and if any such Maker or Manufacturer as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to take out and pay for such Licence as aforesaid, or to make such Entry at the proper Office of Excise as aforesaid, or to make or render such Quarterly Entry or Account as aforesaid, or shall not make true and faithful Entries and Accounts as aforesaid, or any such Pasteboard Maker for Cards as aforesaid shall use or employ any other than First Class Paper for that Purpose, or shall make or sell any Pasteboard, except cut into Cards not exceeding the Size of Sixty four square Inches, or playing Cards, every such

such Maker or Manufacturer shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and no such Maker or Manufacturer as aforesaid, who shall take out and pay for such Licence and make such Entry at the next Office of Excise, and make and render such Quarterly Account as aforesaid, and observe, fulfil and keep the Conditions hereinafore mentioned, shall be subject or liable to any other of the Rules or Regulations relating to Makers of Pasteboard; any thing to the contrary thereof in any other Act or Acts notwithstanding.

Penalty 100l.
Not liable to any further Regulations relating to Pasteboard Makers.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Maker of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall, on comparing the Quantity thereof respectively contained and inserted in the Entries required by the said recited Act, added to the uncharged Stock of such Maker, shall be charged with Duties on any Deficiency of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard respectively, unless the Deficiency of such Quantity contained and inserted in such Entries, added to the uncharged Stock of such Maker, shall be found to be more than Ten *per Centum* under and below the Account entered and kept of the Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard respectively, which shall have been daily made by such Maker, and of which no Account is to be so kept as aforesaid, any thing in the said Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; and every such Maker as aforesaid shall, at the time of making such annual Balance as provided and required by the said recited Act, make out and deliver to the proper Officer, at his Request, a just and true Account according to the best of his or her Knowledge, Information and Belief, and signed by him or her, or his or her Foreman or Manager, of the whole of his or her uncharged Stock of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, distinguishing the Class and Denomination and Quantity of each, and the respective Rooms and Places, and State and Condition in which the same are deposited; and if any such Maker shall knowingly or wilfully or negligently make out or deliver an untrue Account thereof as aforesaid, or any such Maker shall not make out, and upon Request as aforesaid deliver such Account as aforesaid, every such Maker shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

No Charge of Duty for Deficiency shall be made, unless the Deficiency of the Quantities contained in the Entries added to the uncharged Stock shall be found more than Ten per Cent. below the Account kept.

Account of uncharged Stock to be delivered to Officer at his Request.

Penalty 200l.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Maker of Paper shall at any time couch or press together, without the Use of Paste, any Paper of the First Class or Denomination, or the Materials thereof, with any Sheet of Paper of the same or any other Class or Materials, all such Paper so couched or pressed together shall be deemed subject and liable to the Duties imposed upon and payable for and in respect of Paper of the First Class and Denomination.

Paper of the First Class pressed together, or with another Class, without Paste, liable to the Duties imposed on that Class.

XXI. And Whereas an Excise Duty of One Pound One Shilling is by an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof, imposed for every One Hundred Weight of Scaleboard made in

43 G. 3. c. 69.
Sched. (A.)
Tit. Paper.

Great

Scaleboard
Makers liable
to Regula-
tions imposed
on Paper Ma-
kers.

Scaleboard
charged, &c. as
Millboard.

34 G. 3. c. 20.
§ 49. repealed.

Paper, &c. de-
stroyed by Fire
or Wreck,
Maker, on
proving Loss
before Quarter
Sessions or
Commissioners
of Excise, and
that the Duty
was paid, may
recover the
Duty on pro-
ducing a Cer-
tificate to the
Collector of
Excise.

‘ *Great Britain*: And Whereas Scaleboard is an Article or Com-
modity made from the Shaving or Cutting of Wood, and is used
and employed in the Manufacture of various Articles and Com-
modities as and for or as a Substitute for Millboard and Paste-
board, and has been included in the Laws of Excise, and the
Duties imposed upon Makers of Paper and the Makers of Scale-
board have been surveyed under the Laws and Regulations
made for securing and collecting the Duties of Excise imposed
for or in respect of Paper: And Whereas Doubts have arisen
whether the Makers of Scaleboard are subject and liable to the
several Regulations by Law imposed on Makers of Paper, and
to take out and pay for a Licence to carry on such Trade as
Makers of Paper; For Removal of such Doubt, be it enacted
and declared, That every Maker of Scaleboard shall be deemed and
shall be subject and liable to all and every the Laws and Regu-
lations, Penalties and Forfeitures, which are imposed and in force
for and in respect of Makers of Paper, and shall take out and pay
for a Licence as a Maker of Paper; and all Scaleboard shall be
tied up, labelled, charged with Duty, and removed as Millboard,
and under and subject to such Laws, Regulations, Penalties and
Forfeitures as aforesaid.

‘ XXII. And Whereas by an Act made in the Thirty fourth
Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for repealing the
Duties on Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard and Glazed
Paper, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, Provision
was made for certain Allowance for Damage sustained by Paper,
Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard or Glazed Paper damaged
by the casting away or sinking of the Barge or Vessel in which
the same should be transported from one Part of this Kingdom
to another, which Provision has not proved sufficient to answer
the Intention of the said Act: Be it therefore further enacted,
That from and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand
eight hundred and twenty one, the said recited Provision shall be
and the same is hereby repealed; and that if any Quantity of
Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper,
Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall be inevitably
destroyed, or so far inevitably damaged by Fire, or by the un-
avoidable Wreck of or other unavoidable Injury to the Vessel or
Barge in which such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button
Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard
shall be transporting, or be shipped on board to be transported
from one Part of this Kingdom to another Part thereof, as that
such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed
Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall be no
longer capable of Use as such respectively, but must be wholly
destroyed or remanufactured and charged again with Duty, it
shall and may be lawful to and for the Maker of such Paper,
Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing
Paper or Pasteboard, being at the time of such Loss the Proprietor
and Owner thereof, to make Proof of such Loss and the Cause
thereof, on the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses,
and of the Duty in respect of such Paper, Millboard, Button
Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard
or Scaleboard, having been duly paid by such Maker, before the
Justices

Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding or Division where such Accident happened or was first discovered, at their General Quarter Sessions, or before the Commissioners of Excise for the time being, or any Three of them, who are hereby severally and respectively empowered to summon before them the Witnesses necessary to make such Proof, under the Penalty, for Nonattendance, of Twenty Pounds, to be levied by Distress and Order of such Justices or Commissioners respectively, and to administer to such Witnesses the Oath hereinbefore mentioned; and upon such Proof being made by such Witnesses, or by legal Documents, that such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard was inevitably destroyed or inevitably damaged, so far as aforesaid, by Fire or by the unavoidable Wreck of or other unavoidable Injury to such Barge or Vessel as aforesaid, and that the Duties thereon were paid as aforesaid, to grant a Certificate thereof, and of the Amount of such Duties; and upon the Production of such Certificate by such Maker as aforesaid to the Collector of the Excise Collection where such Certificate shall have been granted, he shall be obliged to pay or allow to such Maker, being the Proprietor of the said Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, out of the Duties of Excise in or coming into his Hands, so much Money as the Sum certified to have been paid for the Duty on the Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard so lost or destroyed, and of which such Proof shall have been so given as aforesaid, shall amount to: Provided always, that no such Maker as aforesaid shall be entitled to any such Relief or Allowance as aforesaid, unless Notice in Writing of such Accident, describing the Nature, Cause and Extent of such Loss as aforesaid, shall be delivered to the Supervisor of Excise of the District in which such Accident shall have happened, or where such Loss shall have been first discovered, within Three Days next afterwards, or unless such Maker as aforesaid, who shall have sustained such Loss or Damage, or his, her or their Agents, shall give or leave Notice in Writing with the Supervisor or Collector of Excise of the Division or Collection where such Quarter Sessions shall be held, of the Intention of such Maker, being such Proprietor and Owner as aforesaid, to apply for such Allowance or Relief as aforesaid, or to the Solicitor of Excise for the summary Jurisdiction where such Application is intended to be made to such Commissioners as aforesaid, Fourteen Days at the least before the Beginning of such Quarter Sessions, or before such Application to such Commissioners, and shall apply for such Relief within One Month after such Loss, or at the next General Quarter Sessions of such Justices happening after the Expiration of such Month; any thing in this or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to repeal or alter any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Duties on Paper or Pasteboard respectively, or any of the Clauses or Provisions therein contained, save and except so far as such Act or Acts, or the

Witnesses not attending, Penalty 20l.

Notice of Application to be given to Supervisor.

Proviso for Laws in force relating to the Duties on Paper, unless where hereby altered.

1 GEO. IV.

Q

Clauses,

Clauses, Provisions, Powers or Authorities therein contained, are repealed, altered or controuled by this present Act, or are repugnant to any of the Provisions thereof; but that all and singular the said former Acts, and the several Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Powers and Authorities therein contained or granted, and the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures incurred or thereby imposed or provided for any Breach or Nonobservance of the same, except as aforesaid, shall remain and continue in as full Force and Effect as if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Recovery and
Application of
Penalties.

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

C A P. LIX.

An Act to amend, revive and continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, an Act of the Fifty second Year of His late Majesty, for regulating the Separation of damaged from sound Coffee, and for permitting Dealers to send out any Quantity of Coffee, not exceeding Eight Pounds Weight, without Permit. [15th July 1820.]

52 G. 3. c. 149.

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to regulate the Separation of damaged from sound Coffee, and to permit Dealers to send out any Quantity of Coffee not exceeding Eight Pounds Weight without Permit, until the End of Two Years from the passing of this Act*: And Whereas the said Act was continued from the Expiration thereof until the Twenty fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be revived and further continued, with the Restriction nevertheless hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, all and every the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things, mentioned and contained in the said Act in relation to damaged Coffee, be and the same are hereby severally restricted and taken to relate to Sea-damaged Coffee, and no other; and that with the Restriction and Regulation hereinbefore contained, the said Act shall be and the same is hereby revived and continued until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

Provisions of
recited Act as
to damaged
Coffee, declared
to relate to Sea-
damaged Coffee
only, and with
that Restriction
continued till
March 25,
1825.

C A P.

C A P. LX.

An Act to amend and continue Two Acts passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for authorising the Issue of Exchequer Bills and the Advance of Money for carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor; and to extend the Powers of the Commissioners for executing the said Acts in *Great Britain*.
[15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to authorise the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to a limited Amount, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, in Manner therein mentioned*; (and which Act was amended by another Act passed in the same Session of Parliament); it was enacted, that it should be lawful for The King's Most Excellent Majesty to authorise and empower the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to cause or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out at His Majesty's Exchequer in *Great Britain*, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, to be issued to certain Commissioners in the said first recited Act named for the Execution of the said Act in *Great Britain*, and to be by the said Commissioners lent and advanced for the Purposes in the said several Acts respectively mentioned, upon the Terms and Conditions in the said Acts specified and set forth: And Whereas the Sum of One million forty six thousand five hundred and fifty Pounds hath been lent and advanced by the said Commissioners to divers Persons or Parties, Trustees, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Companies, for the Purposes and under the Regulations in the said Acts contained; and it is expedient that the said Commissioners should be empowered to lend such further Sums as, with the Sum already advanced, will not in the Whole exceed the said Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds; and that the Powers of the said Commissioners should be extended in Manner hereinafter mentioned and provided for: 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 Persons who in and by the said first recited Act are constituted Commissioners for the Execution of the said Act in *Great Britain*, or so many of them as shall be living at the Time of the passing of this Act, shall be and they are hereby constituted Commissioners for the Execution of the said Two recited Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign and of this Act, in *Great Britain*, and shall have all such Powers in the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act as are given to the said Commissioners by the said Two recited Acts, or either of them, except only so far as the same are altered or amended or enlarged by this present Act.

57 G. 3. c. 34.
§ 1.

57 G. 3. c. 124.

Commissioners
appointed under
recited
Acts, to be
Commissioners
under this Act.

Three Commissioners empowered to act.

57 G. 3. c. 34.
§ 50. repealed.

57 G. 3. c. 34.
§ 56.

57 G. 3. c. 124.
§ 4.

repealed.

Exchequer Bills to be payable One Year from the Date, with Interest.

Commissioners to advance by Loan, for the Purposes mentioned in recited Acts, payable in Exchequer Bills, which shall be repaid with Interest at 5 per Cent.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Acts, Matters and Things which the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act are by the said recited Acts or this Act authorised to do or execute, shall and may be done and executed by any Three or more of such Commissioners, except only in such Cases where it is otherwise specially provided by the said recited Acts or this Act; and that so much of the said first recited Act as requires that such Acts, Matters and Things shall be done and executed by Seven or more such Commissioners, shall from and after the passing of this Act be repealed, and the same is hereby repealed.

‘ III. And Whereas it was in and by the said first recited Act, among other Things, enacted, that the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of the said Act should be made payable at such Period as should be fixed by the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, but nevertheless so as to be payable within certain Times after the Date thereof in the said Act specified: And Whereas by the said Act for amending the said first recited Act it was enacted, that all Exchequer Bills whatever which should be made out in pursuance of the said first recited Act should be made payable on the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and at no other Time; Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said last recited Act as directs that all such Exchequer Bills be made payable on the said Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that all Exchequer Bills which at any time after the passing of this Act shall be made out and issued in pursuance of either of the said first recited Acts, and which at any time after the passing of this Act shall be advanced for any of the Purposes mentioned in the said recited Acts or either of them, or in this Act, shall be made payable within One Year from the Date thereof respectively; and that the Principal Sum mentioned in every such Bill, together with Interest thereon, according to the Directions of the said first recited Act, to be computed from the Day of the Date of such Bills respectively until the Time of Payment thereof, shall be chargeable on some Part of the Aids or Supplies for the Year next succeeding the Day of the Date of the said Bills respectively.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, at any time after the passing of this Act, to lend and advance, and to apportion or distribute to and amongst any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or any Company or Companies of Proprietors, or any Trustees or Trustee of Roads or Railways, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, for the Purposes in the said recited Acts or either of them mentioned, (whether any such Corporations, Companies, Trustees or Persons respectively shall or shall not have received any Loan or Advance under the said recited Acts or either of them at any time before the passing of this Act,) all or any Part of the Sum or Sums of Money in Exchequer Bills, to be issued at any Time after the passing of this Act, under the Authority of the said recited Acts or this Act, upon, under and subject to the like Terms and Conditions as are specified and prescribed by the said recited Acts

Acts or either of them, with respect to the Advance of Exchequer Bills authorised by the said recited Acts, except so far as such Terms and Conditions may be altered or extended by this Act; and that any Loans or Advances which shall be made by the said Commissioners in Exchequer Bills, to be issued under the Authority of the said recited Acts or this Act at any Time after the passing of this Act, shall be repaid (except in Cases where the Repayment of such Loans and Advances shall be otherwise provided for under the Authority of the said recited Acts and this Act), without Deduction or Abatement, together with Interest for the same at and after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to be computed from the Date of such Advances respectively until the Time of Repayment thereof, within Three Years from the Date of the Advances of such Loans respectively.

V. And be it further enacted, That any Loan or Loans which shall be granted by the said Commissioners at any time after the passing of this Act, shall be subject to the same Powers, Limitations, Regulations and Conditions for the Grant and the Recovery thereof, as the Loans already granted by the said Commissioners under the Powers and Authorities of the said recited Acts, except so far as such Limitations, Regulations and Conditions shall or may be altered or extended by this present Act; and that the said Commissioners shall have all such Powers and Authorities for the Purpose of recovering or compelling Payment of any Loans already made, the Time of Repayment of which may be extended by the Authority of this Act, as are given to the said Commissioners by the said recited Acts in respect of any such Loan, or of any Default in the Payment thereof; and that all and every the Clauses and Provisions in the said recited Acts contained, for the Regulation of the said Commissioners in the Grant of any Loan or Loans, and the Recovery and Receipt of the Loans when due and payable, or otherwise howsoever, shall be of the like Force and Effect, except as aforesaid, as if such Clauses and Provisions were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

VI. And Whereas under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, divers Loans and Advances of Sums of Money in Exchequer Bills, issued as aforesaid, have been made by the said Commissioners under the said recited Acts, to several Trustees and other Persons, upon personal Security, to be repaid before or on the Twenty fifth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, being Fifteen Days before the Time when the Exchequer Bills in which such Loans or Advances were made become payable, according to the Provisions and Directions in the said recited Acts contained; and it is expedient that the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Acts and this Act, should be empowered to extend the Time for Payment of such Loans and Advances, in certain Cases, in Manner hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Trustee or Trustees or other Person or Persons to whom any such Loans or Advances shall have been made under the said recited Acts, or either of them, his, her or their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and his, her or their Surety or Sureties, and who respectively shall be desirous that the Time so limited by the said recited Acts, or either

Loans made under this Act to be subject to the Conditions mentioned in recited Acts, and the Powers thereby given for recovering Payment shall extend to this Act.

Commissioners may enlarge the Time of Repayment of Loans under the recited Acts, on Application of the Parties, and

may take old Securities or require new, as they think necessary.

either of them, for the Repayment of any Loan in such Exchequer Bills, or any Part of such Loan, should be enlarged or extended, to make Application to the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, for any Enlargement or Extension of the Times limited for such Repayment, not exceeding the Times or the Proportions of any such Loan, or of the Sum remaining due thereon, hereinafter specified; and the said Commissioners are hereby authorised to enlarge and extend the Time for the Repayment of any such Loan, or any Part thereof, in the Proportions and for the Times hereinafter specified, either upon the Obligation or Obligations, Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, heretofore accepted and made liable for Repayment of any such Loan, or any Interest thereon, without any other or new Obligation, Deed or other Security or Agreement whatsoever, other than the Consent of the Sureties in Manner hereinafter mentioned, or upon such other and new Security or Securities, or other and new Surety or Sureties, either for the whole of any such Loan, or for any Part thereof remaining due, or for any separate and distinct Part or Parts of any such Loan, or of the Part thereof remaining due upon new and separate and distinct Security or Securities, either with the former Sureties or separate and new Sureties for each separate and distinct Part of any such Loan, in lieu of any former Security or Securities, or Surety or Sureties, as to them the said Commissioners shall seem proper and necessary; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorised to require any new Security or Securities, or Surety or Sureties, whenever they shall think the same necessary, and to cancel and annul any former Obligation or Obligations, or Security or Securities, and to separate and divide any such Loan or Loans, or any Part thereof remaining due, and to grant such Enlargement and Extension of Time for each Part separately of any Loan, or Part thereof so divided under this Act, and to require and take separate and distinct Securities for any such divided Part of such Loan; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, if they shall think necessary so to do, to require the Appearance of any Party or Parties in any such Loan, and to proceed to examine into and determine the Sufficiency of any such old or new Security or Securities, or Surety or Sureties, in like Manner in every respect as the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts are empowered by the said recited Acts, or either of them, to do with respect to any Security or Securities, or Surety or Sureties, to be proposed and given previous to the Advance or Issue of any Exchequer Bills under the said recited Acts, or either of them.

Commissioners may require the Appearance of Parties, and examine Securities, &c.

Sureties for Repayment of Loans to consent to the Extension of Time, according to the Form in Schedule (A).

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Person remaining liable as Sureties or Surety for the Repayment of any such Loan or Advance, or any Part thereof, remaining due at the Time hereinbefore mentioned, and who shall be willing to remain Sureties or Surety for the Repayment of such Loan or Advance, or of any Part or Proportion thereof, if separated and divided under this Act as aforesaid, at such enlarged or extended Time as shall be granted under this Act, shall signify their or his Consent to remain such Sureties or Surety, by subscribing

scribing their or his Names or Name to a Writing to be left with the Secretary of the said Commissioners for the time being, according to the Form in the Schedule in this Act marked (A), or to such or the like Effect, or in such other Form as the said Commissioners may from time to time direct or approve; and every such Consent so subscribed and delivered shall be binding upon the respective Sureties or Surety so signifying the same, their, his or her Heirs, Executors or Administrators, in like Manner as such respective Sureties or Surety were or was, by the original Bonds or Bond entered into by them or him, bound for the Repayment of such Loan or Advance at the Times thereby limited for the Repayment thereof.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That within Seven Days after this Act shall have received the Royal Assent, the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall meet to receive, or to appoint a proper Person or Persons to receive all such Applications in Writing as shall be made to them, for such Enlargement or Extension of the Times for the Repayment of the Amount of any such Loan in Exchequer Bills, and shall also fix proper and convenient Days for the Purpose of taking into Consideration all such Applications, and shall meet together for that Purpose from time to time, and shall proceed to take into consideration all such Applications as shall specify the Times to which such Payments are required to be extended (not exceeding the Limits or Proportions hereinafter mentioned).

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Persons or Person making such Application to the said Commissioners, shall be required by the said Commissioners to give any new Security or Securities, or to produce any new or other Surety or Sureties, and shall not previous to or upon the said Twenty fifth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, be prepared to render such sufficient Security or Securities or Surety or Sureties as shall by the said Commissioners be deemed requisite; or in case such Person or Persons shall prove to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners, that by reason of the Distance at which any Sureties or Surety are then residing, the Consent of such Sureties or Surety under this Act cannot be procured before the said Twenty fifth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, by Writing under the Hands of any Three or more of them, to grant to such Persons or Person such further Time for the procuring and tendering such Security or Securities, or procuring the Consent of any such Surety or Sureties, as the said Commissioners in their Discretion shall think fit to allow, not exceeding the Period of One Calendar Month from the Time of granting such further Time as aforesaid; and every Grant of such further Time as aforesaid, shall be in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (B), or to such or the like Effect, or in such other Form as the said Commissioners may from time to time direct or approve; and in the meantime and until the Expiration of the Time so allowed by the said Commissioners for the Purpose aforesaid, such Persons respectively shall not be deemed or taken to have made default in Payment of such Loan or any Part thereof under the said recited Acts or either of them, nor shall any Process, Suit or other Pro-

Commissioners to meet to receive or to appoint a Person to receive Applications for Extension of Time.

If Parties be not prepared with new Securities or Sureties by Sept. 25, 1820, the Commissioners may grant a Month longer, according to the Form in Schedule (B), or in such other Form as they shall see fit.

In what case
Consent of
original Se-
curity to be had.

Extended
Loans to be
repaid by In-
stalments with-
in the Periods
herein men-
tioned.

ceeding be issued, commenced or had, nor any Warrant for the same be granted against the said Parties respectively, or their Sureties or Surety, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or upon or in respect of any Security or Securities made, assigned or deposited, for the Purposes in the said Acts mentioned, or otherwise for the Purpose of recovering or compelling Payment of the said Loan or any Part thereof: Provided always, that in all Cases of Application for Time to give new Surety or Sureties, or new Security or Securities, the original Sureties shall consent to such Extension of Time, and shall in the meantime remain liable under the existing Security.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the signing of such Consent by such Sureties, and the Deposit of such new or further Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties (where any such shall be required by the said Commissioners), it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to grant and allow, in manner hereinafter mentioned, to such Parties respectively, such Enlargement or Extension of the Times of Repayment of such Loan, as they the said Commissioners shall in their Discretion think proper, Regard being had by the said Commissioners as well to the Merits of the Case of the Party so applying as to the Sufficiency of the Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties so tendered by them, so that the said Loan be made payable by Half yearly Instalments, in Proportions not less and at Periods not longer than hereinafter particularly mentioned; (that is to say), that an Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan, or of the Sum remaining due thereon at the Time of such Extension, with Interest on the whole Amount of such Loan or Sum so remaining due, at the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from the said Twenty fifth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; one other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; one other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Twenty fifth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; one other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; one other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining

remaining due, from the said Twenty fifth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; one other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; one other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Twenty fifth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and the last or remaining Instalment of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, up to and until the Day of Payment of such last Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the several Parties to whom respectively the said Commissioners shall allow such Enlargement or Extension of the Time of Payment of any such Loan, shall not be deemed or taken to have made default in Payment of any such Loan at the Time required by the said recited Acts or either of them, nor shall any Process, Suit or other Proceeding be issued, commenced or had, nor shall any Warrant for the same be granted against the said Parties respectively, or their Sureties or Surety, their or any of their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or upon or in respect of any Securities or Security made, assigned or deposited for the Purposes in the said Acts or either of them mentioned, or otherwise, in order to recover or compel the Repayment of any such Loan or any Part thereof, until Default shall be made in the Payment of any of the several Instalments aforesaid, at the respective Days and Times when the same shall be made payable pursuant to this Act, in manner aforesaid.

Extension of Time not deemed a Default in Payment, as required by recited Acts.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which the said Commissioners shall think fit to grant or allow any such Enlargement or Extension of Time for the Repayment of any such Loan, they the said Commissioners shall certify such their Allowance by a Writing under the Hands of any Three or more of them, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (C), or to such or the like Effect, or in such other Form as the said Commissioners may from time to time direct or approve; and such Certificate shall be delivered to the respective Parties to whom such Extension of Time shall be granted as aforesaid, and a Copy or Minute of every such Certificate shall be entered in a Book or Books to be kept by the said Commissioners for that Purpose.

Commissioners to certify Allowance of Time according to Form in Schedule (C), or in such other Form as they shall see fit.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all and every Persons and Person to whom such Enlargement or Extension of Time

Interest to be paid on such Loans previous Time

to granting Certificate of Extension.

Time for the Payment of any such Loan or any Parts thereof shall be granted or allowed as aforesaid, shall, previous to the receiving of any such Certificate as aforesaid, pay or cause to be paid to the said Commissioners, or such Person or Persons as they or any Three or more of them shall appoint to receive the same, all Interest due and payable on every such Loan up to the said Twenty fifth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, or up to the Time of the granting any such Certificate for the Extension of Time as aforesaid.

Further Time may be granted for Repayment of Loan, where a Fund is secured to pay Interest at 5 per Cent. with an annual Instalment of not less than 5 per Cent. in Discharge of Principal.

XIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, in such Manner and Form as they shall think fit, to grant any further Time for Repayment of any Loan which at any time before the passing of this Act may have been advanced under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or either of them, or which at any time after the passing of this Act may be advanced under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or either of them, or of this Act, or for the Repayment of any Part or Proportion of any such Loan, in any Case in which any Principal or Surety in any such Loan shall, by Mortgage of Real Estate in *England*, or by Heritable Security in *Scotland*, or by any other Ways or Means, establish and secure, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, a Fund not less in annual Amount than shall be sufficient to pay Interest after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* on such Part of any Loan as shall from time to time remain due and unpaid, and shall be proposed to be secured in Manner aforesaid, together with an annual Instalment of not less than Five Pounds *per Centum* on the Amount and in Discharge of the Principal remaining due and unpaid of any such Loan, or such Part thereof as shall be proposed to be secured as aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to grant such further Time in any Cases where any such Loan may have been, or may be, in the first Instance, made payable by annual Instalments exceeding Five *per Centum*.

Loans may be repaid either Whole or in Part, or by larger Instalments and in shorter Periods than before mentioned, &c.

XV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent the said Commissioners from requiring any Loan or Loans, or any Sum or Sums of Money remaining due thereon, to be paid by any such Instalments, and in any such Proportions, and at any such Time or Times, as to such Commissioners shall seem fitting and convenient, such Instalments or Payments not being in less Proportions, nor payable at any longer Periods, than are by this Act directed and required; and that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent Payment of the Whole or any Part of the Principal and Interest due on any such Loan at any Time whatever, by any Party or Person to whom such Loan shall have been lent and advanced, or his or their Surety or Sureties; but that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to require any such Loan or Loans to be paid by any such Instalments as aforesaid, and for any Party or Parties, or his or their Surety or Sureties, to make Payment of the Whole or any Part of the Principal and Interest of any such Loan previous to the Time when the same, or any Instalment thereof, shall become due and payable under the Provisions of the said recited Act

Act and this Act; any thing in the said recited Acts or this Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Receipt of the Cashiers of the Bank of *England*, or any one of them, at the Foot of any Certificate of the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts or this Act, granted or to be granted in the Manner directed by the said recited Acts, or either of them, for the Repayment of any Loan or Loans advanced or to be advanced by the said Commissioners, and the Interest thereof, shall be as valid and effectual Acquittance and Discharge for the Sum or Sums expressed therein to have been received, as well against the said Commissioners and every of them, their and every of their Executors and Administrators, as also to the Person or Persons to whom such Receipts shall have been or shall be given, and to all and every Person and Persons who shall have entered into any Security in respect of the Exchequer Bills mentioned in the Certificate at the Foot of which such Receipt shall be subscribed, their and every of their Executors and Administrators respectively, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to accept and receive from any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Company or Companies of Proprietors, or Trustees or Trustee of Roads or Railways, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, to whom any Loan or Loans have been or shall be advanced under the Authority of the said recited Acts or either of them, or this Act, and also of and from his, her or their Surety or Sureties, such other Security or Securities, Real or Personal, for the Whole or any Part of any Loan or Loans advanced or which shall be advanced under the said recited Acts or either of them, or this Act, and in lieu and instead of any existing Security or Securities, Real or Personal, which may have been taken for such Loan or Loans, or any Part or Parts thereof, as they the said Commissioners shall in their Discretion think fit, having Regard to the particular Circumstances of the Case in which Application for such Change of Security shall be made, and subject to such Terms, Conditions and Regulations as the said Commissioners shall from time to time direct and appoint, and so as in no Case to extend the Period for the Repayment of such Loan or Loans beyond the several Periods to which the same may be extended under the Provisions of the said recited Acts and this Act; any thing in the said Acts contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which, by virtue of the said recited Acts, or either of them, or this Act, or of any Act of Parliament, Conveyance, Assignment, Transfer, Obligation or Security, any Interest in Real or Personal Estate, Effects or Property, have been or shall be vested in, conveyed, assigned, transferred, made payable or secured to the Secretary of the Commissioners for the time being, for the Execution of the said recited Acts or this Act, as such Secretary, and in respect of his Office, all such Real and Personal Estate, Effects and Property whatsoever, upon the Death, Removal or Resignation of any such Secretary, from time to time and as often as the same shall happen,

Receipts of Cashier of the Bank on Certificate of Commissioners an Acquittance for Repayment of Loan.

Change of Security may be allowed by Commissioners, on Application for that Purpose;

but not to extend Repayment beyond the Time allowed by the said Acts.

Property vested in Secretary of Commissioners shall, on his Death or Removal, vest in his Successor without any Act done by him, &c.

Proviso for existing Trusts.

happen, and the Appointment of a Successor shall take place, shall (subject to the same Trusts, if any, as the same were before respectively subject to) vest in such succeeding Secretary by force of this Act, and without any Act or Deed whatever to be done by the Secretary dying, resigning or removed, or by the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of such Secretary, or by any Person or Persons claiming under him, them or any of them, and notwithstanding any such Interest may have been expressed to be vested in, conveyed, assigned, transferred, made payable to or secured to such Secretary, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, or any of them, and shall and may be proceeded upon in the Name of any succeeding Secretary, by any Action or Suit in Law or Equity, or in any other Manner, as the same might have been proceeded upon by or in the Name or Names of such Secretary dying, resigning or removed, his Executors or Administrators.

In default of Payment of Loan, the Property assigned in Security may be sold and applied to that Purpose.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Default shall be made in the Repayment (but not otherwise) of all or any Part of any Loan or Advance which has been or shall be secured to the said Commissioners, in Part or in the Whole, by any Mortgage or Assignment of any Interest, Property or Effects whatsoever (Real or Personal), it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or such Person or Persons as shall be nominated and appointed by any Three or more of them in Writing, to take Possession of all or any Parts or Part of such mortgaged or assigned Interest, Property or Effects, by Sale or Mortgage of the same or a competent Part thereof, to raise and levy such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be sufficient to repay all Monies due upon or in respect of such Loan or Advance, and the Interest thereof, and all Costs and Charges attending such Proceedings, and the Monies so recovered (the Costs and Charges aforesaid excepted) shall be paid and applied in the Reimbursement and Satisfaction of the Sum due upon or in respect of such Loan or Advance, in like Manner as the Sums of Money to be recovered under the Proceedings authorised by the said recited Acts in default of Payment are thereby directed to be paid and applied; and the Receipt of such Persons or Person as the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them shall nominate and appoint as aforesaid, shall alone be a full and sufficient Discharge to such Mortgagees or Purchasers, or Mortgagee or Purchaser, for the Monies or Money advanced on Mortgage, or for the Purchase Monies or Purchase Money of the respective Interest, Property or Effects so mortgaged or sold; and such Mortgagees or Purchasers or Mortgagee or Purchaser shall not be bound to see to the Application thereof, nor shall be liable or in any manner accountable for the Misapplication or Nonapplication of such Monies or Money by the Persons or Person appointed by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, or any of them.

Purchaser, &c. not liable for Application of Purchase Money, &c.

Surety becoming Bankrupt, another approved Surety to be produced within Fourteen Days, or Payment made of One half the

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall have become or shall become Surety upon any Loan lent or advanced by the said Commissioners under the said recited Acts or either of them, or this Act, shall at any time after the passing of this Act be declared bankrupt within the true Intent and Meaning of the several Statutes made and now in force in *England* concerning Bankrupts, and against whom a Commission of Bankrupt shall

shall be awarded and issued out, and the principal Debtor or Debtors thereon shall not within Fourteen Days after Notice thereof and Requisition made for that Purpose by the said Commissioners, produce some other Surety, to be approved of by the said Commissioners, to become bound, and who shall accordingly become bound in the said Sum by the like Security or Securities, in lieu of the Surety so becoming Bankrupt as aforesaid, or otherwise pay to the said Commissioners One half of the Sum for which such Surety was bound by such Security or Securities, then the Security and Securities given or entered into by such principal Debtor or Debtors shall be deemed forfeited, as far as the Amount of One half of the Sum or Sums in which any such Surety was bound; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to cause Process to be issued in the Manner prescribed by the said recited Acts against the principal Debtor or Debtors, his and their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, for the Recovery of One Half of all and every the Sum and Sums in which such Surety was bound, together with Interest and Costs, to be directed by the said Commissioners in pursuance of this Act.

Sum for which Bankrupt was bound, or Process to issue for Payment.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Provision in the said recited Acts or either of them and this Act made with Application to any Commission or Commissions of Bankruptcy, shall be deemed and construed to extend to any Sequestration awarded or to be awarded against the Estate and Effects of any Bankrupt in *Scotland*, as fully and effectually as if such Provision had been expressly applied thereto by the said recited Acts and this Act.

Provisions relative to Commissions of Bankruptcy to extend to Sequestrations in Scotland.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Obligation with any Sureties or Surety, taken or to be taken, according to the said recited Acts and this Act, after Payment or Recovery thereupon by the said Commissioners of the Sums advanced or lent, with all Interests and Costs, in the Manner required by the said recited Acts and this Act, shall stand and remain as a further Security for the Purposes and in the Manner hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say), if any Surety or Sureties upon such Obligation, his, her or their Executors or Administrators, shall have paid or satisfied any Part of such Sums, Interest or Costs, then such Obligation as against the principal Obligor or Obligors, his, her or their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, shall stand as a Security as aforesaid for the Reimbursement of such Sureties respectively, their Executors or Administrators, of the whole of the Sums so paid or satisfied, and so from time to time until such Reimbursement shall be fully made, according to the Intent of the said recited Acts and this Act; and if any such Sureties or Surety, their or his Executors or Administrators, shall have paid or satisfied any Sum which shall bear a greater Proportion to the whole of the Sums recovered upon such Obligation, than the Sum for which such Surety respectively shall have been bound shall bear to the total Amount of the several Sums of Money for which all the several Sureties shall have been bound by such Obligation, then such Obligation, as against each and every of the Sureties who shall not have paid or satisfied an equal Proportion of the whole Sum recovered, according to the Sum for which he shall have been respectively bound, their and every of their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators respectively, shall stand

Obligations with Surety to remain Security for Sureties in the Cases herein mentioned.

Contribution.

Claims of Sureties, &c. to be adjusted by Commissioners, and Process issued.

stand as a Security for the Benefit of such Sureties or Surety, their Executors or Administrators respectively, who shall have paid or satisfied any such Sums as aforesaid, for the Purpose of enforcing a Contribution amongst such Sureties in an equal Proportion to the several Sums for which they shall have been respectively bound, and so from time to time until such Contribution shall be fully made, according to the Intent of the said recited Acts and this Act; and that in every such Case, upon the Application of any Sureties or Surety to the said Commissioners for any of the Purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall cause the respective Claims of such Sureties or Surety respectively, and the Sums to be recovered from such Principals or Sureties respectively, their and every of their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, to be adjusted and settled as herein is mentioned, so that the whole Sum recovered shall be distributed in equal Proportion, according to the Terms for which each Surety respectively shall have been bound in the same Obligation, and so from time to time as the Case shall require; and thereupon the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, by Warrant or Warrants in Writing under their Hands, shall from time to time direct Process to issue for the Recovery of such Sums as they shall have so adjusted and settled to be respectively recovered from and paid to such Persons respectively as they shall specify in such Warrant or Warrants; under and subject to the several Regulations and Directions in the said recited Acts contained for the Recovery of the Loans and Advances made by the said Commissioners as aforesaid.

Process to issue against Principals for the Benefit of Sureties, and against Sureties for the Benefit of Cosureties, though the Loan has been repaid.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That such Process as aforesaid shall and may lawfully issue on any such Obligation as aforesaid against any such Principals or Principal, their or his Executors or Administrators, for the Benefit of any such Sureties or Surety, their or his Executors or Administrators, and against any such Sureties or Surety, their or his Heirs, Executors or Administrators as aforesaid, for the Benefit of any Cosureties or Cosurety, their or his Executors or Administrators, notwithstanding the whole Sum which shall have been advanced to such Principals or Principal shall have been repaid to the said Commissioners; and in case any Sureties or Surety shall become bound by distinct Obligations or Obligation for the same Persons or Person, and for and on account of the same Advance, all and every the Provisions aforesaid shall be applied in like Manner, as well for the Benefit of as against such Sureties or Surety, and against such Principals or Principal, as if all such Sureties and Principals respectively were named in the same Obligation.

Sureties satisfying Loan to have such Remedies against their Principals and Cosureties as are herein provided.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons consenting to remain Sureties or Surety for any Parties to whom such Enlargement or Extension of the Times of Repayment of any Loans advanced to them shall be allowed as hereinbefore mentioned, or becoming further Sureties or Surety for any Persons or Person to whom any such Loan shall have been originally made, their or his Executors or Administrators, shall pay or satisfy such Loan or any Part thereof, or any Costs or Charges incurred in recovering or compelling Payment of any such Loan or any Part thereof, such Sureties or Surety shall have all such Remedies,

Remedies, as against their or his Principals or Principal, or their or his Cosureties or Cosurety (if any), as are hereinbefore provided for the Benefit of the Sureties of the Persons to whom Loans of Exchequer Bills have been or shall or may be advanced under the said recited Acts or this Act; and moreover all and every Mortgages or Mortgage which have been or shall be accepted or taken by the said Commissioners, under the Authority of the said recited Acts or this Act, as Securities or Security for any Loan or Advance heretofore made or hereafter to be made under the Authority of the said recited Acts or this Act, shall stand and remain as Securities or a Security for the Reimbursement to such Sureties respectively, their Executors and Administrators, of the whole of any Sum or Sums of Money which shall be paid and satisfied by them as such Sureties, and shall and may be enforced and rendered available by and under the Authority of the said Commissioners, in like Manner and with the same Force and Effect as is hereinbefore provided for the Purpose of recovering Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money which has been or shall or may be advanced by the said Commissioners upon the Security of such Mortgage or Mortgages, under and by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Bond to His Majesty, nor any heritable Security or Securities, nor any Assignment of any heritable Security or Securities, nor any Mortgage, Surrender, Assignment, or other Instrument or Assurance taken or to be taken under the said recited Acts or this Act, nor any Certificate, Examination, Affidavit, Deposition or Receipt, nor any Consent by any Surety or Sureties to any Extension of Time which may be granted by the said Commissioners for the Payment of any Loan under the Authority of the said recited Acts or this Act, nor any Receipt or written Document whatsoever, used for the Purpose of carrying the Provisions of the said recited Acts and this Act into Execution, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatsoever; any thing in any Act or Acts for the imposing or regulating Stamp Duties in *Great Britain* to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

No Bond, Receipt, or other Instrument under recited Acts or this Act, liable to Stamp Duty.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That so soon as the whole Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds authorised to be issued and applied under the said recited Acts and this Act shall have been advanced and lent by the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, or whenever the Sums so lent and advanced by the said Commissioners shall amount to any Sum within Five thousand Pounds of the full Amount of the said Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, or whenever the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think fit that the Powers of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act should cease and determine, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to direct the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, or any Three or more of them, of whom the Chairman or Deputy Chairman for the time being shall be one, and the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act

Notice when Powers of Commissioners cease to be given in the London Gazette, &c.

Account of their Proceedings shall be delivered up by Commissioners to the Treasury, together with Books, Securities, and Documents.

Powers vested in the Secretary shall thereupon, and without any Act to be done by such Secretary, vest in such Person as Treasury shall appoint, and all Loans remaining unpaid shall be recovered by him, as herein mentioned.

Act are hereby authorised and empowered and required, to publish and declare by Advertisements to be inserted in the *London Gazette*, and such of the daily Papers as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury may appoint, that, at the Expiration of Six Calendar Months from the Date of the said Advertisements respectively, the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act will cease to execute and perform the Powers and Authorities vested in them by the said recited Acts and this Act, and all the Powers and Authorities of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act shall cease and determine accordingly; and thereupon the said Commissioners shall, with all convenient Speed, lay an Account in Writing of all their Proceedings under the said recited Acts and this Act before both Houses of Parliament, and also shall and will deliver or cause to be delivered up to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, or to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, in Writing under their Hands shall nominate and appoint, all and every the Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Books of Account, Papers and Writings of what Nature or Kind soever, in the Possession or under the Controul of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, or any of their Officers, touching or relating to any Security or Securities whatsoever taken by them the said Commissioners for any Loan or Loans advanced by them under the Powers and Authorities of the said recited Acts and this Act, together with the Minutes of the Proceedings of them the said Commissioners, and all Books, Papers and Writings in any manner relating thereto.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That, on the Termination of the said Commission in Manner aforesaid, any Interest which may then be vested in the Secretary of the said Commissioners for the time being, for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, shall from thenceforth by force of this Act, and without any Act or Deed whatsoever to be done by such Secretary, vest in the Person or Persons to be appointed as aforesaid by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, in such Manner and to such Extent as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall in Writing direct and appoint, whether such Person or Persons so to be appointed shall be or include the then Secretary of the said Commissioners for the time being or otherwise; and the Person or Persons so to be appointed shall and may and is and are hereby authorised to proceed for the Recovery of such Interest as may become vested in him or them as last aforesaid by any Action or Suit in Law or Equity, or in any other Manner as the same might have been proceeded upon by or in the Name of such last mentioned Secretary of the said Commissioners; and that the Person or Persons so to be appointed shall have and possess such and the like Powers and Authorities for the Recovery and Receipt of all and every the Loans advanced under the said recited Acts and this Act, or such Parts thereof as shall then remain due and unpaid, as under the said recited Acts and this Act are vested in the said Commissioners and their Secretary for the

the time being, in the same Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if such Powers or Authorities were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, but subject nevertheless to such Orders and Instructions in Writing as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall from time to time think fit to give and direct.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Termination of the Powers of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, in Manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or for the Person or Persons to be appointed by them, as aforesaid, to grant such Certificate in respect to the Receipt of any Loans and Interest remaining due and unpaid, or to use and give such other Form of Acquittance and Discharge as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall in Writing direct and appoint; and such Certificate or other Form of Acquittance so to be given under the Direction of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall be a valid and effectual Acquittance to all Intents and Purposes whatever.

Acquittance of such Person for Receipt of Loans valid.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A).

Form of Consent of Sureties on Extension of Time for Payment of Loans.

WE, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, do hereby severally and respectively consent and agree, that the Bonds already executed by us under Two Acts passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for authorising the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor, as Sureties for *A. B.* for the Repayment of a Loan of the Sum of £
in Exchequer Bills, lent and advanced by the Commissioners for the Execution of the said Acts to the said *A. B.*, shall remain and continue as a Security for Repayment of the Whole of the said Sum of £
Part of the said Sum of £
on the said Loan so advanced, with Interest thereon at the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, at the extended Periods allowed to the said *A. B.* by the said Commissioners under the Provisions of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Fourth, for amending the said Two Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Third: And we do further consent and agree that the said Commissioners shall be at Liberty to grant to the said *A. B.* the said Extension of Time for Payment, either upon the Security already received for the same, or upon such other Security as the said Commissioners in their Discretion shall think fit to accept, either for the Whole of the Money remaining due on the said Loan, or upon such Loan separated and divided into such Parts as shall be allowed by the said Commissioners. Dated the
Day of

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SCHEDULE (B).

Form of Grant of Time for providing new Sureties, &c.

WE, Three of the Commissioners for the Execution in *Great Britain* of Two Acts of Parliament made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for authorising the Issue of Exchequer Bills and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor; and of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth, for amending the said Two Acts; do hereby grant to _____ until the _____ and no longer, for procuring and tendering to us good and sufficient new Security or Securities with Sureties (or the Consent of _____ Sureties of the said _____ to remain answerable as such Sureties) under the said Act of the First Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth, for the Repayment of the Sum of £ _____ with Interest due on a Loan in Exchequer Bills, made to the said _____ under the said Acts of the Fifty seventh Year aforesaid; and if the said _____ shall not produce the same on or before the said _____ Day of _____, the Securities already given and entered into by the said _____ and his Sureties, will be forthwith put in force for recovering the Money due on the said Loan. Dated the _____ Day of _____

SCHEDULE (C).

Form of Certificate of Enlargement of Time for Payment of Loans.

WHEREAS the Sum of £ _____ was advanced to _____ in Exchequer Bills on certain Conditions, pursuant to Two Acts passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, for authorising the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor: And Whereas the said _____ hath given Security pursuant to the Directions of the said Acts of Parliament for the Repayment of the said Loan, payable as in such Security or Securities is mentioned: And Whereas the Sum of _____ still remains unpaid on the said Loan: And Whereas, under and by virtue of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth, for amending the said Two Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, an Application has been made to the Commissioners for the Execution of the said several Acts in *Great Britain*, for an Extension of the Time for repaying such Loan; now we, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, being _____ of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said several Acts, in pursuance of the Directions contained in the said Act of the First Year of King *George* the Fourth, do hereby certify that we have granted and allowed to the said _____ in _____ Time for Repayment of the said Sum of £ _____ in _____ Manner following; that is to say, (*recite the Times and Sums*).
C A P.

C A P. LXI.

An Act to charge additional Duties on the Importation of certain Articles into the *Isle of Man*, and to regulate the Trade of the said Island. [15th July 1820.]

‘ WHEREAS it is expedient that an additional Duty should be paid unto His Majesty on all Spirits and Tobacco which shall be imported into the *Isle of Man* under Licence; 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 on the Importation of any Spirits and Tobacco under any Licence granted by the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, pursuant to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of His late Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act for regulating and encouraging the Trade, for the Improvement of the Revenue, and Prevention of Smuggling in and from the Isle of Man*, there shall be raised, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of One Shilling and Sixpence for every Gallon of Brandy and Geneva, and an additional Duty of One Shilling for every Gallon of Rum, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, and an additional Duty of One Shilling upon every Pound Weight of Tobacco, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, in like Manner and Form, and under the same Rules, Regulations and Forfeitures as are imposed by the said recited Act and by another Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act for consolidating the Duties of Customs for the Isle of Man, and for placing the same under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in England*, and by a further Act passed in the Fifty first Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act for explaining and amending an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for consolidating the Duties of Customs for the Isle of Man, and for placing the same under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in England*.

Additional Duties herein mentioned on Spirits and Tobacco imported under Licence pursuant to 45 G. 3. c. 99.

50 G. 3. c. 42.

51 G. 3. c. 52.

Commissioners of Customs may grant Licences for Importation into Port of Douglas of Muscovado Sugar and Playing Cards, in the Quantities and Tonnage herein mentioned.

‘ II. And Whereas by the afore-recited Act, passed in the Forty fifth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, it is lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or any Four of them, and they are thereby required (if the same shall be lawfully demanded under the Authority of the said Act so to do), to grant their Licences for the Importation into the Port of *Douglas*, in the *Isle of Man*, of certain Quantities of Wine, Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Tea, Coffee and Tobacco: And Whereas it is expedient to allow a limited Quantity of Muscovado Sugar to be imported into the said Port of *Douglas*, and to permit the same to be shipped directly from the Warehouse in which the same may have been secured in *Great Britain*, without the Duties due on the Importation thereof being first paid, and also a limited Number of Packs of Playing Cards to be imported into the said Port; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Customs in *England*, or any

Four of them, to grant their Licences, under the Rules, Regulations and Provisions of the said recited Act, for the Importation into the Port of *Douglas*, in the *Isle of Man*, of Five thousand five hundred Weight of Muscovado Sugar, and Four thousand Packs of Playing Cards, and no more, in any one Year, in *British* built Ships, owned, registered and navigated according to Law, and not of less Burthen than Fifty Tons.

Such Sugar may be taken out of Warehouse for Importation, without Payment of Duty.

III. And be it further enacted, That any such Sugar, intended to be imported into the said Port of *Douglas* by virtue of any such Licence, shall and may be taken out of any Warehouse or Warehouses wherein the same may have been lodged or secured, without Payment of Duty, for the Purpose of being so imported as aforesaid; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

50 G. 3. c. 42.

IV. And Whereas by another Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for consolidating the Duties of Customs for the Isle of Man, and for placing the same under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in England*, Muscovado Sugar and Playing Cards, as being Goods, Wares and Merchandise not thereinbefore charged with Duty, imported from *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, is made liable, by Schedule (A) annexed to the said Act, to the Duty of Two Pounds and Ten Shillings for every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof: And Whereas it is expedient to make other Provision in respect of the said Duty on Muscovado Sugar imported into the said Island by virtue of any Licence granted in pursuance of this Act; Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, in lieu and instead of the aforesaid Duty of Two Pounds and Ten Shillings, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid the Sum of One Shilling for every Hundred and twelve Pounds Weight of Muscovado Sugar so imported; which said One Shilling shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and applied, and the said Duty of Two Pounds and Ten Shillings upon Playing Cards, according to the Value thereof, shall continue to be collected, levied, paid and applied, in like Manner as the said Two Pounds and Ten Shillings was directed by the afore-recited Act, and another Act passed in the Fifty first Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for explaining and amending an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament for consolidating the Duties of Customs for the Isle of Man, and for placing the same under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in England*: Provided always, that on the Importation of any such Sugar and Playing Cards into the *Isle of Man* pursuant to this Act, all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force relating to Goods so exported or imported, and to the Payment, Recovery and Appropriation of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture relating thereto, and all the Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in any Act or Acts or Laws in force in relation to the *Isle of Man*, shall, so far as they are not hereby altered or varied, and in respect of which no other Provision is made by this Act, be and are hereby declared to be in full force, and to extend to this Act, and shall be construed therewith

Instead of the Duty of 2l. 10s. for every 100l. of the Value of Muscovado Sugar, 1s. for every Cwt. thereof imported.

Duty on Playing Cards to continue.

51 G. 3. c. 52.

Proviso for Acts in force relating to Isle of Man.

therewith and as Part thereof, so far as the same respectively apply, as fully as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

‘ V. And Whereas by another Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for encouraging and regulating the Trade and Manufactures of the Isle of Man, and for the more easy Supply of the Inhabitants there with a certain Quantity of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Meal and Flour, authorised by an Act made in this Session to be transported to the said Island*, it is enacted, that no Tea, or Spirits of any kind whatsoever, or Tobacco, may be exported or shipped, or laden on board any Ship, Vessel or Boat, in order to be exported from the *Isle of Man* to any Place whatsoever: And Whereas the Provisions in the said Acts have been found insufficient to prevent the illegal Exportation of the aforesaid Articles; Be it enacted, That if any Tea, Spirits of any kind whatsoever, or Tobacco, shall be brought to or found on any Wharf or other Place with Intent to be waterborne for Exportation, the same shall be forfeited, together with the Horses or other Cattle, Carts or other Carriages, employed in removing the same, to be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Army, Navy, Marines or Customs: Provided always, that if any Dispute shall arise, whether any such Goods were intended to be waterborne for Exportation, the Proof thereof shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer thereof, or the Person or Persons on whom the same shall be found, and not on the Officer seizing the same. 7 G. 3. c. 45.

Tea, Spirits or Tobacco, found on any Place to be waterborne, forfeited; &c.

In case of Dispute, Proof to lie on Owner.

‘ VI. And Whereas by another Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to explain an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, with respect to the Allowances to be made for Waste on the Exportation of White Salt and Rock Salt to the Isle of Man, for limiting the Quantity of British refined Sugar to be exported to the Isle of Man, and for certain other Purposes*, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Three of them, shall and may grant Licences, without Fee or Reward (to continue in force Three Months), to any of His Majesty's Subjects to export from the Port of *Liverpool* into the Port of *Douglas* in the *Isle of Man*, certain Quantities of *British* refined Sugar therein mentioned and expressed: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to allow a greater Number of Sheep to be carried from England to the Isle of Man than are now permitted by Law*, it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Three of them, to grant Licences in the manner prescribed by Law, to remain in force for One Month from the Date thereof, for the Exportation from the Ports of *Liverpool* and *Whitehaven* into the Port of *Douglas* or *Ramsey*, in the *Isle of Man*, of a limited Number of live Sheep in any one Year: And Whereas it is expedient that the Period allowed for the Exportation of Sugar and Sheep from that Part of the United Kingdom called *England*, into the *Isle of Man*, should be altered; Be it therefore further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Three of them, shall and may grant 26 G. 3. c. 36

§ 5

51 G. 3. c. 50.

Proviso for Licences for exporting Sugar and live Sheep to Isle of Man, till July 5 following.

grant Licences, in the Manner prescribed by Law, for the Exportation of the several Quantities of refined Sugar and Number of live Sheep allowed to be exported into the *Isle of Man*, to continue in force for any Period until the Fifth Day of *July* next ensuing the granting thereof.

53 G. 3. c. 21.

Commissioners of Customs may make Allowance to Persons confined in the Isle of Man on Exchequer Process.

‘ VII. And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the Third, for authorising the Commissioners of Customs to make an Allowance for the necessary Subsistence of poor Persons confined for Debts, or Penalties sued for under their Orders, in *Great Britain*: And Whereas it is expedient to make the like Allowance to poor Persons so confined in the *Isle of Man*;’ Be it therefore further enacted, That for the necessary Subsistence of any poor Person confined in the *Isle of Man* under or by virtue of any Exchequer Process, for the Recovery of any Duties or Penalties under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to the Revenue of Customs or the Prevention of Smuggling, or confined under or by virtue of any Warrant or Warrants of any Deemster or Deemsters in the *Isle of Man*, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to the Revenue of Customs or the Prevention of Smuggling, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Customs in that Part of the United Kingdom called *England*, or any Four or more of them, to cause an Allowance not exceeding the Sum of Seven Pence Halfpenny, and not less than Four Pence Halfpenny per Day, to be made to any such Poor Person out of any Money in the Hands of the Collector of the Customs at the Port of *Douglas*, in the said *Isle of Man*, arising from the Duties of Customs.

51 G. 3. c. 71.
§ 10.

Regulations of recited Act as herein mentioned extended to this Act.

‘ VIII. And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for the Abolition and Regulation of certain Offices in the Customs*, it is enacted, that no Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any other Sort or Description whatever, shall be required, taken or received by any Officer, Clerk or other Person executing or performing or assisting in the Execution or Performance of any of the Duties, or acting in any of the Offices or Employments in or belonging to His Majesty’s Customs in the Port of *London*, for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter or Thing done or performed, or to be done or performed, by any or either of such Officers, Clerks or other Persons, on account of or relating to any Office or Employment, under certain Provisions and Regulations: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said recited Act to the *Isle of Man*;’ Be it therefore further enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Directions, Clauses, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in the said recited Act, shall, so far as the same are applicable, be deemed and construed to extend to the *Isle of Man*, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been repeated and particularly enacted in the Body of this Act.

9 Ann. c. 6.
§ 6.

‘ IX. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen *Anne*, it is provided and enacted, that good Security shall be given to the Officers of the Customs ‘ in

‘ in the respective Ports where any Coals shall be shipped for Ex-
 ‘ portation from or out of *Great Britain* to the *Isle of Man*, for
 ‘ landing such Coals there and not elsewhere (the Dangers of the
 ‘ Seas and Enemies excepted): And Whereas it is expedient that
 ‘ the Security required by the said recited Act should be ex-
 ‘ empted from the Duties chargeable on stamped Vellum, Parch-
 ‘ ment or Paper;’ Be it further enacted, That whenever any Coals
 shall be shipped for Exportation to the *Isle of Man*, the Bond or
 Security given for the due Delivery thereof, shall not be charged
 or chargeable with, or subject or liable to, any of the Duties on
 stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper; any former Law to the
 contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Bond given for
 Delivery of
 Coals shipped
 for *Isle of Man*,
 not liable to
 Stamp Duty.

‘ X. And Whereas by another Act passed in the Forty fifth
 ‘ Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the
 ‘ Third, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of*
 ‘ *Smuggling*, Provision is made respecting the Quantity of Spirits
 ‘ and Tobacco which may be exported from the Islands of *Guern-*
 ‘ *sey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney* or *Sark*, in any Ship, Vessel or Boat of
 ‘ less Burthen than One hundred Tons, for the Use of the Seamen
 ‘ then belonging to and on board such Ship, Vessel or Boat;
 ‘ which Provision is by an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of
 ‘ His said late Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act for amending*
 ‘ *and rendering more effectual an Act passed in the last Session of*
 ‘ *Parliament, to make more effectual Provision for the Prevention*
 ‘ *of Smuggling, and for regulating the Periods for cancelling and*
 ‘ *delivering up certain Bonds relating to the Revenue of Customs,*
 ‘ extended to the *Isle of Man*: And Whereas it is expedient that
 ‘ a Reduction should be made in the aforesaid limited Quantities
 ‘ of Spirits and Tobacco, and that a limited Quantity of Tea
 ‘ should be allowed to be exported so far as regards decked Ves-
 ‘ sels or open Boats bound from the *Isle of Man* to *Great Britain*
 ‘ or *Ireland*, for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on
 ‘ board such decked Vessels or open Boats;’ Be it therefore fur-
 ther enacted, That if any decked Vessel bound from the *Isle of*
Man to any Port of *Great Britain* or *Ireland* shall have on board
 for the Use of the Seamen any Spirits exceeding the Quantity of
 Half a Gallon for each Seaman, or any Tobacco exceeding One
 Pound Weight for each Seaman, or any Tea exceeding Two
 Pounds Weight for the whole of the Seamen on board such Vessel;
 or if any open Boat bound from the *Isle of Man* to any Port of
Great Britain or *Ireland*, shall have on board for the Use of the
 Seamen any Spirits exceeding One Quart for each Seaman, or any
 Tobacco exceeding One half of a Pound Weight for each Seaman,
 or any Tea exceeding One Pound Weight for the whole of the
 Seamen on board such Boat; all such Foreign Spirits, Tobacco
 and Tea respectively, together with the Casks or Packages con-
 taining the same, and also every such Vessel or Boat, together
 with all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel
 thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by an
 Officer or Officers of the Army, Navy, Marines, or Customs or
 Excise.

45 G. 3. c. 121-
 § 3.

48 G. 3. c. 84.
 § 12.

Decked Vessels
 and open Boats
 having on board
 Spirits, Tobac-
 co or Tea in
 the Quantities
 herein men-
 tioned, forfeited.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penal-
 ties inflicted by this Act, and all Suits or Informations which shall
 be brought or commenced for the Recovery thereof, shall be sued
 for,

Recovery and
 Application of
 Forfeitures and
 Penalties.

5 G. 3. c. 39.

for, prosecuted, tried, heard and determined, and the said Penalties and Forfeitures distributed and disposed of in such Manner and Form, and by such Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, as are prescribed and directed in and by an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the more effectual preventing the Mischiefs arising to the Revenue and Commerce of Great Britain and Ireland from the illicit and clandestine Trade to and from the Isle of Man*, with respect to the Forfeitures and Penalties therein mentioned.

C A P. LXII.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for staying Proceedings against any Governor or other Persons concerned in imposing and levying Duties in *New South Wales*; for continuing certain Duties; and for empowering the said Governor to levy a Duty on Spirits made in the said Colony.

[15th July 1820.]

59 G. 3. c. 114.

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to stay Proceedings against any Governor or other Persons concerned in imposing and levying Duties in New South Wales*; to continue, until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, certain Duties; and to empower the said Governor to levy a Duty on Spirits made in the said Colony: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be further continued for a Time to be limited: Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, and the Provisions therein contained, shall be and the same is and are continued in force from the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

continued till
Jan. 1, 1822.

C A P. LXIII.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Twenty ninth Year of King *George* the Second, for granting a Bounty on certain Species of *British* and *Irish* Linens exported; and for taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax. [15th July 1820.]

29 G. 2. c. 5.
§ 1.

‘ **W**HEREAS 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 a Bounty upon certain Species of British and Irish Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax*, it was (amongst other things) enacted, that the several Bounties therein mentioned should be given and paid for every Yard of *British*

‘ *British and Irish Linen made of Hemp or Flax, and of the several Breadths and Values therein mentioned, which should be exported out of Great Britain from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and fifty six, and within the Term of Fifteen Years, to commence from the said Twenty fourth Day of June, or at any time thereafter, before the End of the next Session of Parliament: And Whereas the said Act has by several subsequent Acts been further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and it is expedient that the same should be further continued:’ May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act made in the Twenty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, shall be and the same is hereby further continued until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.*

continued till
July 5, 1822.

C A P. LXIV.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, to repeal the several Bounties on the Exportation of refined Sugar from the United Kingdom, and to allow other Bounties in lieu thereof, and to reduce the Size of the Packages in which refined Sugar may be exported. [15th July 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Bounties on the Exportation of refined Sugar from any Part of the United Kingdom, and to allow other Bounties in lieu thereof, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and for reducing the Size of the Packages in which refined Sugar may be exported; which said Act is near expiring, and fit to be continued:’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, be continued until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.*

58 G. 3. c. 34.
continued till
July 5, 1824.

C A P.

C A P. LXV.

An Act to continue, until the Thirtieth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for the effectual Examination of the Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues in the Islands of *Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad*, and in the Settlements of *The Cape of Good Hope*. [15th *July* 1820.]

- 54 G. 3. c. 184. ' **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for the effectual Examination of Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues in the Islands of Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad, and in the Settlements of The Cape of Good Hope, for Five Years*: And Whereas it was provided by the said Act, that the same should continue in force for Five Years and no longer: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, the several Powers and Authorities conferred by the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty were further continued for One Year: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Powers and Authorities should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, and all the Powers therein contained, shall further continue and be in force from the Thirtieth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Thirtieth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.
- 59 G. 3. c. 67. ' **I**I. And Whereas by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, *Edmund Henry Lushington, Edmund Byng* (commonly called the Honourable *Edmund Byng*), and *Culling Charles Smith*, Esquires, were, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain and Ireland* bearing Date the Twenty first Day of *January* in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, appointed Commissioners for the purpose of examining the Accounts aforesaid: And Whereas a Secretary and other Officers, Clerks and other Persons, have also been appointed by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, pursuant to the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, to aid and assist the Commissioners: And Whereas it is expedient that the Powers and Authorities with which the said Commissioners are invested under the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and the said Letters Patent, should be continued so long as the said recited Act shall further continue and be in force; Be it therefore enacted, That the said Letters Patent, and all other Appointments made in pursuance of the said recited Act of the Fifty
- 54 G. 3. c. 184. continued till July 30, 1821.
- Letters Patent and Appointment in pursuance of recited Act, continued during the same Period.

Fifty fourth Year, continued as aforesaid, shall be of the same force and effect as if it had been enacted by the said recited Act, that it should continue in force until the Thirtieth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and no longer.

C A P. LXVI.

An Act to continue, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, Two Acts of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis, and for the Prevention of Depredations on the River *Thames*.

[15th *July* 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS Two Acts were passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty’s Reign, the one intituled *An Act for repealing an Act made in the Fifty first Year of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in such Parts of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey as lie in and near the Metropolis, and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof, to continue in force until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and from thence until the Expiration of Six Weeks from the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament*; and the other intituled *An Act to revive and continue, until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and to amend several Acts for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River Thames and its Vicinity*: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Two 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 Two Acts shall be continued until the End of the next Session of Parliament.

54 G. 3. c. 37.

54 G. 3. c. 187.

continued till the End of the next Session.

C A P. LXVII.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Low Duties on Coals and Culm carried Coastwise to any Port within the Principality of *Wales*.

[15th *July* 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*, certain Duties were thereby imposed upon Coals and Culm brought or carried Coastwise to any Port or Place within the Principality of *Wales*, and specified in Table D. to the said Act annexed; and which were to continue in force until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Duties 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

59 G. 3. c. 52.

Tab. D.

Duties on Coals brought Coastwise into Wales continued till Aug. 1, 1822.

Authority of the same, That the Duties on Coals and Culm brought or carried Coastwise to any Port or Place within the Principality of *Wales*, which were directed by the said Act to be payable until the said First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall continue to be paid and payable until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

C A P. LXVIII.

An Act for the better Administration of Justice in the Court of Exchequer Chamber in *Ireland*. [15th July 1820.]

40 G. 3. c. 39.
(1.)

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for the more speedy Correction of erroneous Judgments given in the Courts of Law in this Kingdom*: And Whereas by the said Act Writs of Error from Judgments of His Majesty's superior Courts of Law in *Ireland* were made returnable in a Court thereby instituted, and now commonly called *The Court of Exchequer Chamber*; and the Chief Justices, Chief Baron, and the rest of the Justices and Barons, or any Nine of them assembled in the said Court, were empowered to examine, and affirm or reverse such Judgments; and in all Cases depending in the said Court to award such Costs, moderate, reasonable or exemplary, as to them should seem meet: And Whereas it hath appeared by Reports made to The King's Most Excellent Majesty from the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty, upon an Address of the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses in Parliament assembled, to enquire into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in *Ireland*, that divers Regulations are necessary for ensuring the more easy, cheap and expeditious Administration of Justice in the said Court: And Whereas some of such Regulations have been carried into Effect by a general Order of the said Court, and a Table of the Fees to be thereafter taken by the Clerk of the said Court of Exchequer Chamber, commonly called *The Clerk of the Errors*, established under the said Order; but certain other Regulations are required, which cannot be carried into Effect without the Aid of Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Fees to be taken by the Clerk of the said Court should be further established and regulated by the Authority of Parliament; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the last Day of this present Session of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful for the Clerk of the said Court, or his Deputy or Assistant on his Behalf, to ask, demand, have, receive, take and accept, for and by reason and on account of the several Acts, Matters and Things to be done in or concerning the Business of the said Court, the several Fees, Payments and Sum and Sums of Money in the Table hereunto annexed respectively mentioned, and none other or greater Fees or Sums of Money whatever; and that the Clerk of the said Court, or any Deputy

Clerk of the Errors in the Court of Exchequer Chamber, or his Deputy on his Behalf, may take the Fees specified in the Table annexed.

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Deputy or Clerk of any such Officer, nor any Person acting in his Behalf in any Part of the Business thereof, shall not ask, demand or receive any other or greater Fee or Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever, on account of or for the Performance or under Pre- tence of performing any Act, Matter or Thing whatsoever, in anywise relating to the Business of the said Court, than as men- tioned in the said Table as payable for or in respect of such Act, Matter or Business, except under the Provisions of this Act, any Law, Usage or Custom at any time heretofore made, used or ex- ercised to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and that the said Table, and all Directions, Matters and Things therein con- tained, shall be taken as Part of this Act to all Intents and Pur- poses whatsoever.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Chief Justices, Chief Baron, and the other Jus- tices and Barons, or any Nine or more of them, so assembled in the said Court, from time to time to vary and alter the Amount of any of the said Fees, by decreasing or increasing the same, or to abolish any of the said Fees altogether; and also to direct and authorise the Payment of any new or additional Fee or Fees to the said Clerk of the said Court, or to any other Person, for or in respect of any Matters or Things mentioned in the said Table, or any of them, or of any other Matters or Things to be done in the Execution of the Duty of the Office of such Officer or Persons re- spectively; and all such Fees, the Amount whereof shall be so altered, and all such new or additional Fees which shall be so made payable, and also any Order for the abolishing of any Fee, shall be specified and set forth in a Table or Tables to be made by Order of the said Court, and signed by the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for the time being; and such Order shall specify the Grounds and Reasons upon which such Fees shall have been altered, abolished or made payable respectively; and a Copy of every such Order, signed as aforesaid, shall be trans- mitted by the Chief Justice of the King's Bench for the time being to the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, who shall cause a Copy of the same to be laid before each House of Parliament, at or im- mediately after the Commencement of the then next Session thereof, and every such Fee shall, according to the Terms of such Order, be and be deemed and taken to be a legal Fee, and pay- able and receivable as such, as if the same had been included in the said Table to this Act, from and after the End of such Session of Parliament.

Judges in the Exchequer Chamber may alter the Fees, or add to them, according to a Table to be signed by the Chief Justice of King's Bench, and transmitted to the Lord Lieutenant, and laid before Parliament.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Errors shall discharge the Duties of the said Office in Person, except in case of Sickness, or unavoidable Absence by reason of Accident or Business, and in any such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Clerk of the Errors to act by Deputy during the Continuance of such Sickness or unavoidable Absence, and no longer, such Deputy being first approved of by the Chief Judge of the said Court for the time being, the Sickness or other Occa- sion for such Appointment being first proved to the Satisfaction of such Chief Judge.

Clerk of the Errors to dis- charge the Duty in Person, ex- cept in certain Cases.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Deputy or Clerk, or other Person whomsoever employed in the Business of the said Court,

Deputies or Clerks taking Fees, &c. from

Suitors, &c.
or any other
than the Fees
of their Prin-
cipals, and as
under this Act;

Court, or any Part thereof, shall at any time after the last Day of this present Session of Parliament ask or demand, or shall have, take or receive, or accept from any Suitor, Solicitor or other Person whomsoever, (save and except only from the principal Officer by and under whom any such Deputy or Clerk, or other Person, shall be immediately employed), any Gift, Fee, Reward or Remuneration, for or by reason or on account or under pretext of any Services of their own; or of any Person or Persons employed by or under them respectively in the Office of the said Court; or if any such Deputy or Clerk, or other Person, shall ask or demand, or shall have, take, receive or accept any Gift, Fee or Reward, Gratuity or Remuneration, for or by reason or on account or under pretext of the Services of their Principals or Employers, or for or by reason or on account or under pretext of any Matter or Thing whatsoever done in and about the Business of the said Court, or any Part thereof, other than and except only such Fees and Sums of Money as shall from time to time be lawful under the Provisions of this Act, every Deputy, Clerk or other Person so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty 100l.

Clerk of Errors
taking undue
Fees;

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall hold the said Office of Clerk of the said Court shall, at any time after the last Day of this present Session of Parliament, by himself or his Deputy, or by any Clerk or Person authorised on his Behalf, wilfully and knowingly ask, demand, have, take and receive, or accept, directly or indirectly, any Gift, Fee, Reward, Gratuity or Remuneration, for or by reason or on account or under pretext of any Services or Service in or concerning any Part of the Business of the said Court, other than and except only such Fees and Sums of Money as from time to time shall be lawful under the Provisions of this Act, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and shall forfeit and lose all and every Offices and Office in or under the said Court, which such Person shall hold or be possessed of at the Time of such Offence.

Penalty 100l.
and Loss of
Office.

By whom the
Time of Meet-
ing shall be
fixed after each
Sitting of the
Court.

VI. And be it further enacted, That after each and every Sitting of the said Court, the Day and Hour of the Day on which the said Court shall next meet shall be fixed by the said Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for the time being, or in case of his Sickness or Absence from *Ireland*, or of the Vacancy of the said Office, then by the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the time being, or in case of his Sickness or Absence from *Ireland*, or of the Vacancy of said Office, then by the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer for the time being, and by no other Person or Authority whatsoever; and the same shall be done as speedily as may be by Order in Writing, a Copy of which shall be forthwith sent by the Clerk of the Errors to the Place of Residence of each of the other Judges of the said Court of Exchequer Chamber.

Court of Ex-
chequer Cham-
ber, on Affirm-
ance of Judg-
ments, to order
Payment of
Interest.

'VII. And Whereas it is expedient that the Powers of the said Court should be enlarged as is hereinafter provided: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Chief Justices, Chief Baron, Justices and Barons, in all Cases now depending, or which hereafter

hereafter shall depend in the said Court, where the Defendant in Error shall have got Judgment for any Sum of Money, whether for Debt, Damages or Costs, or all or any Two of them, and such Judgment shall be affirmed by the said Court, then not only to give such Judgment of Affirmance, but also to order that Interest be forthwith computed in open Court, at such Rate, not exceeding the legal Interest for the time being, as such Court shall direct, from the Day of the Allowance of the Writ of Error on which they shall so give Judgment to the Day of so giving the same, on the Sum so adjudged to the Defendant in Error as aforesaid; and to order that the Amount of such Interest shall be included in their Judgment, in addition to the Sum so theretofore adjudged, and to the Costs, if they shall think proper to award Costs as aforesaid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Execution shall be stayed by or by reason of any Writ of Error returnable into the said Court, or by any Supersedeas thereon, in any Case whatsoever, unless the Plaintiff in Error, with Two sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the Court in which Judgment shall have been given, or by a Judge of such Court, shall be first bound by Recognisance in such Court, in Double the Sum adjudged by such Judgment, and also in Two Years' Value of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments (if any) adjudged to be recovered thereby, to satisfy and pay, if such Judgment be affirmed, all and singular the Debt, Damages and Costs adjudged by such Judgment, and all Costs to be awarded by or under the Judgment on such Writ of Error, or on any further Writ of Error which may be afterwards brought in such Cause returnable in Parliament, and also the Mesne Rates of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments (if any) to be adjudged in any Action that may be brought for that Purpose.

IX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Writ of Error or Certiorari shall issue, returnable in Parliament, for the purpose of reversing any Judgment of the said Court of Exchequer Chamber, the original Transcript brought into the said Court, together with the Judgment in Court thereon, being duly made up into the Form of a Return to such Writ of Error, and signed by the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, shall be countersigned by the Clerk of the Errors, who shall then forthwith carry the same to the Office of the Chief Secretary in *Dublin* Castle, and shall deliver the same to the Under Secretary, or the Chief Clerk in the Civil Department, who shall also countersign the same, and shall give a Receipt for the same, and shall forthwith cause the same to be duly transmitted by Post to the proper Officer of the Lords House of Parliament; and such Writ and Return so signed and countersigned as aforesaid respectively, shall be so transmitted without any Charge for the same, and shall be deemed and taken to be true and genuine Records, and well and sufficiently returned, according to the Mandate of such Writs respectively.

Execution not stayed by Writ of Error or Supersedeas unless Recognisance be given to pay Debt and Costs, &c.

How Transcripts shall be made up, signed and countersigned, and conveyed, on Writs of Error, in Parliament.

TABLE

TABLE to which this Act refers.

No.		£	s.	d.
1.	For receiving every Writ of Error, with Transcript of the Record thereupon	0	9	6
2.	For receiving, entering and filing every Assignment of Errors, Joinder thereto, and every other Pleading	0	9	6
3.	For the Copy of every Assignment of Errors, Joinder or other Pleadings in the Court of Error If exceeding Ten Sheets, then 8d. per Sheet.	0	6	8
4.	For entering every Rule or Order	0	3	0
5.	For preparing, attesting and issuing Copies of all Rules and Orders of which Copies shall be required	0	2	6
6.	For receiving, entering and filing every Affidavit, of whatever Length the same may be	0	0	6
7.	For preparing, attesting and issuing Copies of Affidavits, when such Copies shall be required, if not exceeding Three Sheets of Seventy two Words each	0	1	6
8.	If above Three Sheets, then at the Rate per Sheet, each Sheet containing Seventy two Words	0	0	6
9.	For One Copy of the Record to remain with the Clerk in Court at the Hearing, for each Sheet of Seventy two Words	0	0	6
10.	For every other Copy, per Sheet	0	0	3
11.	For every Continuance in each Cause, such Continuance being from Term to Term, and the Fee being only charged once in each Term, and against One Party	0	3	4
12.	For enrolling such Pleadings and Proceedings as occur in the Court of Error, and the Judgment of the Court to be transmitted, with Record, to Parliament, or to the Court from whence the Record came, for each Roll containing Seven hundred and twenty Words	0	10	0
13.	For every preparing, signing and issuing every Writ of Mandamus and Seal	0	5	0
14.	For every Certificate of Noncompliance with any Order of the Court, including Search	0	3	4
15.	For every Search which the Officer shall be required to make where no such Certificate shall be required	0	2	6
16.	For taxing a Bill of Costs	0	10	0

C A P. LXIX.

An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for erecting a Harbour for Ships to the Eastward of *Dunleary*, within the Port of *Dublin*; and to provide for the Erection of a Western Pier to the said Harbour of *Dunleary*. [15th July 1820.]

56 G. 3. c. 62.

‘ WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for erecting a Harbour for Ships to the Eastward*

ward of Dunleary, within the Port of Dublin: And Whereas by virtue of the said Act, and for the Purpose of forming an Asylum Harbour to the Eastward of Dunleary, a Pier has been commenced, and is considerably far advanced, and is likely to be completed by the Funds provided by the said Act on the Shipping and Trade to the Port of Dublin: And Whereas it is found expedient, in order to make the said Harbour a complete and perfectly safe Asylum or Place of Refuge, not only to the Ships and Vessels trading to the Port of Dublin, and to the Ships and Vessels of His Majesty's Navy which may be in the Irish Channel, but to all the Shipping Interests trading or passing through Saint George's Channel and the Irish Sea, to erect a Second Pier to the West of the said Pier which has been so commenced: and the Erection of the said Second Pier not having been in the Contemplation of the Merchants and Traders of the City of Dublin, sufficient Means or Funds were not provided under the said recited Act for the Erection thereof: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to make more effectual Provision for enabling the Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of Dublin, to erect, repair and maintain Light Houses and Lights round the Coasts of Ireland, and to raise a Fund for defraying the Charge thereof,* certain Tonnage Rates were charged, and under the said Act have been levied on all Ships or decked Vessels passing any Light House or Light Houses, or Floating Light, on the Coast of Ireland, and certain Rates and Duties were also charged upon every Entry Inwards and on every Entry Outwards of any Ship or Vessel made in any Port of Ireland, and upon every Entry, Cocket or Warrant in any such Port for shipping any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, Inwards or Outwards, or from any Port in Ireland to any other Port therein, for purchasing Ground for, and for building New Light Houses, and for repairing, fitting up, completing and keeping in Repair the several Light Houses, Light Ships, Floating Lights, Beacons and Sea Marks which have been or may be erected and built, or placed round the Coasts of Ireland: And Whereas when the Works authorised by the said Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third shall be completed, there will be a considerable Surplus of Duties over and above what may be necessary for the lighting and keeping in repair the several Light Houses, Light Ships, Floating Lights, Beacons and Sea Marks, and it will be of the greatest Advantage and Means of Safety to all Merchantmen trading through Saint George's Channel and the Irish Sea, as well as to His Majesty's Ships and Cruisers, to complete the said Second Pier as speedily as possible, which cannot be done unless such Surplus Duties or a Part thereof shall be appropriated towards the Erection of the said Second Pier at the Harbour of Dunleary: 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 out of the Duties or Balances of Cash paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Dublin, to

52 G. 3. c. 115.
§ 2.

4000l. annually out of the Duties

1 GEO. IV.

S

raised under
52 G. 3. c. 115.
paid into Ex-
chequer for
Purposes of
56 G. 3. c. 62.

the Use of the said Corporation, for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*, or remaining in the Hands of the said Corporation, in each and every Year, ending on the Fifth Day of *January*, raised and levied under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, there shall be paid into the said Exchequer, to the Credit of the Consolidated Fund in *Ireland*, the Sum of Four thousand Pounds, to be appropriated in Manner hereinafter mentioned, for the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, in aid of the Funds thereby provided, subject to the Exception hereinafter contained.

60,000l. Irish
Currency to be
paid out of
Consolidated
Fund to the
Commissioners
under
56 G. 3. c. 62.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to order, by his or their Warrant to the Vice Treasurer of *Ireland* for the time being, to advance and pay out of the Consolidated Fund, arising in *Ireland*, to the said Commissioners appointed to carry into Effect the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, from time to time, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the Sum of Sixty thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency net, at such Times and in such Proportions as the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* shall direct.

The 4,000l. per
Annum and all
Sums levied
under 56 G. 3.
c. 62. to form
an aggregate
Fund.

‘ III. And Whereas the said intended Second Pier must of necessity be erected out of the same Quarries, and the Materials moved on the same Inclined Planes and Railways now in use for the said Pier which has been already commenced, and it would be therefore impossible to keep a true, separate and distinct Account of the Expenditure on each Pier;’ Be it therefore enacted, That all such Cash, or Sum of Four thousand Pounds, as shall be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty’s Exchequer in *Dublin*, and all the Duties to be hereafter levied under the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the Third, for *Dunleary* Harbour, and paid into the said Exchequer, shall form one aggregate Fund towards the Discharge of all Sums which have been, or shall hereafter be advanced out of the said Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, under the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the Third, or under this Act.

56 G. 3. c. 62.
§ 32. in part
repealed.

‘ IV. And Whereas it is expedient that a separate and distinct Account of such aggregate Fund should be kept in the said Exchequer, and that so much of the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the Third, as directs a separate and distinct Account of all Money which shall be paid into the said Exchequer on account of the said Duties imposed by the said last recited Act should be repealed;’ Be it therefore further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the Third, as directs a separate and distinct Account of the Duties in the said Act mentioned to be kept in the said Exchequer, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

V. And it is hereby further enacted, That in lieu thereof a separate and distinct Account of such aggregate Fund shall be kept in the said Exchequer, and so much thereof as shall be sufficient to answer and pay all Interest and Sinking Fund due at the Rate aforesaid, upon all Sums which have been or shall be from time to time advanced, shall, on the Fifth Day of *January* in every Year, be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*; and every such Sum and Sums of Money arising therefrom, as shall exceed the Amount of such Interest and Sinking Fund, shall in like Manner be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, towards the Discharge, Repayment and Satisfaction of the Principal Sum or Sums which has or have been or shall hereafter be advanced, until the whole Amount of such Principal Sum and Sums shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund, in Discharge, Repayment and full Satisfaction of all such Principal Sums which have been or shall be advanced, and in Payment of the Interest and Sinking Fund thereof in the meantime; and when the Whole of all such Principal Sums and Interest as aforesaid shall be so discharged, repaid and satisfied in Manner aforesaid, the before-mentioned Sum of Four thousand Pounds *per Annum* shall revert to the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*, and shall cease to be applied to the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, or of this Act, and shall thereafter be applied by the said Corporation, under the Directions, or with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, in the progressive Improvement of the Harbours and Navigation of *Ireland*, and all the Duties arising from the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty shall cease and determine, and be no longer leviable and payable under the Authority of the said Act.

A separate Account of such aggregate Fund to be kept;

and Fund to be applied in Payment of Principal and Interest of the Sums advanced:

When paid, the 4,000l. per Annum to revert to Corporation, &c.;

and Duties under 56 G. 3. c. 62. to cease.

VI. And Whereas great Inconvenience may arise from the occasional crowded State of the said Harbour of *Dunleary*, and the Want of Regulation in mooring the Vessels therein; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, from time to time to appoint, according to the Mode now practised, a proper and sufficient Person to act as Harbour Master within the said Harbour, and to remove any Harbour Master so appointed, and to appoint another in his Room or Stead, with such Salary or Allowance as to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* shall seem fitting and expedient; such Salary or Allowance to be paid out of the said Consolidated Fund, by Order of the Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, which Order the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* is and are hereby empowered to make.

Lord Lieutenant to appoint a Harbour Master for Dunleary Harbour.

Salary.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Payment of Four thousand Pounds shall not commence until it shall appear by the annual Report of the Commissioners of Public Accounts in *Ireland*, that an actual Surplus, amounting to the Sum of Four thousand Pounds over and above what will be sufficient to complete and finish all Works begun or determined to be begun

Payment of annual Sum of 4,000l. not to commence till such Sum shall have arisen out of the Surplus.

of the said
Duties, &c.

begun by the said Commissioners under the Authority of the said recited Act, actually exists at the time in His Majesty's Exchequer out of the Produce of the said Duties, and also over and above a sufficient annual Sum for the maintaining all Light Houses and other Works executed by the said Corporation under the Authority of the said Act, and such Sums as the said Commissioners of Public Accounts shall upon Estimate on Oath judge expedient or necessary to be reserved for Repairs, Casualties and contingent Expenses.

The 4,000l. not
to be paid until
that Surplus is
in the Exche-
quer.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That such Sum of Four thousand Pounds shall not be paid to the Credit of the Consolidated Fund in or for any Year in which it shall not appear by the annual Report of the said Commissioners that such annual Surplus as aforesaid actually exists in His Majesty's Exchequer: Provided also, that whenever any Dues or Rates shall be imposed upon Vessels frequenting or using the said Harbour, as well the said Sum of Sixty thousand Pounds so to be advanced out of the Consolidated Fund as aforesaid, as any Sums which may have been paid as aforesaid out of the Funds or Dues of the aforesaid Corporation for improving the Port and Harbour of *Dublin*, shall be charged upon and made payable out of the said Dues or Rates previously to all other Charges thereupon, excepting the necessary Expenses of maintaining the said Harbour.

Charges on the
Rates.

Power of Har-
bour Master to
moor and re-
move Vessels.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every such Harbour Master shall have full Power and Authority to direct the mooring, unmooring, moving and removing of all Ships or other Vessels coming into or lying or being in the said Harbour or any Part thereof, or any Place being within the Distance of Five hundred Yards of the Entrance or Mouth of the said Harbour, and to appoint and regulate the Time or Times and the Manner of their Entrance into, lying in, or going out of or from such Harbour, save and except in stormy or tempestuous Weather, and to regulate and determine the Position of such Ships and other Vessels; and in case any Owner, Master or other Person, having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or other Vessel, shall refuse or neglect to moor, unmoor, place, move or remove his Ship or Vessel according to such Direction, immediately when Notice to him or them shall be given, or left with any Person or Persons on board of such Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, every such Owner, Master or other Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Harbour Master and his Assistants, and he or his Assistants are hereby required, to moor, unmoor, place, move or remove such Ship and Vessel accordingly; and in case any Master, Commander, Mate, Pilot, or other Person or Persons taking Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall obstruct or hinder the mooring, unmooring, placing, moving or removing of any Ship or other Vessel lying or being in the said Harbour, or being within the Distance of Five hundred Yards of the Entrance or Mouth of the said Harbour, then and in every such Case such Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds; the said Penalties respectively to be applied by the said

Masters of
Vessels neglect-
ing Directions,

Penalty.

Obstructing
mooring Ves-
sels, &c.

Penalty.

Com-

Commissioners and their Successors, at their Discretion, to the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and of this Act, but to be accounted for by them with their other Disbursements.

Application of Penalties.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners appointed for the Execution of the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, for the time being, or any Three of them, with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to sell or demise any Part of any Land or Ground vested in the said Commissioners, and which shall not be required for the Purposes of the said Act or for this Act, to any Person or Persons willing to purchase the same, or to take the same on Lease for the Purpose of erecting thereon any House or Houses for the Residence of the said Harbour Master, or for any Officers of Customs or Excise stationed at the said Harbour, or for such other Purpose relative to the said Harbour as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall from time to time authorise, direct or appoint; and for that Purpose the said Commissioners for the time being are hereby authorised to execute Conveyances, Assignments, Contracts or Demises of such Parts as shall be so sold or let, and the Purchase Money on such Sale or Sales, or the Rent or Rents reserved on such Demises respectively, shall be paid by the said Commissioners for the time being into the Receipt of His Majesty's said Exchequer in *Dublin*, on account of the said Consolidated Fund, toward making good such Sum or Sums as shall be advanced thereout under the Authority of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, for the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, and of this Act.

Three Commissioners under 56 G. 3. c. 12. may sell Lands vested in them not necessary for Purposes of this Act, with Consent of Lord Lieutenant.

Purchase Money paid into Exchequer, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons, not authorised by the said Commissioners or any Three of them, shall fish or spread any Nets within or on or from the said Piers, Walls or Quay Footways, at any time; or bathe in the Water inclosed within the Limits of the said Piers, or within One hundred Yards thereof, after the Hour of Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, (except at the Bathing Place for Females to the Westward of the Building, known by the Name of the *Old Coffee House*); every Person or Persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings.

Bathing, &c. near the Pier.

Exception.

Penalty.

XII. And Whereas great Danger and Inconvenience may be experienced from Ships being breamed, or graved in improper Places, or at improper Times, in the said Harbour; for Remedy whereof be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel, Lighter, Barge, Boat or other Craft whatever, shall be graved or breamed afloat in the said Harbour, or at any other Place or Places on Shore within the said Harbour, or at any other Time than such as shall be ordered or directed by the Harbour Master of the said Harbour for the time being, acting under the Authority of the said Commissioners for the time being, upon pain that every

Graving or breaming Ships except at appointed Places;

Penalty.

every Person offending therein shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Powers of Persons appointed by Commissioners to act as Constables, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to appoint One or more Person or Persons to act as Constable or Constables, Officer or Officers of the Peace within the said Harbour, as well afloat as on Shore, and upon all the Piers and other Works thereof, for the duly enforcing the Regulations, Rules and Orders relating to the said Harbour, or Vessels or Persons resorting thereto, excepting to Vessels and Persons actually under Quarantine and to Vessels and Persons belonging to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs and Excise within the said Harbour, and for the Preservation of the said Harbour and Pier and Works, and in all Matters and Things relating thereto, and to the Preservation of the Peace and good Order, and the Prevention of Damage or Accidents within the same; provided that all such Persons shall first take the Oaths in that Behalf prescribed, which said Oaths any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, having Jurisdiction within the County of *Dublin*, is and are hereby authorised and required to administer to every such Constable or Officer, on Application made to him or them for that Purpose.

Such Persons to be sworn.

56 G. 3. c. 62. § 6.

Corporation for improving Port of Dublin to support and maintain the Harbour.

XIV. And Whereas by the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty it is enacted, that when the said Harbour of *Dunleary* should be completed, it should be from thenceforth vested in the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*, but no Funds are provided or appropriated by the said Act for preserving and keeping the said Harbour in repair; Be it therefore enacted, That the said Corporation shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to preserve and support the said Harbour of *Dunleary* out of the Light House Duties arising and coming into their Hands after the said Harbour shall be so transferred to them.

Recovery of Penalties.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties to be incurred under this Act shall be recovered, levied, and applied in the Manner directed by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty.

52 G. 3. c. 115. and 56 G. 3. c. 62. (except where altered) to continue in force.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Acts of the Fifty second and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the Third, and all the Provisions and Clauses therein contained, shall be and continue in full Force and Effect, except so far as the same are altered, amended or repealed by this Act.

Expenses of Act.

XVII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of *Dunleary* Harbour to pay and reimburse themselves, out of the Public Money and Funds in their Hands, all such Costs, Charges and Expenses as they shall be put to in obtaining this Act.

Public Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P.

C A P. LXX.

An Act for improving the Roads between *London and Chirk*, in the County of *Denbigh*, by *Coventry*, *Birmingham* and *Shrewsbury*. [15th July 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, to be issued and applied towards repairing Roads between London and Holyhead by Chester, and London and Bangor by Shrewsbury*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain Sum out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain, and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this present Session of Parliament*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eighteen*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds towards repairing Roads between London and Holyhead by Chester, and between London and Bangor by Shrewsbury; and for giving additional Powers to the Commissioners therein named, to build a Bridge over the Menai Straits; and to make a new Road from Bangor Ferry to Holy head, in the County of Anglesea*: And Whereas by the said several recited Acts, certain Sums of Money were respectively granted and directed to be issued and applied towards repairing the said Roads: And Whereas the Commissioners under the said first mentioned Act have proceeded in the Execution of the said recited Acts, and have expended the said Sums of Money in making several new Cuts along the said Road from *Chirk*, in the County of *Denbigh*, on the Boundaries of *North Wales*, to *Bangor*, and in otherwise amending and improving the same; and by the Improvements already made, the Communication between *London and Holyhead* has been facilitated, and the Intercourse between *Great Britain and Ireland* has been thereby greatly promoted: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for vesting in Commissioners the Line of Road from Shrewsbury, in the County of Salop, to Bangor Ferry, in the County of Carnarvon; and for discharging the Trustees under several Acts of the Seventeenth, Twenty*

' eighth, Thirty sixth, Forty first, Forty second, Forty seventh, and
 ' Fiftieth Years of His present Majesty from the future Repair
 ' and Maintenance thereof; and for altering and repealing so much
 ' of the said Acts as affects the said Line of Road; the said Line
 ' of Road from *Shrewsbury* to *Bangor Ferry*, together with all
 ' the new Cuts and Improvements along the same, was vested in
 ' and placed under the Controul, Management and Superintend-
 ' ance of the Commissioners in the last mentioned Act named:
 ' And Whereas several of the Roads and Parts of the Roads be-
 ' tween *London* and *Chirk*, in the said County of *Denbigh*, by
 ' *Coventry*, *Birmingham* and *Shrewsbury*, being the Remainder of
 ' the principal Line of Road from *London* to *Holyhead*, require
 ' to be improved and altered, and by the Improvements and
 ' Alterations which may be made thereon, the Distances may be
 ' shortened, and the travelling thereon rendered more safe and
 ' expeditious: And Whereas with a View to the effecting of such
 ' Alterations and Improvements on the said Roads, and thereby
 ' affording additional Facilities to the Intercourse between *Great*
 ' *Britain* and *Ireland*, the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's
 ' Treasury have caused the said Roads between *London* and
 ' *Chirk* to be surveyed, and Maps, Plans, Sections and Estimates
 ' of the Expense of the several Alterations and Improvements
 ' required, have been prepared and made by the Order of the
 ' said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury; which
 ' said Maps, Plans, Sections and Estimates have been referred
 ' to and approved of by the Commissioners for carrying into
 ' Effect the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, and
 ' have been presented to and laid before the Commons House
 ' of Parliament during this present Session; all which said Alter-
 ' ations and Improvements, and the Estimates of the Expense of
 ' the same, are described and set forth in the Schedule to this
 ' Act annexed: And Whereas it is desirable that the said Alter-
 ' ations and Improvements should be carried into effect, but the
 ' Funds of the several Trustees under whom the said Roads are
 ' maintained are inadequate thereto, and it would be of great
 ' public Benefit if such Sum or Sums of Money as may be
 ' required for carrying on and completing the said Alterations
 ' and Improvements were advanced to the Trustees or Commis-
 ' sioners of the said several Roads by the Commissioners ap-
 ' pointed under an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the
 ' Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the Third, in-
 ' titled *An Act to authorise the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the*
 ' *Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for the carry-*
 ' *ing on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United King-*
 ' *dom, and Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, in Manner*
 ' *therein mentioned*; and if the said several Trustees or Commis-
 ' sioners were empowered to pay over the Money so advanced
 ' to the Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the
 ' Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, in order that the said Alterations and
 ' Improvements may be made, and the said Money applied there-
 ' to, under the Direction of such Commissioners: May it there-
 ' fore 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

57 G. 3. c. 34.

and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, and their Successors, shall be Commissioners for carrying into effect the Purposes of this Act, and making and completing the said several Alterations and Improvements on the said Roads described and set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and in the said Maps, Plans, Sections, and Estimates.

Commissioners under 55 G. 3. c. 152. to be Commissioners for carrying into effect this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid shall consider and determine which of the said Roads so surveyed and reported upon, and estimated, shall be altered and improved in the Manner herein directed, and shall cause a List and Description thereof, referring to such Survey, to be published in the *London Gazette*; and such List or Description shall also be sent to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for each County through which the said Roads or any of them do pass; and the altering and improving such Road or Roads may thereupon, or as soon after as the said Commissioners shall appoint, be proceeded upon pursuant to this Act.

Commissioners to determine which of the Roads shall be improved, and publish a Description thereof in *London Gazette*, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the said Commissioners for executing the said first recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid shall have determined which of the said Roads so surveyed and estimated shall be altered and improved, the said last mentioned Commissioners shall direct an Account to be opened in their Books for such Road; and it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners for repairing and maintaining such Road, and they are hereby required, thereupon to pay over and place to such Account of the said Commissioners for executing the said first recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid a Sum equal to the estimated Expense of making the intended Alterations and Improvements on such Road so determined on, provided that the Commissioners appointed under the recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year aforesaid shall have agreed to advance such Sum to the said Trustees or Commissioners; and such Road shall be forthwith directed to be altered and improved; and such Sum so paid by the Trustees or Commissioners thereof shall be expended by the said Commissioners for executing the said first recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, under the Powers, Regulations and Restrictions in that Act contained.

When Roads determined on, an Account to be opened, and a Sum equal to the Estimate to be placed to it.

Proviso.

IV. And, for enabling the said Commissioners under the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the Third more effectually to carry into Execution the Purposes of this Act, be it further enacted, That all the Clauses, Powers, Provisions and Authorities given and granted to the said last mentioned Commissioners, in and by the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, shall be construed and held to extend and shall extend to this Act, for the Purpose of making the said Alterations and Improvements, as fully, amply and effectually as if the same Clauses, Powers, Provisions and Authorities were repeated and re-enacted in and by this Act.

55 G. 3. c. 152. extended to this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That every such Alteration and Improvement shall be made in conformity to the said Maps, Plans, Sections and

Commissioners to improve the Roads in con-

formity to
Maps, &c. and
to make Con-
tracts.

Sums to be
drawn and Pay-
ments placed to
Account of
Road.

Contracts to be
submitted to a
Committee of
Five Trustees
or Commis-
sioners of the
Roads specified.

Works when
completed to be
examined and
reported on by
a Committee of
Trustees or
Commissioners
of the Road.

Sections and Estimates aforesaid; and the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said first recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid are hereby empowered and required to make such Contracts and Agreements with skilful Persons and their Sureties, for the carrying on, making and completing such Alterations and Improvements on the said Roads, and to appoint such Person or Persons as they shall think proper, who shall from time to time, under such Regulations as the said Commissioners under the said first recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid shall direct, draw for the necessary Sums to defray the Expenses thereof; and such Payments shall from time to time be placed to the Account of the Road in respect of which the Expenses shall be incurred; and all the said Alterations, Works and Improvements hereby intended to be made and completed on the said Roads, shall be done by Contract, and in no other Way whatsoever.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every such Contract and the Terms thereof shall, previous to the same being signed and concluded, be submitted by the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, to a Committee not exceeding Five of the Trustees or Commissioners of the Road on which the Work specified in such Contract is to be performed, (which Committee the several Trustees and Commissioners of the said Roads to be altered and repaired are hereby respectively empowered and required to elect and appoint); and the Committee to whom such Contract shall be submitted shall examine the Terms thereof, and if they or the major Part of them shall approve thereof, they shall sign their Names to such Contract; and when such Signatures shall be obtained, the said Contract shall then be signed and concluded by the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, with the Person or Persons willing to undertake and enter into the same.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when the Alterations and Improvements on any Road by this Act to be altered and improved shall be made and completed, it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of the Road so altered and improved, and they are hereby empowered and required, to appoint a Committee, not exceeding Five of such Trustees or Commissioners, to examine the Alterations and Improvements so made; and the Committee so to be appointed shall, immediately on being nominated, proceed to inspect and examine such Alterations and Improvements, and the several new Works made on such Road, and shall within One Month after they shall have been so appointed, report the Result of such Examination and Inspection, and whether the said Alterations and Improvements have been made in conformity to the Maps, Plans, Sections and Estimates aforesaid, and whether the same are done in a substantial and sufficient Manner, together with any other Observations which may occur to the said Committee thereon, to the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said first recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid; and when the said Committee so to be appointed shall have made such Report, or at the Expiration of One Month after such their Appointment, in
case

case no Report shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners under the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, to make and adjust a final Settlement of Accounts with the Person or Persons who shall have contracted to make, and shall have made and completed such Alterations and Improvements, and to pay to such last mentioned Person or Persons such Sum or Sums of Money as shall appear on such final Settlement of Accounts to be justly due and owing to him or them, according to the Terms and Conditions of his or their Contract.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all new Roads or Cuts or Parts of Roads, and all the said Alterations and Improvements which shall be made under or by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be, and shall become, to all Intents and Purposes, Parts of those Roads to which the old Roads or Parts of Roads (in lieu or for the Improvement whereof such new Roads, Cuts or Parts of Roads or Alterations shall be made) did belong, before the making of such new Roads, Cuts or Parts of Roads, or Alterations and Improvements; and such new Roads, Cuts or Parts of Roads, Alterations and Improvements, shall be subject to all such Trusts, and to all and every such Act and Acts of Parliament, and to all Provisions in any such Act or Acts of Parliament contained, as such old Roads or Parts of Roads are by Law subject to at the Time of passing this Act.

Commissioners under 55 G. 3. c. 152. finally to settle Accounts.

New Roads and Improvements to be and become Part of the old Roads.

The SCHEDULE referred to.

TRUST.	NAME of PLACE.	Length in Yards.	—			—		
			L.	s.	d.	L.	s.	d.
Commissioners from Shrewsbury to Holyhead } Do.	Cutting and embanking, &c. at Hill, East of Montford Bridge -	440	546	13	0			
	Improving Road at Shelton	440	666	13	0			
	Contingencies - - -	- - -	121	0	0			
						1,334	6	0
Shrewsbury District of Wing Street Trust }	Cutting and embanking and re-making Roadway at Emstry Hill - -	210	210	0	0			
	Variation at Horse Shoe Inn - - -	500	500	0	0			
	Contingencies - - -	- - -	71	0	0			
						781	0	0
W. Ilington Trust - }	Variation at Overly Hill	3,120	2,702	0	0			
	Do. at Ketley Bank, cutting and embanking -	1,100	2,686	0	0			
	Contingencies - - -	- - -	538	16	0			
						5,926	16	0
Shiffnall -	Variation at Prior's Lee, upon the Eastern Line of Map, and some cutting and embanking -	3,566	-	-	-	3,526	0	0

SCHEDULE—continued.

TRUST.	NAME of PLACE.	Length in Yards.	—		—			
			L.	s.	d.	L.	s.	d.
Wolverhampton	Cutting and embanking at Cosford Brook - -	300	300	0	0			
Do.	Variation near Summer House - -	1,440	1,526	0	0			
	Contingencies - -	- -	182	12	0			
						2,008	12	0
Bilstone -	Variation opposite Wed- nesbury, viz. the Part up to Brook - -	3,168	3,890	7	6			
	Contingencies - -	- -	383	0	0			
						4,213	7	6
Birmingham and Wed- nesbury }	Remaining Part of Varia- tion - -	2,112	2,533	12	6			
	Contingencies - -	- -	212	0	0			
						2,745	12	6
Birmingham and Stone Bridge }	Variation between Bottom of Coleshill Street and Small Heath - -	2,200	2,700	0	0			
	Contingencies - -	- -	220	0	0			
						2,920	0	0
Stone Bridge and Dun- church }	Variations between the Vil- lage of Meriden and Pickford Brook -	3,600	4,350	0	0			
Do.	Variation between Village of Allesby and Coventry	2,640	2,840	0	0			
	Contingencies - -	- -	719	0	0			
						7,909	0	0
Dunchurch and Stratford }	Variation at Braunston Hill - -	4,060	4,560	0	0			
Do.	Variation at Cuttle Mill -	1,600	2,500	0	0			
	Contingencies - -	- -	706	0	0			
						7,766	0	0
Stratford and Hockliffe }	Variation at Little Brick Hill, cutting and em- banking - -	620	1,020	0	0			
Do.	Variations to avoid Hock- liffe Hills - -	4,320	5,320	0	0			
	Contingencies - -	- -	634	0	0			
						6,974	0	0
Whetstone -	Variation at South Ap- proach to the Town of Barnet, cutting, embank- ing, &c.	880	2,546	0	0			
Do.	Cutting, embanking, Road making at the North Approach to Whetstone	690	1,440	0	0			
	Contingencies - -	- -	398	12	0			
						4,384	12	0

C A P.

C A P. LXXI.

An Act to enlarge the Time and Powers for carrying the New Street Act into Execution; and to extend the Provisions of an Act, for ratifying an Agreement made with Lord Gage, and for the better Management and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown. [15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for making a more convenient Communication from Mary le bone Park, and the Northern Parts of the Metropolis in the Parish of Saint Mary le bone, to Charing Cross, within the Liberty of Westminster; and for making a more convenient Sewage for the same;* the Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, were appointed Commissioners for carrying the said Act into Execution: And Whereas the said Commissioners were by the said Act required, within the Space of Three Years from the passing of the said Act, to cause Notices in Writing under their Hands, or the Hands of any Two of them for the time being, to be given to the Owners, Proprietors, Occupiers, Corporations, Trustees or any other Person or Persons interested in all such of the Houses, Buildings, Erections, Ground, Tenements and Hereditaments described or comprised in the Map or Plan and Book of Reference in the said recited Act mentioned and referred to, or in the Deviation thereinbefore mentioned, as should be wanted or required for the Purposes of the said recited Act, of their Intention to purchase the same, and all subsisting Leases, Terms, Estates and Interests therein; and the said Commissioners were thereby further required, within the Space of Four Years from the Expiration of the Time so allowed for giving such Notices, to purchase, or cause to be valued as thereinafter mentioned, all and every such Houses, Buildings, Erections, Ground, Tenements and Hereditaments mentioned or described in such Notices respectively, and to pay the Consideration Money, or Money awarded for the same respectively, in manner directed by the said recited Act: And Whereas the said Commissioners, in pursuance of the Directions of the said recited Act, did cause such Notices in Writing to be given within the said Space of Three Years; and the Time prescribed within which the said Commissioners should purchase or cause to be valued such Houses, Buildings, Erections, Ground, Tenements and Hereditaments, mentioned in the said Notices, will, according to the Limitations of the said recited Act, expire on or about the Tenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas the said Commissioners have proceeded with all practicable Expedition, and have made great Progress in the completing of such Purchases, and making such Valuations, according to the Directions of the said recited Act; but the Interests in the Premises to be purchased being very numerous and complicated, and it being very difficult to trace many of the

Persons

Persons having such Interests, and some of them not being yet discovered, it will be impossible for the said Commissioners to complete all the said Purchases within the Time limited by the said recited Act; and it is therefore expedient that further Time should be allowed for that Purpose: And Whereas, in order to enable the said Commissioners to carry the several Purposes of the said recited Act into Execution, the said Commissioners were thereby authorised, by and with the Consent of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of them, to borrow and take up at Interest from time to time such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, as they the said Commissioners, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, should judge necessary for the Purposes of the said Act, on Mortgage of all or any Part or Parts of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of or belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in the Lines of the Streets and Places to be erected, altered, repaired or improved, or which should be purchased or exchanged by virtue of that Act, or by Mortgage of all or any Part or Parts of certain other Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of or belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the said Act specified, upon the Credit of the Rents and Profits thereof: And in order to enable certain Persons in the said recited Act specified, to form and make such new Sewers, Watercourses, and Drains as are in and by the said recited Act directed to be formed and made, and to keep the same in Repair, the said Commissioners were by the said Act further empowered, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of them, to borrow and take up at Interest from time to time such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, over and above any other Sum or Sums of Money by the said recited Act authorised to be so borrowed and taken up, which they the said Commissioners, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, should judge necessary and expedient for those Purposes; and for securing the Repayment thereof in such Manner and Form and by such Means as thereinbefore mentioned, to grant, demise or mortgage any Part or Parts, which to them should seem fit, of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments thereinbefore authorised to be mortgaged for raising Money for the other Purposes of the said Act, so as the same Premises should not be included in any prior subsisting Mortgage which should be made in pursuance of the said Act; and to issue and apply the Money so to be raised, from time to time as they should see Occasion, in or towards defraying the Expences of forming, making and repairing such new Sewers, Drains and Wydraughts: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the further Improvement of the Land Revenue of the Crown*, in order to facilitate

54 G. 3. c. 70.

'tate the raising of the said Sums of Five hundred thousand
 'Pounds and One hundred thousand Pounds, it was enacted, that § 28.
 'it should and might be lawful for the said Commissioners for
 'executing the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the
 'Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, by and with
 'the Approbation of the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Com-
 'missioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for
 'the time being, or any Three or more of them, and notwith-
 'standing any Provision, Restriction or Clause contained in any
 'Act or Acts of Parliament relating to His Majesty's Land Re-
 'venues, to borrow and take up at Interest such Sum or Sums of
 'Money as they the said Commissioners for executing the said
 'recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, with such Appro-
 'bation as aforesaid, should judge necessary for the Purposes of
 'the said Act, not exceeding what should then remain to be
 'raised of the said Two Sums of Five hundred thousand Pounds
 'and One hundred thousand Pounds, by any Loan or Loans upon
 'the Credit of the Land Revenues of the Crown: And Whereas
 'the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said
 'recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, did, after the pass-
 'ing of the last recited Act, borrow of the Corporation of the
 '*Royal Exchange Assurance* the Sum of Three hundred thousand
 'Pounds, in part of the said several Sums of Five hundred thou-
 'sand Pounds and One hundred thousand Pounds, on the Credit
 'of the Land Revenues of the Crown: And Whereas by an Act
 'passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late § 7 G. 3. c. 24.
 'Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to alter and*
 '*enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of*
 '*His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for the further Improve-* § 1.
 '*ment of the Land Revenues of the Crown,'* any Person or Per-
 'sons whomsoever, or any Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Com-
 'panies whatsoever, were empowered to advance or lend any Sum
 'or Sums of Money, or any Part or Parts of the Capital or other
 'Monies or Funds of or belonging to such Person or Persons,
 'Bodies Politic or Corporate or Companies, not exceeding in
 'Amount what then remained to be raised of the said Two Sums
 'of Five hundred thousand Pounds and One hundred thousand
 'Pounds, to the Commissioners for the time being for executing
 'the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His
 'late Majesty King *George* the Third, upon the Credit of the
 'Land Revenues of the Crown, subject and without Prejudice to
 'the Sum so already advanced by the said *Royal Exchange As-*
 '*urance Company*, and to the Provisions made by the said recited
 'Act of the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty
 'King *George* the Third for the Repayment thereof, and for the
 'Payment of the Interest thereof; so as that all such Loans
 'should be made by and with the Approbation of the Lord High
 'Treasurer of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*,
 'or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United
 'Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* for the time being, or
 'any Three or more of them, who was and were thereby autho-
 'rised to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants for that Purpose,
 'notwithstanding any thing contained to the contrary in certain
 'Acts

57 G. 3. c. 97.

§ 4.

' Acts of Parliament therein particularly specified, or any other
 ' Act or Acts of Parliament, Statute or Charter, Bye Law or Or-
 ' dinance: And Whereas the said Commissioners for executing
 ' the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His
 ' late Majesty King *George* the Third, have, under the Powers
 ' contained in that Act and in the said recited Acts of the Fifty
 ' fourth and Fifty seventh Years aforesaid, borrowed and raised
 ' the further Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds by a Loan
 ' from the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, upon
 ' the Credit of the Land Revenues of the Crown: And Whereas
 ' by another Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of
 ' His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for*
 ' *ratifying Articles of Agreement entered into by the Right Ho-*
 ' *nourable Henry Hall Viscount Gage, and the Commissioners of*
 ' *His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, and for the*
 ' *better Management and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the*
 ' *Crown*; it was enacted, that it should and might be lawful for
 ' the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land
 ' Revenues for the time being, and they were thereby authorised
 ' and empowered, from time to time to contract and agree with
 ' any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, for
 ' the Sale of, and absolutely to make Sale and dispose of, any
 ' Part or Parts of the Possessions or Land Revenues of the
 ' Crown, within the Ordering and Survey of the Exchequer in
 ' *England*, which should consist of any Royalties, Honours, Hun-
 ' dreds, Manors, Lordships or Franchises; or any Rights,
 ' Members or Appurtenances thereof or thereto belonging or
 ' appertaining; or any Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, Profits,
 ' Dues or Monies arising therefrom, or incident to or receivable
 ' in respect thereof; or any Messuages, Lands, Tithes, Rents,
 ' Mines, Minerals, Collieries, Woods, Wood Grounds, Fens,
 ' Marshes, Waste Lands, or any other Tenements or Heredita-
 ' ments whatsoever, or any other Revenues of or belonging to the
 ' Crown, within the Ordering and Survey aforesaid, which should
 ' in their Judgment be desirable to be sold, for the best Prices or
 ' Considerations in Money which the said Commissioners for the
 ' time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues,
 ' should, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the
 ' Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the
 ' time being, or any Three or more of them, be able to procure
 ' for the same; and that all and every Sum and Sums of Money
 ' arising from such Sales should from time to time be paid into
 ' the Bank of *England*, and placed to the Account intituled "The
 ' Account of the Public Monies of the Commissioners of His
 ' Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, being the Woods'
 ' and Forests' Fund;" and that the Monies so paid in should be
 ' laid out and applied from time to time by the Order of the said
 ' Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Re-
 ' venues for the time being (who were thereby authorised to make
 ' Drafts on the Bank for that Purpose), in the Payment and Dis-
 ' charge of any Purchase Monies for any Estates, Manors, Lord-
 ' ships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be
 ' purchased for and on behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Suc-
 ' cessors,

cessors, by the said Commissioners under the Authority of that
 Act, when and as such Purchase Monies should become due and
 payable to the Person or Persons entitled thereto, and of all
 Interest due on such Purchase Monies, and also in the Pay-
 ment and Discharge of all Expenses incurred in or about the
 making and completing any Purchases or Sales under the
 Authority of that Act, and also in the Payment and Discharge
 of any Incumbrances or Charges affecting any of the Estates
 and Possessions of His Majesty within the Ordering and Survey
 of the Exchequer; but that such Monies should not be appli-
 cable to or applied or disposed of for any other Use or Purpose
 whatsoever: And Whereas it will be very advantageous, and
 tend to the more speedily completing the Improvements now
 carrying on under the said first recited Act of the Fifty third
 Year of His late Majesty's Reign, if the said Commissioners of
 His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, being also
 the Commissioners for carrying the said last mentioned Act
 into effect, were empowered to apply Part of the said Monies
 arising from the said Sales made or to be made by virtue of the
 said last recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of
 His late Majesty King *George* the Third, in completing any of
 the Purchases already contracted for, or hereafter to be made
 under the Authority of the said recited Act of the Fifty third
 Year aforesaid, or otherwise in carrying into effect the several
 Purposes of the said last mentioned Act, and improving that
 Part of the Crown Estates comprised therein: And Whereas
 Provision is made by the said last recited Act of the Fifty
 seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for
 exempting certain Instruments therein mentioned from Duties
 on Stamp, and Doubts may arise whether such Provisions are
 sufficient for the Purposes intended, and it is expedient that
 such Doubts should be removed; but the several Purposes
 aforesaid cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of
 Parliament; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may
 be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent
 Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords
 Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament
 assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Time for
 purchasing and valuing the said Houses, Buildings, Erections,
 Ground, Tenements and Hereditaments by the said recited Act of
 the Fifty third Year aforesaid directed to be purchased and valued,
 and for paying the Consideration Money, or Money awarded for
 the same respectively, shall be extended for the further Period of
 Three Years, to commence and be computed from the said Tenth
 Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and that
 all Purchases and Valuations made or to be made by the said
 Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said recited Act
 of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, within the said further Period of
 Three Years, to commence from the said Tenth Day of *July* One
 thousand eight hundred and twenty, of any of the Houses,
 Buildings, Erections, Ground, Tenements and Hereditaments
 directed by the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid
 to be purchased or valued by the said Commissioners, and com-
 prised

57 G. 3. c. 97.
§ 22.

Time for pur-
 chasing Pre-
 mises under
 53 G. 3. c. 121.
 § 15. and pay-
 ing Consider-
 ation Money,
 extended for
 Three Years
 from July 10,
 1820.

prised in the Notices given by the same Commissioners, and of all subsisting Leases, Terms and Interests therein, shall be good and valid, and of as full Force and Effect as if the said Purchases or Valuations had been made by the said Commissioners within the Time limited by the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid.

Powers of
53 G. 3. c. 121.
for Purchase of
Premises, &c.
extended to
this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Provisions, Authorities, Regulations, Directions, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things, in the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third contained, relating to the Purchase of any of the Houses, Buildings, Erections, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, and of any subsisting Leases, Terms, Estates and Interests therein, by that Act directed to be purchased, or for ascertaining the Value of any such Premises in case of any Refusal or Inability to treat, or for completing any such Purchases or obtaining Possession of any such Premises, or any other Matter or Thing relating thereto, shall, as far as the same are applicable or can be applied, extend and be construed to extend to this present Act, and shall operate and be in force during the said further Period of Three Years, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Directions, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made expressly applicable thereto, and as if the Time for the Completion of the said Purchases had been therein originally extended to the said Period of Three Years from the said Tenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

Treasury may
advance
100,000*l.* to
the Commis-
sioners acting
under 53 G. 3.
c. 121.

III. And Whereas the greater Part of the said Sums so already raised as aforesaid have been expended and applied in carrying into Execution the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and the Remainder of such Sums will be inadequate to the completing and effecting the several Purposes of such Act; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to advance and issue to the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, out of the Supplies granted to His Majesty in this Session of Parliament, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding One hundred thousand Pounds; and that the said Sum, and also any further Sums of Money that may be granted by Parliament for the like Purposes, shall be by them applied for the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and to or for no other Use or Purpose whatsoever; and that whatever Sum or Sums of Money shall be issued as aforesaid shall, whenever the annual Produce of the Land Revenues of the Crown shall cease to be carried unto and form Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and shall be retained by the Crown as Part of its hereditary Revenue, be and become

Such Sum, with
any further
Sum granted
by Parliament,
to be applied to
53 G. 3. c. 121.
In what case
Moneys issued
to become a
Charge upon
the Land Re-
venue, to be
repaid to Con-

become a Loan upon such Land Revenue, and such Land Revenue shall be from thenceforth charged and chargeable with the Repayment into the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of the Principal Sum or Sums so to be granted, together with Interest for the same, to be computed after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* from the Time or respective Times at which the said Principal Sum or Sums shall be respectively paid as aforesaid, and such Land Revenues shall thenceforth be applicable to the Repayment of such Principal Sum or Sums, and to the Payment of such Interest for the same as aforesaid, prior to any other Application thereof, except the Charges attending the Management thereof, and the Payment and Discharge of any Sum or Sums now already charged thereon, or to be charged thereon under or by virtue of the said recited Acts or of this Act, and the Interest thereof, or of so much thereof as shall from time to time remain unpaid and undischarged, and the Interest thereof.

solidated Fund,
with Interest
at 5l. per Cent.
per Annum.

IV. And be it further enacted, That where the Value of any Interests in the Houses, Erections, Buildings, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments purchased or to be purchased by the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, or this Act, or the Considerations to be paid by the said Commissioners for the same, has been or shall be agreed upon or ascertained, and such Value or Consideration Money shall remain unpaid, and the Person or Persons entitled thereto shall be willing to receive Securities on the Land Revenues of the Crown for such Value or Consideration Money, in lieu of immediate Payment thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of them, upon such Conveyances of the said Premises as the said Commissioners for the time being for carrying the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid into Execution shall require, being executed and delivered to the said Commissioners, to make out and deliver to the Person or Persons to whom such Purchase Money shall be due, or to their respective Trustees or Trustee, a Certificate under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more of them, in the Form or to the Effect following; that is to say,

In what case
Commissioners
with Consent of
Treasury to
grant Securities
on Land Re-
venues for Con-
siderations to
be paid for
Premises.

‘ IN pursuance of a Warrant from the Lord High Treasurer [or from the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, as the case may be], We, A. and B. Two of the Commissioners for executing an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act* [insert the Title of the recited Act of the Fifty Third Year as aforesaid], in Exercise of the Powers vested in us by the said Act, and by another Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled *An Act* [insert the Title of this Act], do certify that the Sum of

Form of Cer-
tificate to be
granted of such
Security.

T 2

‘ being

' being the Consideration agreed to be paid to C. D. [insert the
 ' Name or Description of the Person or Persons entitled thereto] for
 ' the Purchase of his [her or their] Interest [or Interests] in a
 ' Messuage or Dwelling House [state the Nature and Description
 ' of the Premises sold], which has [or have] been purchased by
 ' the said Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act of the
 ' Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, remains
 ' due and unpaid to the said C. D.; and that the said Sum of
 ' being such Purchase Money as aforesaid, is to and
 ' shall immediately from the Date thereof, by virtue of the said
 ' Acts, become and be a Charge on the whole of the Land Re-
 ' venues of the Crown, and such Revenues shall (save and except
 ' so far as the same are liable for any existing Loans advanced on
 ' the Credit thereof) henceforth be subject and liable to the
 ' Payment to the said C. D. his Executors, Administrators, or
 ' Assigns, of the said Principal Sums so due to him (or them) on
 ' the Day of [insert the Time or Times
 ' of Payment agreed upon], and to the Payment of Interest for the
 ' same, or for so much of the said Principal Sum as shall from
 ' time to time remain unpaid, after the Rate of Five Pounds per
 ' Centum per Annum, [or lesser Rate, as the Case may be], such
 ' Interest to be computed from the Date hereof, and to be paid
 ' without any Deduction, save the Property Tax, if any, for the
 ' time being, by Half yearly Payments, until the whole of the
 ' said Principal Sum and Interest thereon shall be fully paid and
 ' discharged. Given under our Hands and Seals, this
 ' Day of One thousand eight hundred and

And every such Certificate shall be witnessed by one of the
 Secretaries or Clerks to the said Commissioners, and shall be
 enrolled in the Office of the Auditor of His Majesty's Land Reve-
 nue for the County of *Middlesex*, on Payment of the usual Fees
 for such Enrolment; and a Minute or Extract thereof shall be
 entered and preserved in the Office of the said Commissioners of
 His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and also in
 a Book to be kept for that Purpose in the Office of the said
 Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty
 third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the*
Third; and every such Certificate, when so given, granted and
 enrolled, shall be and is hereby declared to be conclusive Evi-
 dence of the Purchase Money remaining due to the Person or
 Persons receiving such Certificate.

To be enrolled
 in the Office of
 the Land Re-
 venues.

Land Revenues
 charged with
 the Payment of
 Principal and
 Interest.

V. And be it further enacted, That when any such Certificate
 shall be so signed and enrolled, and entered as aforesaid, every
 Sum or Sums of Money therein expressed or acknowledged to
 be due as such Purchase Money as aforesaid, shall be and the
 same is and are hereby charged upon the whole of the said Land
 Revenues of the Crown, and such Revenues shall from thenceforth
 be subject and liable to the Payment of the same, and the Interest
 thereof; and such Principal and Interest shall be paid and satisfied
 out of the said Revenues, at the Time or Times and in the Manner
 mentioned and appointed for the Payment thereof in and by every
 such Certificate; and the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commis-
 sioners

sioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the time being, is and are hereby authorised, empowered and required to pay such Principal and Interest, when and as the same shall become due and payable, out of the said Land Revenues of the Crown, prior to any other Application thereof, except the Payment of Interest due and payable on any existing Loan or Loans antecedently advanced on the Credit thereof, and except so far as such Revenues are or ought to be applied in the Repayment of any such Loan or Loans.

Treasury to pay the same.

VI. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, upon Payment or legal Tender of the Sum or Sums of Money, Recompence and Satisfaction; which should be agreed for, awarded, or assessed as therein mentioned, certain Powers and Authorities are given to the said Commissioners thereby appointed: Be it further enacted, That the said Certificates hereby authorised to be granted by the said Commissioners for any Purchase Monies due to any Person or Persons, shall on the Delivery of the same be deemed and taken to be, and be equivalent to, and as Payment of any Money agreed for or awarded, for all the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid; and all the Powers, Authorities and Provisions in the said last mentioned Act contained, shall and may, on the Delivery of such Certificate, be exercised and carried into effect as fully and amply as if actual Payment of the Principal Money mentioned in such Certificate had been made.

53 G. 5. c. 121. § 32.

Delivery of such Certificate deemed equivalent to Payment in Money, and all Powers of the said Act to be thereupon exercised.

VII. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, it was enacted, that in case it should happen that any Payment of Interest accruing upon any Loan or Loans to be made in pursuance of that Act should not be satisfied out of the said Land Revenues within the Space of Three Calendar Months after the same should have become due, or in case any Portion or Part of the Principal of any such Loan or Loans should not be paid or discharged out of the said Land Revenues within the like Space of Three Calendar Months after the same should have become due, the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* for the time being, or any Three or more of them, was and were authorised, empowered and required, upon the Demand or Requisition of the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Company, who should have made such Loan or Loans, or be entitled to such Interest, or such Portion of Principal as should be so in arrear, due or unpaid, to make Payment of such Interest or Principal (as the case might be) which should be so in arrear, due or unpaid, out of any Monies at his or their Disposal granted by Parliament for the Supplies of the then current Year: And Whereas Sums of Money have been lent and advanced by sundry Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, or Companies, to the said Commissioners, under and by virtue of the said recited Acts, which in part have become due and payable, and the said Commissioners

Commissioners under 57 G. 5. c. 24. § 4. with Consent of Treasury, may agree with Persons to whom Payments are in arrear for prolonging the Time of Payment.

‘ signers have not been enabled out of the Revenues at their
 ‘ Disposal to pay the same; and it is therefore expedient for the
 ‘ Public Service that further Time should be allowed for Pay-
 ‘ ment of the whole of such Loans, with the Consent of the Parties
 ‘ who have advanced the same;’ Be it therefore enacted, That it
 shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners acting
 under the said recited Acts, and they are hereby authorised and
 empowered, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord
 High Treasurer or of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s
 Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to
 treat and agree with any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or
 Corporate, or Companies, who have made such Advances as afore-
 said, for extending the Time or respective Times stipulated for
 Repayment thereof, or of any Part or Parts thereof, for any further
 Term or Time which may be agreed upon between the said Com-
 missioners acting under the said recited Acts with such Consent
 and Approbation as aforesaid, and such Person or Persons, Bodies
 Politic or Corporate, or Companies as aforesaid, and to permit
 and allow the same to continue and remain as a Loan or Charge
 upon the said Land Revenues, at Interest, for such further Time
 or Times as shall be so agreed upon, without Prejudice to any
 Security or Securities held by such Person or Persons, Body or
 Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Companies, or given to him, her
 or them, by or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament; and that an Agreement for the Extension of the Time of Payment
 of such Principal Money, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall be
 made in Writing, under the Hands of the said Commissioners
 acting under the said recited Acts, and be indorsed on the Security
 upon which the same was originally advanced, and shall specify
 the Period or Periods at which such Principal Money shall be
 repaid, either altogether or by Instalments, and the Interest
 thereof shall continue payable in the manner stipulated in the said
 original Security.

Agreements for
 Extension of
 Time to be in
 Writing.

In default of
 Payment at the
 extended Time
 agreed on from
 the Land Re-
 venues, the
 Treasury shall
 make Payments
 out of the Sup-
 plies of the
 then current
 Year.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall happen
 that any Payment of Interest accruing upon any Loan or Loans,
 of which the Time or Times of Repayment shall be extended in
 pursuance of this Act, shall not be satisfied out of the said Re-
 venues within the Space of Three Calendar Months after the same
 shall have become due, or in case all or any Portion or Part of the
 Principal of any such Loan or Loans shall not be paid or dis-
 charged out of the said Land Revenues within the like Space of
 Three Calendar Months after the extended Time or Times at
 which the same shall be made payable by such new Agreement
 as aforesaid, that then the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords
 Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury for the time being, or
 any Three or more of them, is and are hereby authorised, em-
 powered and required, upon the Demand or Requisition of the
 Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or
 Company, who shall have made such Loan or Loans, or be en-
 titled to such Interest or such Portion of Principal as shall be so
 in arrear, due or unpaid, to make Payment of such Interest or
 Principal (as the case may be) which shall be so in arrear, due or
 unpaid, and of any Monies at his or their Disposal, granted by
 Parliament

Parliament for the Supplies of the then current Year; and every such Demand or Requisition shall be as good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been made within Three Calendar Months next after such Principal Money or any Part or Parts thereof originally became due; and every such Payment shall be as fully authorised, and shall be replaced and made good in such and the like manner, as if the same had been made out of the Monies granted by Parliament for the Supplies of the Year in which such Principal Money or any Part or Parts thereof originally became due; and all and every Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, and Companies, making or entering into any such new Agreement, or extending the Time for Payment of any such Principal Money or any Part or Parts thereof under the same, shall be and is and are hereby authorised and empowered so to do, and shall be fully indemnified in so doing; any Act or Acts of Parliament, Charter, Bye Law, Ordinance, Contract or Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons entering into new Agreement, &c. indemnified.

IX. And for the more speedily completing the several Purposes of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, who are hereby authorised to make Drafts on the Bank of England for the purpose, from time to time to lay out and apply, by and with the Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer for the time being, or any Three or more of them, in the Payment and Discharge of any Purchase Monies for any Houses, Buildings, Erections, Ground, Tenements, and Hereditaments directed to be purchased in and by the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid by the Commissioners for executing the same, or otherwise in the Execution thereof, and in effecting the Improvements in that Part of the Estates of the Crown comprized in the said last mentioned Act, or purchased in pursuance thereof, such Sums and Sums of Money as to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall seem necessary, out of the Monies arising from the Sale of any Part or Parts of the Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown within the Ordering and Survey of the Exchequer in England, by the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third authorised to be sold and disposed of, and which said Monies are by that Act directed to be from time to time paid into the Bank of England and placed to the Account intituled 'The Account of the Public Monies of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, being the Woods' and Forests' Fund;' and every such Appropriation of the said Fund, made with such Approbation as aforesaid, shall be good and valid, any thing in the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year aforesaid, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to His Majesty's Land Revenue, or to any Property under the Management of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Commissioners of Woods, &c. with Consent of Treasury, may lay out Money out of the Land Revenues for completing the Purposes of 53 G. 3. c. 121.

Such Monies to be paid into the Bank and placed to the Account herein mentioned.

No Contract, Agreement or other Deed liable to Stamp Duty under this or the recited Acts, or any other Act relating to the Land Revenues.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Minute, Memorandum, Certificate, Contract, Agreement, Articles of Agreement, or other Settlement, to be hereafter made or entered into by or with the Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, for or relating to the Purchase or Sale of any Estates, Manors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to be sold or purchased under the Provisions of any of the hereinbefore recited Acts or of this Act, nor any Deed or Conveyance, Mortgage, Assignment, or other Instrument, to be made, executed or signed by any Person or Persons for the carrying any Purchases or Sales into Execution, which have been already made in pursuance of the said recited Acts, or which shall be hereafter made in pursuance of the said recited Acts or of this Act, or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to His Majesty's Land Revenue, nor any Certificate, Contract or Receipt, Deed, Covenant, Conveyance, Mortgage, Assignment, Agreement, Indemnity or other Instrument whatsoever, to be given or granted, entered into or made, to or with any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, Company or Companies, Commissioner or Commissioners, Trustee or Trustees, by the Lord High Treasurer, or by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, or by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, under the Authority of any of the hereinbefore mentioned Acts, or of this Act, or of any other Act now in force, or which may hereafter be passed relating to the Land Revenue of the Crown, nor any Deed, Agreement or other Instrument to be made for extending the Time for the Repayment of any Loan or Loans now charged on the said Land Revenue, shall be subject or liable to any *ad valorem* or other Stamp Duty whatsoever imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament, unless the same be specially subjected thereto and specifically charged therewith in and by such future Act and Acts of Parliament.

Proviso.

Powers of recited Acts (Exception) extended to this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all the said hereinbefore recited Acts (except so far as the same are hereby altered) shall remain in as full Force and Effect as if this Act had not been passed; and that all the Powers, Provisions, Authorities, Regulations, Directions, Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, which can or may be rendered applicable to this present Act, shall extend, and be deemed, construed and taken to extend, to this present Act, and be in all respects applicable thereto, and to the Purposes thereof, in like manner and as fully and effectually as if the same had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act, *mutatis mutandis*.

Money to be raised not to exceed 200,000l. in addition to the Sum already raised.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to authorise or empower the Commissioners acting in Execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, to raise for the Purposes of such Act, by all or any of the Means before mentioned, any Sum or Sums of Money exceeding in the whole Two hundred thousand Pounds, over and above all other Sums already raised under or by virtue of the Powers

Powers or Authorities given to or vested in them by the said recited Acts, or any or either of them: Provided always, that whatever Sum or Sums of Money shall be granted by Parliament for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be Part of the said Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds.

Proviso.

XIII. And whereas it may happen that some of the Persons interested in the said Houses, Buildings, Erections, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments yet remaining to be purchased under the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, may be desirous of having their Interests valued, and the Purchases thereof completed, within a shorter Period than the said Term of Three Years; and it is expedient that Provision should be made for such Cases; Be it therefore further enacted, That in case any of the Owners, Proprietors, Trustees, or other Persons interested in any of the Houses, Buildings, Erections, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so remaining to be purchased as aforesaid, shall give Notice in Writing to the said Commissioners or their Secretary, that they are desirous to have their Interests valued, and the Price or Consideration Money to be paid for the same ascertained forthwith, and the Purchase thereof speedily completed; then and in every such Case the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required, within Three Calendar Months after the Receipt of every such Notice, to cause the Value of the Interest of the Person or Persons giving such Notice to be assessed and ascertained by a Jury in the manner directed by the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, unless the same shall in the intermediate time be agreed upon or ascertained by any other means; and shall, within the Space of Nine Calendar Months after the Receipt of every such Notice, cause the Purchase of the respective Interests of the Person or Persons giving such Notice to be completed, and the Value so agreed upon, assessed or ascertained as aforesaid, to be paid in manner directed by the said recited Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Premises may be valued as herein mentioned and purchased within a shorter Period than Three Years, on Notice.

Proviso.

C A P. LXXII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries.

[15th July 1820.]

[This Act is the same as 59 G. 3. c. 65. except as to Dates and Sums and the Sections that are here inserted.]

III. And be it further enacted, That such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole Fifteen Pounds in Money, or Thirty Pounds Stock or Annuities in any of the Public Funds, for every Ticket to be contained in the said Lottery or Lotteries, as shall be fixed upon for the Purpose by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall be distributed in Prizes or Benefits to be drawn in the said Lottery or Lotteries, or allotted to the Owner or Owners of any First or Last drawn Ticket or Tickets or of any Ticket or Tickets to be drawn between the First and Last as a fixed Prize or fixed Prizes,

A Sum not exceeding 15l. or 30l. Stock for every Ticket, shall be divided into Prizes, and paid out of the Supplies granted this Session.

on

on any particular Day or Days, in such Proportions and in such Manner as the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them shall direct, and the same shall be charged upon and be paid and payable out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies granted in this present Session of Parliament for *Great Britain*; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, are hereby required and authorised, by Warrant or Warrants under their Hands, to cause such Sum or Sums of Money to be issued and paid out of the said Aids or Supplies to the Chief Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to be by him distributed and paid to and amongst the respective Proprietors of the several Fortunate or Benefit Tickets, within Two Months after the Conclusion of the Drawing of such Lottery or Lotteries respectively, or as soon as Certificates can be made out for the Sums due in respect of the same, in the manner hereinafter directed.

Treasury may annul Licences.

XXXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury at their Discretion, at any time, and for any Cause to them appearing proper, to direct such Licence or Licences as aforesaid to be annulled and made void, and to order and direct Notice thereof to be given to the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, and to the Person or Persons so licensed, upon which the same shall be absolutely void and of no Effect; and if any Person or Persons to whom any such Licence or Licences as aforesaid shall be granted, shall be prosecuted and convicted of any Offence against this Act, whether on Prosecution of the Bond to be given in pursuance of this Act, or for any Penalty under this Act, or as a Rogue and Vagabond, or in case any Person or Persons so licensed shall, in the Opinion of the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, misconduct himself or themselves in any Act, Matter or Thing relating to the Business of or in anywise concerning the Lottery, and the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties shall, after hearing the Parties charged with such Misconduct, be of Opinion that he is or they are guilty thereof, then such Licence or Licences granted as aforesaid by virtue of this Act shall be absolutely void and of no Effect; and the said Commissioners may, in either of the said Cases, if they shall think proper, refuse to grant to such Person or Persons a Licence under any future Act of Parliament which may be made and passed for granting to His Majesty or His Successors a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries.

Persons convicted of Offences shall forfeit their Licence.

Commissioners may refuse Licence.

Persons counterfeiting Licences, or using such as are counterfeit, shall forfeit 500*l.* &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall forge or counterfeit, or cause to be forged or counterfeited, or assist in forging or counterfeiting any Licence authorised to be made by this Act for the Purpose aforesaid, or shall fraudulently alter or cause to be altered or assist in altering any such Licence as shall be really granted under this Act, or shall knowingly make use of any such forged, counterfeited or altered Licence, such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, One Moiety thereof to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him that shall prosecute or sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information in any of His Majesty's

Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in relation to Licences granted in *Great Britain*, and at *Dublin* as to Licences granted in *Ireland*, in which no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance shall be allowed; and shall be also subject to Imprisonment for such Term not exceeding Six Months as the Court in which the Party offending shall be convicted shall appoint.

XXXV. And Whereas many evil-disposed Persons, to evade the Provisions of the Acts made to punish Persons guilty of insuring for or against the Drawing of Tickets, more particularly described in this Act, have empowered and authorised, and do empower and authorise Agents for them to take Money for such illegal Contracts, and have in their Custody or Possession, Account or Accounts, Statement or Statements, Memorandum or Memorandums in Writing of such illegal Contracts entered into; Be it therefore enacted, That upon Information upon Oath made before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, stating any Person to be a reputed Lottery Insurer, and in the Opinion of the Informer to be in Possession of Books, Papers or Memorandums of illegal Contracts entered into relating to Lottery Insurances, it shall be lawful for, and such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace is hereby required to issue his Warrant, directed to a Constable or Officer of Police, to empower him with proper Assistance to search the Person of the said reputed Lottery Insurer, to enter the Dwelling Place and Premises of such Person, and search for and seize all such Papers, Accounts or Memorandums; and if any such be found either upon such or any other Person or Persons in the same Dwelling Place, or in or about the same Dwelling Place or Premises, or if any Memorandums of Insurance in the Lottery or Little Goe should be found at the time of such Search, written in Chalk or otherwise upon or about the Dwelling Place or Premises, then to apprehend and bring the said Person or Persons against whom such Warrant shall have been issued, with such Person or Persons upon whom such Lottery or Little Goe Insurance Papers, Accounts or Memorandums were found, before Two Magistrates or Justices of the Peace, and upon Proof before them by Two credible Witnesses upon Oath that such Papers, Accounts or Memorandums do appear to the best of their Knowledge and Belief to relate to any Little Goe, or to Insurance in any Lottery or in any Little Goe, whether the same Little Goe or Lottery shall have been actually drawn or not, or upon Proof in like manner that such Memorandums were written in Chalk or otherwise on or about the Premises of the Person against whom such Warrant shall have been issued, which could not be brought away without injuring the Premises, such Person or Persons are to be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, and punished as such.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Share or Agreement for a Share of every Ticket so to be divided shall have written or printed thereon Words or Figures to this Effect; (that is to say,)

Lottery Insurers in whose Premises Papers relating to Insurance are found, &c. shall be punished as Rogues and Vagabonds.

Evidence of Two Witnesses.

‘ FIRST

Form of Shares of Tickets.

' FIRST [SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH, or SEVENTH, as the Case may be] LOTTERY, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty.



Ticket No. _____

(or as the Share may be.)

' THE Bearer of this Share will be entitled to One Part of such Benefit as shall belong to the Ticket numbered as above in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth or Seventh Lottery [as the Case may be] to be drawn, by virtue of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, in Great Britain.'

Chances to be of the following

XL. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, so licensed as aforesaid, to issue and sell the Chance of any particular Benefit or Benefits that may belong to any Ticket in any of the said Lotteries, or the Chance of all the Benefits that may belong to any such Ticket, except any particular Benefit or Benefits which shall be specified, and that every such Chance or Agreement for such Chance shall be made out, written or printed in Words or Figures to this Effect; (that is to say,)

Form,

' FIRST, [SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH, or SEVENTH] LOTTERY, [as the Case may be] One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

No. _____

' THE Bearer of this Chance will receive the Ticket numbered as above, now deposited at the Stamp Office in London [or Dublin, as the Case may be], if entitled to any Benefit above or under _____ Pounds, (or to any Benefit whatever, save and except, specifying the Exception, as the Case may be.) A. B.

' Licensed as the Act directs.'

which Chances (with Consent, of Treasury) may be sold.

And that it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons so licensed as aforesaid, (by and with the Consent and Approbation of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, first had and obtained in Writing for that Purpose, at the Foot of any Lottery Scheme hereafter approved or to be approved), to sell the Chance of any Share of any Ticket in any of the said Lotteries; provided that the same Regulations are observed as with respect to the Shares and Chances of Tickets are directed to be observed by this Act.

Offenders adjudged Rogues and Vagabonds may be committed.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be brought before any Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Liberty or Place where any Offence against this Act shall have been committed, and shall be convicted of any Offence

Offence or Offences against this Act by such Justices, and shall be adjudged a Rogue and Vagabond, then and in every such Case such Justices shall and they are hereby required to order such Offender to be sent to the House of Correction, there to remain for any Space of Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, nor less than One Calendar Month; and if such Person shall have been convicted of a like Offence under this or any former Act for granting to His Majesty any Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries, then and in that case, in addition to the Imprisonment and Punishment last mentioned, it shall be lawful for such Two or more Justices as aforesaid, at their Discretion, to order the Offender or Offenders to be privately whipped; and any such Adjudication or Conviction under this Act may be in the Form following, *mutatis mutandis*; (that is to say),

‘ Middlesex }
 ‘ to wit. } To the Keeper of

‘ WHEREAS A. B. of _____ in the County of
 ‘ Middlesex, is this Day duly convicted before us, C. D. and
 ‘ E. F. Two of the Justices of our Lord the King assigned to
 ‘ keep the Peace of our said Lord the King in and for the said
 ‘ County, and also to hear and determine divers Felonies, Tres-
 ‘ passes and other Misdemeanors committed within the said
 ‘ County, for that he the said A. B. at _____ in the
 ‘ said County, on the _____ Day of _____
 ‘ [state the Offence] against the Form of the Statute made in the
 ‘ First Year of the Reign of our said Lord the King, intituled *An*
 ‘ Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by
 ‘ Lotteries; and the said A. B. having for such Offence been ad-
 ‘ judged a Rogue and Vagabond by us the said Justices within
 ‘ the Intent and Meaning of the said Statute, we do order that
 ‘ the said A. B. be committed, and the said A. B. is hereby by
 ‘ us accordingly committed to the House of Correction at _____
 ‘ in and for the said County of Middlesex, there to
 ‘ remain for the Space of _____ now next ensu-
 ‘ ing: And we do hereby require the Keeper of the said House
 ‘ of Correction to receive into his Custody the Body of the said
 ‘ A. B. herewith sent, and him to safely keep and detain in the
 ‘ said House of Correction accordingly. Given under our Hands
 ‘ and Seals, *et cetera, et cetera.*

And such Proceedings shall not be subject to Appeal, nor shall Proceedings
 be removed or removable by *Certiorari* or otherwise into any not removable
 Court whatever. by *Certiorari.*

C A P. LXXIII.

An Act to extend the Period allowed to Persons compound-
 ing for their Assessed Taxes, and to give further Relief in
 certain cases therein mentioned. [24th July 1820.]

‘ WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the 59 G. 3. c. 51.
 ‘ Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, inti-
 ‘ tuled *An Act to relieve Persons compounding for their Assessed*
 ‘ Taxes from an annual Assessment for the Term of Three Years,
 ‘ from the Sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred § 1.
 ‘ and

‘ and twenty, all Persons assessed to the said Duties for the Year
 ‘ ending on the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred
 ‘ and nineteen, were enabled to compound for the same, on the
 ‘ Terms and Conditions therein contained, with the respective
 ‘ Commissioners for executing the Acts relating to the said Du-
 ‘ ties, at any time on or before the Thirty first Day of *October* One
 ‘ thousand eight hundred and nineteen: And Whereas the Com-
 ‘ missioners for executing the said Acts in several Districts have
 ‘ executed and delivered Contracts of Composition after the said
 ‘ Thirty first Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and
 ‘ nineteen, and in other Districts have received from Persons de-
 ‘ siring of compounding or entitled to have compounded before
 ‘ the said Thirty first Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred
 ‘ and nineteen, Offers to compound under the Terms and Condi-
 ‘ tions of the said Act, but may not have executed the same;
 ‘ and it is expedient that all Compositions which have been so
 ‘ entered into after the Thirty first Day of *October* One thousand
 ‘ eight hundred and nineteen should be confirmed, and that the
 ‘ Time should be extended for completing Certificates of Compo-
 ‘ sition upon Offers to compound under the Terms and Conditions
 ‘ of the said Act, which were delivered to the said Commissioners,
 ‘ or their respective Clerks, under the Regulations of the said
 ‘ Act, on or before the Thirtieth Day of *November* One thousand
 ‘ eight hundred and nineteen:’ Be it therefore enacted by The
 King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Con-
 sent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this
 present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,
 That all Certificates of Composition which have been entered into
 and signed by the said respective Commissioners and the Parties
 compounding, at any time after the said Thirty first Day of *Octo-
 ber*, and on or before the said Thirtieth Day of *November* One
 thousand eight hundred and nineteen, shall be and the same are
 hereby declared to be confirmed and valid, and of the like Force
 and Effect, and subject to the like Powers and Conditions for
 Payment, as if the same Compositions had been made and entered
 into within the Time limited by the said Act; and all and every
 Person or Persons, Commissioners and others, who shall or may
 have been in any manner concerned in advising or assenting to or
 executing such Compositions, in such cases and in such manner
 and under the like Circumstances as hereinbefore mentioned, shall
 be and they and every of them are and is hereby fully and effect-
 ually indemnified for so doing.

Certificates of
 Compositions
 entered into by
 Commissioners
 on or before
 Nov. 30, 1819,
 confirmed.

Commissioners
 may contract
 upon Offers to
 compound
 made on or be-
 fore Nov. 30,
 1819, provided
 the Certificates
 of Contracts are
 executed be-
 fore Dec. 31,
 1820.

II. And be it further enacted, That in every case wherein the
 said respective Commissioners have received any Offer to com-
 pound after the said Thirty first Day of *October* and on or before
 the said Thirtieth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred
 and nineteen, and may not have completed the Contracts of Com-
 position before the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the
 said respective Commissioners, being satisfied that the Party so
 offering to compound was entitled to compound before the Day
 limited by the said Act as aforesaid for that purpose, and they are
 hereby authorised and required, to enter into Composition with
 such Person or Persons respectively, according to the Provisions
 of the said Act and of this Act; provided the Certificates of such
 Compo-

Compositions respectively shall be executed by the said Commissioners and the Party so compounding on or before the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and which Certificates of Composition, when executed by the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, and by the Party aforesaid, in the manner by the said Act directed, shall be of the like Force and Effect, and subject to the like Powers and Conditions for Payment, to all Intents, as if the said Composition had been entered into within the Time by the said Act limited as aforesaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And Whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said Act in the cases hereinafter described; Be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons assessed in the Year ending on the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen for a Carriage or Carriages with Four Wheels, as described in the Schedule marked D. No. 1. of the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, shall have entered into Composition for the same under the said Act, or shall enter into Composition for the same under this Act, and not for a Carriage with less than Four Wheels, as described in the Schedule marked D. No. 2. of the said Acts, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to set up, keep and use, during the Period of Three Years, limited by the said Act of the Fifty ninth Year aforesaid, any such Carriage or Carriages with less than Four Wheels, free of Duty; and where any Person or Persons shall in like manner have been assessed and compounded for any such Carriage or Carriages with less than Four Wheels, and not for any such Carriage with Four Wheels, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to set up, keep and use, during the like Period of Three Years, any such Carriage or Carriages with Four Wheels, free of Duty; and where any Person or Persons shall have been so assessed for any Male Servant as described in the Schedule marked C. No. 1. of the said Acts, and shall have compounded for the same under the said Act of the Fifty ninth Year aforesaid, or shall compound for the same under this Act, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons, during the Period of his, her or their respective Compositions, to retain, keep and employ any Male Person or Number of Male Persons described in any other Schedule marked C. No. 2. or No. 3. of the said Acts, free of Duty; and where any Person or Persons shall have been so assessed in respect of any Horse, Mare or Gelding kept for the purpose of riding, or drawing any Carriage chargeable with Duty, as described in the Schedule marked E. of the said Acts, and shall have compounded for the same under the said Act of the Fifty ninth Year aforesaid, or shall compound for the same under this Act, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons, during the Period of his, her or their respective Compositions, to keep any Horse, Mare or Gelding, not exceeding the Height of Thirteen Hands, and used for the purpose of riding, or drawing any Carriage last aforesaid, free of Duty granted by an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty; and where any Person or Persons shall have been so assessed in respect of any Greyhound chargeable with the Duty of Twenty Shillings, or any Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Lurcher, Terrier

Proviso for Persons entering into Compositions for Four Wheel Carriages,

and for Persons compounding for Carriages with less than Four Wheels,

and for Persons compounding for Male Servants to the higher Duty,

and for Persons compounding for Horses,

59 G. 3. c. 13. § 3.

and for Persons compounding for Dogs,

Terrier or other Dog chargeable with the like Duty of Fourteen Shillings, in and by the Schedule marked G. of the said Acts, and shall have compounded for any such Dog under the said first mentioned Act of the Fifty ninth Year aforesaid, or shall compound for the same under this Act, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons, during the Period of his, her or their Composition, to keep any Dog or Dogs, or any Number of such Dogs, of any of the Descriptions aforesaid, chargeable with the same Duties of Twenty Shillings and Fourteen Shillings respectively, or either of them, free of Duty; and all and every such Person and Persons respectively so compounding or having compounded as aforesaid, and who is or are hereby authorised to keep or use any Article or Articles herein described free of Duty, shall be freed and exonerated from all Assessments under the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, as fully and effectually as he, she or they would have been, if the said Article or Articles had been of the same Description, and included in the same Schedule of the said Acts, with the Article or Articles on which the Composition shall have been or shall be made; any thing in the said first herein mentioned Act of the Fifty ninth Year aforesaid contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

and for Persons so compounding in respect of Articles free of Duty.

Proviso for effective Members of Volunteer Corps of Yeomanry as to the Duty on Horses.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Person, being respectively effective Members of any Volunteer Corps of Yeomanry, who shall have compounded for their Assessed Taxes under the said Act, or shall be entitled to compound for the same under this Act, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, during the Continuance of such Composition, be entitled to the like Exemptions, in respect of their or his Horse or Horses used in the said Corps, as they respectively would have been entitled to in case no such Composition had been entered into, and whether such Composition shall include any assessed Horse or Horses or not; and also, during the Continuance of such Composition, shall be entitled to the like Privileges and Immunities in respect of any additional Horse or Horses by them or him kept as aforesaid, as they or he would have been entitled to had such Composition been entered into in respect of one or more assessed Horse or Horses, in the Cases, and in the Manner, and subject to the Conditions contained in the Schedule annexed to this Act.

59 G. 5. c. 118.

§ 6.

51 G. 5. c. 72.

§ 1.

V. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to give Relief in certain Cases of Assessments of Taxes in Great Britain, and to Persons compounding for their Assessed Taxes in Ireland, from an annual Assessment for Three Years from the Sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty*, Provision is made for authorising Persons to compound for their Assessed Taxes in Ireland in the manner therein contained: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting Exemptions in certain Cases from the Payment of the Duties charged in respect of Servants, Carriages, Horses and Dogs kept in Great Britain and Ireland respectively*, Provision is also made for relieving Persons residing partly in Great Britain and partly in Ireland from Payment of the Duties of Assessed Taxes for the same

‘ same Establishment of Servants, Carriages, Horses and Dogs, in the same Year, in both Parts of the United Kingdom: And Whereas it may happen that Persons partly residing in *Great Britain* and partly in *Ireland*, may have compounded or shall compound for their Assessed Taxes in *England*, and afterwards remove to *Ireland*, and that such Persons may in like manner compound for their Assessed Taxes in *Ireland* and afterwards remove to *England*; and it is expedient that such Persons respectively should have the Benefit of their respective Compositions in each Part of the United Kingdom, in order to their Relief from Double Assessment, in like manner as is provided by the said Act passed in the Fifty first Year aforesaid with respect to annual Assessments;’ Be it therefore enacted, That the Yearly Sum payable on any Composition entered into in *Great Britain* on Removal of the Person so compounding to *Ireland*, and the Yearly Sum payable on any Composition entered into in *Ireland* on Removal of the Person so compounding to *Great Britain*, shall severally and respectively be deemed, received and taken in *Ireland* and *Great Britain* respectively as a Yearly Assessment to the Amount of Duty payable on Servants, Horses and Carriages respectively in that Part of the United Kingdom in which such Composition was entered into, and which the Party might by virtue thereof keep and use.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Composition entered or to be entered into by Commissioners of Districts, in which the Amounts of Taxes compounded for have been assessed wholly or in part out of the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners, Parties to the said Composition, is declared to be as valid and effectual as if the whole Amount of Taxes contained therein had been assessed by them, any thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and all Assessments out of the said District included in the said Certificate of Composition shall be discharged in the respective Districts where the same were made by the Commissioners acting for the same respectively, on the Certificate of the Commissioners by whom the Composition was entered into; and all Discharges heretofore made for the same Cause are hereby declared to be valid, and all Commissioners, Officers and other Persons who have acted in directing or discharging the same Assessments are hereby indemnified in so doing; provided that in every Case of Composition to be executed after the passing of this Act, Two of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall, by their Certificate, countersigned by their Secretary, certify the same to the Commissioners of the respective Districts in which such Composition shall be intended to be made and in which the Taxes shall be assessed, and upon such Certificates being transmitted to the respective Commissioners aforesaid, they are hereby respectively required to enter into such Composition, or to vacate and discharge such Assessments accordingly.

‘ VII. And Whereas by the said first recited Act, passed in the Fifty ninth Year aforesaid it is directed that the Duties on inhabited Houses and on Windows and Lights contained in the Schedules marked A. and B., or either of them, in the Acts relating to the Assessed Taxes, shall be compounded for separate and distinct from all and every the other Duties therein men-

Persons compounding in *England* or *Ireland*, to have the like Relief on Removal from Double Assessment, as is provided by 51 G. 3. c. 73. in respect to annual Assessments.

Compositions for Taxes in One District, of Persons assessed elsewhere, confirmed.

Indemnity to Parties;

and, upon Certificate, Discharges in other Districts allowed.

59 G. 3. c. 51. § 2.

Compositions for Houses and Windows and other Assessed Taxes in One

Contract confirmed;

and the Commissioners to distinguish the Proportions of Duty by Indorsement on the Certificate.

Contracts entered into by Party, having paid Instalment but not signed, may be signed by Agent.

Such Contracts binding, though not signed.

In what cases where Certificates prepared but not signed,

tioned, by reason that on the Removal of the Person compounding for the Dwelling House, in respect of which the Duties in the said Schedules shall have been compounded for, the Composition in respect of the said Dwelling House is directed to cease and determine on the Fifth Day of *April* next after such Removal: And whereas in some Cases the Commissioners of certain Districts have allowed Persons to compound for all the said Duties in and by one Certificate of Composition, without distinguishing the said respective Duties; Be it further enacted That in all such Cases last mentioned it shall be lawful for any Two Commissioners acting for the Division in which such Certificate of Composition shall have been entered into, and they are hereby required, to certify by Indorsement on such Certificate, and also in the Abstracts of such Compositions, the particular Duties charged in respect of such Dwelling House under the Schedules A. and B. aforesaid, with the Amount of the Composition thereon, and to distinguish the same from the rest of the Duties so compounded for, with the Instalments payable on each Description of Duty, in like manner as if the same had been compounded for under separate Certificates of Composition; and the same Certificates of Composition shall be enforced under the Powers of the said Act and this Act, in respect to all or any Part of the respective Instalments thereby payable under the Provisions of the said Act or this Act; and all and every such Certificates of Composition shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be, as valid and of the same Force and Effect in respect to the Continuance of the Composition for each Description of Duty, and enforcing the Payment of the same under the Powers of the said recited Act or of this Act, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Composition for the Duties on Houses and Windows had been made separate and distinct from the Remainder of the said Duties compounded for by such Certificate under the Provisions of the said Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That where by Absence, Sickness or other reasonable Cause, Persons who have given Notice to compound under the said recited Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year aforesaid, may have been prevented from signing their respective Contracts of Composition, but have paid or discharged one or more Instalment or Instalments due thereon, it shall be lawful for him, her or them to sign such Contract or Contracts himself or herself, or by any Agent or Agents to be appointed for that Purpose by him or her, in Writing under his or her Hand, duly attested and certified to the Commissioners acting for the District in which such Composition shall be made; and the Appointment or Authority for such Agent to sign the said Contract shall be free of any Stamp Duty, and the same being delivered to the Commissioners of the said last-mentioned District or their Clerk, shall be a sufficient Authority for the Agent so appointed to sign such Certificate of Contract; and all Contracts on which any Instalment shall be paid, although not signed by the Party or his or her Agent, shall be binding on him or her, as if the same had been duly signed under the Provisions of the said Act; and in all cases where Certificates of Composition prepared on Notices by the Parties compounding under the said recited Act or this Act shall

shall not be signed by such Parties or their Agents, and any Instalment or Instalments shall not be paid thereon for the Space of Eight Months after the passing of this Act, such Certificates of Composition shall be null and void, and the several Commissioners in the respective Districts are hereby authorised and required to restore the Assessment on such Persons in respect of which such Certificates of Composition were prepared and intended to be made, and to cause the same to be levied and collected to all Intents and Purposes as if Notices of such Composition had not been given by the Persons so intending to compound and neglecting to complete their Compositions as aforesaid; and if any such Composition or any Portion thereof shall have been made on an Assessment out of the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners Parties to the said Composition, then such Commissioners shall certify the same to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, with the Amount of the Taxes so contracted for, and the District of Assessment; and the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes are hereby required to certify the same to the Commissioners of the District of Assessment, who shall, on Receipt thereof, cause the said Assessments to be restored as well for the Year in which the Composition was made as for the subsequent and all future Years, and collected together with the other Assessed Taxes, as if Notice of such Composition had not been given as aforesaid.

such Certificates void; and Assessments restored and levied.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in default of Payment of the respective Instalments on any Composition entered or to be entered into under the Provisions of the said recited Act or of this Act, on the respective Days of Payment specified in the respective Certificates of Contracts for such Compositions, and of Neglect of the respective Collectors to distrain for the same under the Warrant of the Commissioners, it shall be lawful for any such Collector, and he is hereby required, immediately upon any such Default in Payment of any such Instalment, to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Commissioners acting for the District in which such Composition shall have been made, or to the Receiver General acting for the said Duties or his Deputy, a Schedule in Writing containing the Particulars of such Default, with an Affidavit subscribed and verified by such Collector before any Commissioner acting for the said Duties, that the Amount of such Instalment or Instalments to be contained in such Schedule, is or are due and unpaid to such Collector or to any other Person for him to the best of his Knowledge and Belief; and every such Schedule being certified under the Hand of the Receiver General, or his Deputy, of the County or Division where the said Arrears accrued, to the Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, shall be received and taken as sufficient Evidence of a Debt due to His Majesty, and shall be a sufficient Authority to the Barons of the said Court, or any one of them, to cause Process to be issued against such Defaulter named in the said Schedule, to levy the whole Sum in arrear and unpaid by such Defaulter; and the Sheriff or other Officer to whom the said Process shall be directed, shall without Delay cause the whole Sum in arrear to be levied by due Course of Law, as a Debt to His Majesty on Record, with all Costs and Expenses attending the same, and shall pay the Monies so levied, after deducting the said Costs and Expenses, to the said Receiver

In default of Payment of Instalments, and of the Collector to levy, a Schedule of Arrears to be given in.

The Certificates of such Schedule to be Ground of Process.

Costs.

Receiver General or his Deputy, and shall make Return of the said Process to the said Court, according to the due Course thereof.

Rules in Schedule deemed Part of Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Provisions and Rules contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, shall severally be deemed a Part of this Act, as if each Provision and Rule had been inserted herein under a special Enactment.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

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

The SCHEDULE (A.) to which this Act refers.

CASES of Relief to effective Members of Corps of Yeomanry Cavalry.

FIRST CASE.—Every effective Member of any such Corps, who at the Time of entering into, or giving Notice to enter into Composition for his Assessed Taxes under the said Acts, or either of them, who shall not by reason of such Service have been assessed for any Horse, Mare or Gelding in the Year ending the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, shall be entitled to and may exercise the like Privileges in keeping and using more or additional Horses, Mares or Geldings free of Duty during the Time he shall continue such effective Member, and shall use or provide such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, in such Service, as if such Member had been assessed and made Composition for the same Horse, Mare or Gelding, or Horses, Mares or Geldings, on Payment annually of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of the Duty so exempted.

SECOND CASE.—Every effective Member of any such Corps, who shall keep One Horse, Mare or Gelding, and no more, and who hath not been assessed for any other Article mentioned in the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes (his Dwelling House excepted), may, within Three Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, enter into Composition in respect of such One Horse, Mare or Gelding, on Payment annually of the Sum of Three Shillings, computed from the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, during the Period of such Composition, and his continuing in the said Corps as such effective Member.

THIRD CASE.—Every Person who hath entered or shall enter into Composition for his Assessed Taxes under the said Act or this Act, and who hath afterwards or shall become an effective Member of any such Corps, shall be entitled to the like Exemptions for any Horse, Mare or Gelding used or provided by him, in like manner as if no such Composition had been entered into by him; all which Privileges, Immunities and Exemptions shall be granted and allowed according to the following Rules:

FIRST RULE.—The Amount of Composition payable in pursuance of the Provisions in the first of the said Cases shall be ascertained and settled by Two of the Commissioners acting for the Assessed Taxes in the same District in which the Composition shall have been made, and certified by them under their Hands
by

by Endorsement on the Certificate or Contract of such Composition, on the Production thereof, and of the Certificate of effective Service, as provided by the said Acts relating to the Assessed Taxes, and which Certificate the said Commissioners for their respective Districts are hereby required and authorised to endorse and sign accordingly; and the Sum so charged and added to the Amount of the said Composition in and by such Certificate, and to the Abstract thereof, shall and may be levied and recovered by the same Instalments and in like manner as the Amount of Composition inserted in the Body of the said Contract, and in addition thereto.

SECOND RULE.— The Amount to be charged in the Second Case before mentioned shall be inserted in each annual Assessment for the same Parish or Place in which the Exemption shall have been claimed, and shall be collected therewith, and levied and accounted for as in other Cases of Assessed Taxes.

THIRD RULE.— The respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Acts in their respective Districts, shall and are hereby authorised and required, on the Production of the Certificate of effective Service for any one Year, in the Manner prescribed by the Schedule marked E. in the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, and the Certificate of Contract and Composition by such Person or Persons, by Certificate under the Hands of any Two of the said Commissioners, to be endorsed on the said last mentioned Certificate, to remit and deduct from the annual Amount payable on such Contract, but nevertheless for the particular Year only in and for which such Certificate of effective Service shall have been produced, and such Exemption shall have been acquired, a Sum equal to the Amount of Duty for any such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, in respect of which such Exemptions shall have been so acquired, and to discharge the Amount from the Abstract of Composition prepared by the said Commissioners, in like manner as they would have discharged the same from the annual Assessment for such particular Year of Exemption in case such Exemptions had not been entered into; and in all Cases where such Exemptions shall have been claimed and established for and in respect of the Year ending the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and the Instalments on such Composition shall have been paid for that Year, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to certify the Amount of Duty so discharged by reason of the said Exemption for the said Year, with the Cause thereof, to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and in that case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to order and direct the Receiver General of the County, Riding or Division, in which such Composition shall have been entered into, to repay the same to the Party, which Order shall be an Authority to such Receiver General to make such Payment, and the same shall be allowed in his Accounts.

C A P. LXXIV.

An Act to grant certain Duties in *Scotland* upon Wash and Spirits made from Corn or Grain, and upon Licences for making and keeping of Stills; and to consolidate and amend the Laws for the Distillation of such Spirits for Home Consumption; and for better preventing private Distillation in *Scotland*. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS the Regulations for the Extraction, Manufacture, Distillation, Rectification and Compounding of Spirits for Home Consumption in *Scotland*, have become numerous and complicated, and it will tend to the public Benefit to consolidate and simplify the same, and to abolish all Distinctions, Limitations and Restrictions between the Highland and Lowland and intermediate Districts in *Scotland*, as described in any Act or Acts relating to the Distilleries in *Scotland*: And Whereas the Duties payable in *Scotland* upon Wort, Wash and Spirits, and Distillers' Licences, will expire on the Tenth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty: 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 Ninth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, all and singular the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions, for the Extraction, Manufacture, Distillation, Rectification and Compounding of Spirits from Corn or Grain, malted or unmalted, for Home Consumption in *Scotland*; and all and singular the Distinctions, Limitations and Restrictions, between the Highland and Lowland and intermediate Districts in *Scotland*, as described in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Distilleries in *Scotland*, in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing or paying of any Arrears of Duty respectively which shall or may then remain unpaid, or of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture respectively, which shall have been incurred at any time under the said Acts, or any of them, at any time before the said Ninth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

The Regulations for the Extraction, Manufacture, Distillation, Rectification and Compounding of Corn Spirits, shall be repealed, except as to the Recovery of Arrears and Penalties.

Duties herein mentioned shall be levied.

II. And be it further enacted, That upon and after the Tenth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties of Excise hereinafter mentioned; that is to say,

Duties on Wort and Wash from Corn.

For every Gallon of Wort or Wash, brewed or made in any Part or Place in *Scotland*, from any Malt, Corn, Grain or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same, for extracting Spirits for Consumption in *Scotland*:

Where such Wort or Wash, before any Fermentation is produced or excited, shall be of a Gravity not exceeding Eighty one,

one, as indicated by *Allan's Saccharometer*, the Sum of Eight Pence Halfpenny :

Where such Wort or Wash, before any Fermentation is produced or excited, shall be of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy five, as indicated by the said *Saccharometer*, the Sum of Eight Pence :

Where such Wort or Wash, before any Fermentation is produced or excited, shall be of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy, as indicated by the said *Saccharometer*, the Sum of Seven Pence Halfpenny :

Where such Wort or Wash, before any Fermentation is produced or excited, shall be of a Gravity not exceeding Sixty five, as indicated by the said *Saccharometer*, the Sum of Seven Pence :

For every Gallon of Spirits of the Strength of Seven *per Centum* above Proof, as denoted by the Hydrometer called *Sikes's Hydrometer*, which shall be distilled in any Part or Place in *Scotland*, for Consumption in *Scotland*, from any Wort or Wash brewed from Malt, Corn, Grain or Tilts, or any Mixture therewith, of a Gravity not exceeding Eighty one, as indicated by *Allan's Saccharometer*, the Sum of Nine Pence Halfpenny :

Duties on Spirits per Gallon, at 7 per Cent. over Proof.

For every Gallon of such Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, which shall be distilled from any such Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy five, as indicated by the said *Saccharometer*, the Sum of Nine Pence .

For every Gallon of such Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, which shall be distilled from any such Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy, as indicated by the said *Saccharometer*, the Sum of Eight Pence Halfpenny :

For every Gallon of such Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, which shall be distilled from any such Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Sixty five, the Sum of Seven Pence Three Farthings :
And so in proportion according to any higher or lower Degree of the Strength of all such Spirits respectively.

The said Duties to be paid by the respective Makers or Distillers of such Wort or Wash respectively.

Paid by Makers, &c.

For every Licence to be taken out by any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, in any Part or Place in *Scotland*, whether for Sale therein or for Exportation therefrom, the Sum of Ten Pounds :

On Licences to Distillers ;

For every Licence to be taken out by any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, in any Part or Place in *Scotland*, the Sum of Five Pounds :

to Rectifiers ;

For every Licence to be taken out by any Person to make any Still in *Scotland*, the Sum of Ten Shillings :

to Makers of Stills ;

For every Licence to be taken out by any Person, not being a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, to keep and use any Still for the carrying on the Trade of a Chemist, or any other Trade or Business requiring the Use of a Still or Stills, the Sum of Ten Shillings.

to Chemists.

The said Duties for Licences to be paid by the respective Distillers, Rectifiers, Compounders, Makers of Stills, Chemists and other Persons taking out such Licences respectively.

Paid by Makers, &c.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and to be levied under this Act and former Excise Laws.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties by this Act imposed shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the time being, and shall (except as is herein otherwise directed or provided) be raised, collected, recovered, secured and paid by such Persons, at such Times and in such Manner, and by such Ways and Means, as are hereinafter directed and set forth, and under such Management, and under and subject to such Rules, Regulations, Conditions, Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Powers of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and with and subject to such Powers, and to the like Rules and Directions, and by such Methods, and in such Manner and Form, and in or by any of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods, by which other Duties of Excise may be raised, collected, recovered and paid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, except only so far as the same are specially altered or repealed by this Act.

Duties carried to Consolidated Fund.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising from the Duties by this Act imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

Mode of charging Distillers from Wash, so as to produce 4s. 8½d. per Gallon on Spirits at 7 per Cent. over Proof for 15 Gallons of Spirits from 100 Wash of the Gravity of 81;

V. And be it further enacted, That upon and after the said Tenth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, every Distiller for Home Consumption in *Scotland* shall be charged with and shall pay the Duties on Wort or Wash granted by this Act, at and after the several Rates following, so that every Gallon of Spirits of the Strength of Seven *per Cent.* above Hydrometer Proof, produced from such Wort or Wash, shall be charged with and shall pay the several Sums hereafter mentioned, in respect of the Wort or Wash from which such Spirit shall be produced; that is to say, that every Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Eighty one, shall be charged with and shall pay the Sum of Four Shillings and Eight pence Halfpenny *per Gallon*, for Fifteen Gallons of Spirits of the Strength of Seven *per Cent.* above Hydrometer Proof as aforesaid, in respect of every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash prepared or made in the Distillery of such Distiller, from Malt, Corn, Grain or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same; that every Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy five, shall be charged with and shall pay the Sum of Four Shillings and Nine Pence *per Gallon*, for Fourteen Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, in respect of every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash; that every Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy, shall be charged with and shall pay the Sum of Four Shillings and Nine Pence Halfpenny *per Gallon*, for Thirteen Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, in respect of every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash; and that every Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Sixty five, shall be charged with and shall pay the Sum of Four Shillings and Ten Pence Farthing *per Gallon*, for Twelve Gallons

4s. 9d. per Gallon on 14 Gallons per Cent. from Wash at 75;

4s. 9½d. per Gallon on 15 Gallons per Cent. from Wash at 70;

4s. 10½d. per Gallon on 12

Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, in respect of every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash; and that if any Quantity of Spirits exceeding the several Proportions aforesaid, shall be extracted, made, distilled or produced in the Distillery of any such Distiller respectively, from any Wort or Wash in the Distillery of such Distiller, during the Continuance of the Licence of such Distiller, or during any Period of such Licence as such Distiller shall continue working, every such Distiller shall for every Gallon of such Spirits, exceeding the several Proportions aforesaid respectively, computed at such Strength as aforesaid, be charged with and shall pay such Sum of Four Shillings and Eight Pence, Halfpenny, Four Shillings and Nine Pence, Four Shillings and Nine Pence Halfpenny, or Four Shillings and Ten Pence Farthing respectively, according to the Gravity of the Wort or Wash from which such Spirits shall have been respectively distilled as aforesaid, over and above the Duty of Excise of Nine Pence Halfpenny, Nine Pence, Eight Pence Halfpenny, or Seven Pence Three Farthings respectively, chargeable on every Gallon of such Spirits respectively under this Act.

Gallons per Cent. from Wash at 65; Like Charge on all Excess of Spirits beyond these Proportions.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Eighty one, to make or use in his Distillery, during the Continuance of his Licence, any Wort or Wash of a Gravity greater than Eighty one by *Allan's* Saccharometer; nor for any Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy five, to make or use in his Distillery, during the Continuance of his Licence, any Wort or Wash of a Gravity greater than Seventy five by the said Saccharometer; nor for any Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy, to make or use in his Distillery, during the Continuance of his Licence, any Wort or Wash of a Gravity greater than Seventy by the said Saccharometer; nor for any Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Sixty five, to make or use in his Distillery, during the Continuance of his Licence, any Wort or Wash of a Gravity greater than Sixty five by the said Saccharometer; and that if at any time after any Declaration made by any Distiller of the Gravity of such Wort or Wash, pursuant to the Directions in this Act contained, any Wort or Wash shall be found in the Distillery of any such Distiller respectively of a Gravity greater than that which is hereinbefore respectively specified as applicable to the Wort or Wash of any such Distiller, and which shall be declared by such Distiller respectively; every such Distiller in whose Distillery such Wort or Wash shall be found, shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Gravity of Wort to be made by Distillers respectively.

Penalty 500l.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatever, in any Part of *Scotland*, by him, her or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons whomsoever employed by him, her or them, or for his, her or their Benefit, either publicly or privately, to prepare or make any Wort or Wash from any Sort of Materials whatsoever, or to employ or work any Still or Stills for the making

From Nov. 10, 1820, no Person to prepare or make any Wort or Wash, or employ or work any Still or Stills, without first taking out a Licence

in the manner
herein men-
tioned.

making or manufacturing of Low Wines or Spirits, or for the rectifying or compounding of Spirits, without having first taken out a Licence for that purpose, in manner hereinafter mentioned; for which Licence the Person requiring the same shall, immediately upon taking out thereof, pay down the Sum or Sums of Money respectively hereinbefore mentioned; and that such Licences as shall be taken out within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh* shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of Two or more of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the time being, or of such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of Excise shall from time to time appoint for that purpose, and the several and respective Duties for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *Edinburgh*; and such Licences as shall be taken out in any other Part of *Scotland*, beyond the Limits aforesaid, shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the several and respective Duties for the same shall be paid to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection any such Licence shall be granted respectively; and such Commissioners of Excise, and the Persons so to be appointed by them, and also all such Collectors respectively, are hereby respectively authorized and required to grant and deliver such Licences to the Persons who shall apply for the same, being entitled to receive such Licences in the manner and under the Rules and Regulations required by this Act, and upon their Payment of the said several and respective Duties hereinbefore mentioned.

What Persons
are to grant
Licences.

Licences to ex-
pire on the 9th
of November in
every Year.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Licence for the distilling of Spirits for Home Consumption in *Scotland* shall be granted on the First Day of *November*, or on or before the Tenth Day of *November*, in each and every Year, and at no other time of the Year; and that every such Licence shall be in force for One Year only, commencing on the Tenth Day of *November* in the Year in which the same shall be granted, and ending on the Ninth Day of *November* in the Year next ensuing; and that every Licence for the distilling of Spirits for Exportation shall be granted at such Times and shall continue for such Periods as are required or directed with respect to such Licences by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act.

All Licences to
be renewed
annually.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person having obtained any Licence under this Act, to continue to prepare or make any Wort or Wash, or to distil, rectify or compound any Spirits, or to make or use any Still, as hereinbefore mentioned, after the Expiration of such Licence, until such Person shall have obtained a new Licence, paying down the like Sum for each and every new or renewed Licence as is by this Act required for the first Licence, in manner and at the Places and Times before mentioned; and so from Year to Year so long as such Person shall continue the Business of a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, or shall make or use any Still or Stills respectively.

Persons making
any Wort or
Wash, &c. with-

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons in any Part of *Scotland* shall, after the Tenth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, prepare or make any
Wort

Wort or Wash from any Sort of Materials whatsoever, or employ out taking out
or work any Still or Stills for the making or manufacturing of a Licence.
Low Wines or Spirits, or for the rectifying or compounding of
Spirits, without having first taken out a Licence for that purpose,
or shall not renew the same yearly in manner aforesaid, so long as
he shall continue the Business of distilling, rectifying or com-
pounding Spirits, or shall make or use any Still or Stills respec-
tively; every such Person shall forfeit and lose the several and
Penalties: respective Penalties hereinafter mentioned for each and every such
Offence; that is to say,

Every Distiller in *Scotland* for Sale therein, or for Exportation
therefrom, so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred
Distillers 200l.
Pounds:

Every Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits in *Scotland*, or Person
making or using any Still or Stills as aforesaid, so offending,
shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.
Rectifiers, &c.
100l.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That Persons in Part-
nership, and carrying on Trade and Business in One House or
Place only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one such
Licence in any one Year for carrying on such Trade in such
House or Place; and that no one Licence which shall be granted
by virtue of this Act, shall authorise or empower any Person or
Persons to whom the same shall be granted, to prepare or make
any Wort or Wash, or to distil any Low Wines or Spirits, or to
rectify or compound any Spirits, or to make or use any Still or
Stills, in any other House or Premises than the Houses or
Premises mentioned in such Licence, and in no other House, Place
or Premises whatever.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That upon the Insol-
vency, Bankruptcy or Death of any Person so licensed as a Dis-
tiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or upon the Removal
of any Person so licensed from the entered House or Premises in
which the Licence shall authorise such Person to prepare or make
Wort or Wash, or to distil Low Wines or Spirits, or to rectify or
compound Spirits, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Com-
missioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the time being, or any one or
more of them, and to and for the several Collectors and Super-
visors of Excise in *Scotland*, within their respective Collections
and Districts, to authorise and empower the Assignees of such
Insolvent, or the Factor or Factors, Trustee or Trustees of such
Bankrupt on his sequestrated Estate, or the Executors or Ad-
ministrators, or the Wife, Child or lawful Heir of such deceased
Person, or the Assignees or Assigns of any such Person so
removing, who shall be possessed of such House or Premises, in
like manner to prepare or make Wort or Wash, or to distil Low
Wines or Spirits, or to rectify or compound Spirits in the same
entered House or Premises where such Person so licensed by
virtue of such Licence carried on such Trade, during the Residue
of the Term for which such Licence was originally granted,
without taking out a new Licence during the Residue of the said
Term, but subject to and under the same Terms, Conditions, Rules
and Regulations, as the Person or Persons to whom such Licence
was originally granted.

Executors, &c.
of Persons
having Li-
cences may
carry on Trade
till the Li-
cences expire.

XIII. And

Persons applying for Licences to swear that the Stills, &c. are their own Property, &c.

The Particulars to be specified in Licences.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be capable of taking out or receiving a Licence as a Distiller for Home Consumption in *Scotland*, save only the actual Owner or Owners of the Still or Stills intended to be worked by virtue thereof, and of the Implements, Backs and Vessels to be employed or used in carrying on the Trade or Business of a Distiller; and every such Person or Persons demanding such Licence shall take and subscribe an Oath before one or more of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, or any Justice of the Peace for the County in which such Person or Persons shall reside, (and which Oath such Commissioners or Justice are and is hereby empowered to administer), that the said Still or Stills, and Implements, Backs and Vessels to be used, are his, her or their own Property, and that the Trade or Business intended to be carried on is at his, her or their Risk, and on his, her or their own Account; and in every Licence which shall be granted by virtue of this Act, there shall be expressed and specified the Christian Name or Names, and the Surname or Surnames of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be respectively granted, the Place or Places of his, her or their respective Residence, and the House or Place, and the Name of the particular County and Parish in which such House or Place shall be situate, where such Still or Stills are intended to be employed, worked or used, together with the respective Contents or Capacities of every such Still, and specifying for what particular Use each respective Still is intended to be employed, whether it be for the Distillation of Wash, or for the Distillation of Low Wines; and also specifying the Gravity of the Wort or Wash which such Distiller shall declare in Writing to be his Intention to brew or prepare during the whole Continuation of his Licence, and also the Number of Gallons of Spirits to be produced from every Hundred Gallons of Wash in proportion to such Gravity, in the Distillery for which such Licence shall be granted, and also specifying the Sum paid for the Duty for such Licence, and the Time of commencing, and when such Licence shall cease and expire.

Wash Stills may be used as Low Wine Stills and contrariwise, on giving Notice; and One Still may be licensed for distilling Wash and Low Wines, on declaring such Intention.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That notwithstanding any thing contained in any Licence granted under this Act, any Wash Still or Stills in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act may be used in the distilling of Low Wines, and that any Low Wine Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller may be used in the distilling of Wash; provided that Twelve Hours' previous Notice thereof shall be given by the Distiller to the proper Officer of Excise, and that the Cause for such Alteration shall be truly stated in the said Notice; and that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to prevent the employing or using of one and the same Still for the Distillation of Wash and for the Distillation of Low Wines, in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act; provided that such Distiller shall declare the Intention of so doing at the time of obtaining such Licence as aforesaid, and so as such Intention shall be specified in such Licence; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XV. And

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Person requiring any Licence under this Act, as a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, shall, before obtaining any such Licence, make out, sign and deliver, at the nearest Office of Excise for the District within the Limits of which the Distillery, Workhouses, Storehouses, or other Places of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively are situated, an Account and Declaration in Writing, to be entered and registered in the said Office of Excise; and which Account and Declaration shall specify and contain the Name or Names and Place or Places of Abode of all the Persons requiring such Licence, and of all the Partners in the Concern, and shall be signed and subscribed by each and every such Partner; and such Account and Declaration shall also describe every Distillery, Storehouse, Warehouse, Building, Room or other Place intended to be made use of in carrying on the Business of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder (as the case may be), and also all Coppers, Tuns, Backs, Coolers, Stills, Casks, Vessels, and other Utensils, which such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively shall make use of for brewing, mixing, fermenting, distilling, rectifying, compounding or keeping any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits or Feints; and in every such Account and Declaration shall be specified the particular Purpose for which each such Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Still, Cask, Vessel and Utensil is intended to be used; and in such Account and Declaration every such Distiller shall set forth, specify and declare at what Gravity of Wort or Wash such Distiller intends to work during the whole Continuance of his Licence, and shall declare his Consent to be charged with the Percentage on Spirits to be produced from Wort or Wash according to the Gravity thereof so set forth, specified and declared, and according to the Rates prescribed by this Act; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign and deliver such Account and Declaration as aforesaid, or shall omit to specify and set forth in such Account and Declaration any of the Matters or Things hereinbefore required to be set forth and specified therein; or if after such Entry any Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Still, Cask, Vessel or Utensil mentioned in such Entry shall be used in the Distillery or other entered Premises of any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively, for any other purpose than that to which any such Copper or other Vessel or Utensil is in such Entry specified to be intended to be applied or used, every such Distiller, Rectifier and Compounder respectively, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and every such Vessel or Utensil, together with the Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits or Feints found therein at the time when the Offence shall be committed, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in every such Account and Declaration as aforesaid, every Building, Room, Place, Still, Copper, Cooler, Vat, Back, Vessel and Utensil whatsoever, shall be distinguished and described by a particular Letter or Number, and the Person making such Account shall paint or cause to be painted such respective Letter or Number in a large and distinct Character upon some convenient and conspicuous Part of the Walls

Distillers, &c. before obtaining Licence to make entry of Places and Utensils to be used.

The Particulars to be specified in Entry or Declaration.

Using Utensil for any other Purpose than that specified.

Penalty 200l. and Forfeiture of Utensil, Wort, &c.

In the Entry of Premises, Places and Utensils to be distinguished by Letters or Numbers.

Walls or Doors of every such Building, Room or Place respectively, and upon some convenient and conspicuous Part of every such Still, Copper, Cooler, Vat, Back, Vessel or other Utensil, kept and continued so painted-; and from time to time when Occasion shall require, or when required by the Supervisor of the District where situated, or by any General Supervisor or Superior Officer, the same shall be renewed, so long as the Entry thereof shall remain uncancelled, so that such Letter or Number so painted may be easily and readily observed and known by the Officers of Excise from time to time attending to survey the same; and that whenever any fixed Pipe or Pipes shall be used or employed in the Distillery, Buildings, Rooms or Places of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, the Person making and delivering such Account shall, at the time of making and delivering the same, deliver with such Account, and as Part thereof, a Drawing or Drawings, or Description or Descriptions, distinctly shewing and exhibiting or explaining the Course, Direction, Construction and Use of all and every such Pipe and Pipes respectively, and of all and every Branch and Branches thereof, and of all and every Cock and Cocks thereon, together with the Place or Places and Vessel or Vessels, and Utensil or Utensils respectively, from or to or with which the same lead or communicate; and if any Building, Room, Place, Vessel or Utensil shall at any time be found to be used in the Distillery or entered Premises of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, not having been so described or distinguished as aforesaid, or without such Letter or Number being and remaining so distinctly painted thereon as aforesaid, or if any Pipe or Pipes shall be found which shall not have been shewn in such Drawing or Drawings, or so described as aforesaid, or different from or disagreeing with such Drawing or Drawings, or Description or Descriptions as aforesaid, every such Building, Room, Place, Vessel and Utensil respectively, shall be deemed and taken to be unentered, and the Person or Persons using the same shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose, over and above all other Penalties and Forfeitures, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200l.

No Rectifier, &c. to be licensed as a Distiller.

Such Persons being concerned in the Business of a Distiller, Penalty 200l.

Persons licensed as a Distiller concerned in the Business of a

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons carrying on the Trade or Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or of a Maker of Vinegar, or of a common Brewer or Victualler, or of a Retailer of any kind of Spirits in any Part of *Scotland*, shall have any Licence granted to him, her or them, as a Distiller of Spirits for Home Consumption; and if any Person or Persons, so long as he, she or they shall carry on or be concerned in the Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or of a Maker of Vinegar, or of a common Brewer or Victualler for brewing or selling of Beer or Ale, or of a Retailer of any kind of Spirits in any Part of *Scotland*, shall carry on or be directly or indirectly concerned or interested in the Trade or Business of a Distiller of Spirits for such Home Consumption, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and if any Person or Persons to whom any Licences as a Distiller or Distillers shall be granted under this Act, in any Part of *Scotland*, for Consumption therein, shall at any Time or Times, during the Continuance of any such Licence, carry

carry on or be directly or indirectly concerned or interested in the Trade or Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or of a Vinegar Maker, or of a common Brewer or Victualler, or of a Retailer of any kind of Spirits, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Rectifier, &c.

Penalty 200l.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons in any Part of *Scotland* shall at one and the same Time carry on the Trade or Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, with that of a common Brewer, or Victualler, or of a Retailer of any kind of Spirits, or Vinegar Maker, or shall be directly or indirectly concerned or interested therein; or if any Persons shall at one and the same Time carry on the Trade or Business of a common Brewer or Victualler, or of a Retailer of any kind of Spirits, or Vinegar Maker, with that of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or shall be directly or indirectly concerned or interested therein, every such Person or Persons as aforesaid shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Business of a Rectifier not to be carried on with that of a Brewer, Victualler, &c.

Penalty 200l.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act, at any time while any Still shall be at work, or any Materials fit for Distillation remaining in the Distillery of such Distiller, to be licensed as a Dealer in Spirits within the entered Distillery of such Distiller, or within the Distance of Two Miles thereof; and if any such Distiller shall within the Distillery of such Distiller, or the entered Premises thereto belonging, or in any House or Place within the Distance of Two Miles of such Distillery, during such Time, keep any Spirits not distilled in the Distillery of such Distiller; or if any such licensed Distiller shall during such Time make Entry, or shall permit or suffer any Person or Persons on behalf of such Distiller, to make Entry of any Warehouse or other Place for the keeping or sending out of any kind of Spirits as a Dealer in Spirits within the Distillery of such Distiller, or within the Distance of Two Miles thereof, or if any such licensed Distiller shall in any Manner or Way be concerned or interested in the Trade or Business of a Dealer in Spirits, within his, her or their entered Distillery, or the entered Premises thereto belonging, or within Two Miles thereof, while any Still shall be at work, or any Materials fit for Distillation are remaining in the Distillery of any such Distiller, every such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Distillers not to be Dealers in Spirits within their entered Distillery Premises, or within Two Miles thereof; nor permit any Person to become a Dealer in Spirits within their Premises.

Penalty 200l.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act, to receive back into the Stock of Spirits, of which an Account shall be kept in the said Distillery, any Spirits originally distilled and sent out by such Distiller, and which may be returned to such Distiller by any Dealer in or Retailer of Spirits to whom such Distiller may have sent out the same, in the original Casks in which the same shall have been so sent out, accompanied with true and lawful Permits, expressing the Name of the Dealer or Retailer from whose Stock the Spirits shall be sent, and also the Name of the Distiller to whose Stock the same shall be returned.

Distillers may receive Spirits back from their Customers into their Distillery Stock.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall erect, set up, enter or make use of any House or Place whatsoever in *Scotland*, for the rectifying or compounding of Spirits,

Houses for rectifying Spirits not to be used within $\frac{1}{4}$ Mile

of a Distillery, nor shall a Distillery be used within $\frac{1}{4}$ Mile of a House for rectifying or compounding Spirits.

Penalty 500l.

All Entries contrary thereto shall be void.

Persons may be licensed to use Stills of 40 Gallons, or of any other Capacity under 500 Gallons, on being recommended by Two Justices and the Minister of the Parish.

Persons may be licensed to use Stills of 500 Gallons Content or upwards, without such Recommendation.

Spirits, or for receiving or keeping of Spirits by any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, within the Distance of One Quarter of a Mile in a direct Line from any House or Place which shall be entered or used for preparing Wort or Wash, or for the making or distilling of Spirits for Home Consumption, or for the receiving or keeping of Spirits by any Maker or Distiller of Spirits; and that no Person or Persons shall erect, set up, enter or make use of any House or Place whatsoever in *Scotland*, for preparing Wort or Wash, or for the making or distilling of Spirits for Home Consumption, or for receiving or keeping Spirits by any Maker or Distiller of Spirits within the Distance of One Quarter of a Mile in a direct Line from any House or Place which shall be entered or used for rectifying or compounding of Spirits, or for receiving or keeping of Spirits by any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, on pain of forfeiting in each and every such Case the Sum of Five hundred Pounds for every Week that such House or Place shall be erected, set up, entered or used respectively as aforesaid; and all and every Entry or Entries of any such House or Place, so made use of either for the rectifying, compounding, or keeping of Spirits, or for the preparing Wort or Wash, or making or distilling or keeping of Spirits, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person in *Scotland* to be licensed under this Act, to erect and use any Still or Stills for the Distillation of Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits for Home Consumption; each Still respectively being of the Capacity or Content of at least Forty Gallons *English Wine Measure*, including the Head (and as high as the Steam can ascend); or of any other Capacity or Content less than Five hundred Gallons *English Wine Measure* (including the Head and as high as the Steam can ascend): Provided, that every Person applying for a Licence for any such Still, shall produce to the Commissioners of Excise or other Person authorised to grant such Licence, a Certificate in Writing under the Hands of Two Justices of the Peace for the County, and the Minister of the Parish in which such Person shall have resided for the Space of Three Years, that such Person is of good Character, and is reputed to be in such Circumstances as to be able to pay all Duties on Spirits to be distilled in such Still, and is Tenant or Occupier of Messuages or Tenements to the Value of Ten Pounds a Year at the least, in the Parish in which such Still is required to be licensed.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons in *Scotland* to be licensed under this Act to erect and use any Still or Stills for the Distillation of Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits for Home Consumption, of the Capacity or Content of Five hundred Gallons including the Head (and as high as the Steam can ascend), or of any greater Capacity or Content, without such Certificate or Recommendation as aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Person licensed to erect and use any Still of Five hundred Gallons Content or more, to be licensed to erect and use any other Still of a less Content than Five hundred Gallons and not less than Forty Gal-

lons.

lons, without any such Certificate or Recommendation as aforesaid, any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person in *Scotland* to be licensed to erect, set up, employ or use any Still or Stills for the Distillation of Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, of any less Capacity or Content than Forty Gallons *English Wine Measure*, including the Head (and as high as the Steam can ascend); nor for any Person not licensed to erect and use a Still of Five hundred Gallons or upwards, to be licensed to erect, set up, employ or use any Still of the Capacity or Content of Forty Gallons, and under Five hundred Gallons, without such Certificate or Recommendation; and that if any Person in *Scotland* shall erect, set up, use or employ any such Still contrary to the Directions of this Act, every such Person shall be subject to and shall incur all the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act inflicted on Persons using or working any unlicensed Still.

No Person to be licensed to erect or use any Still of less Capacity than 40 Gallons, &c. without being recommended.

Penalties.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons in *Scotland* shall be deemed a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits within the meaning of this Act, who shall not have at least One entered Still capable of containing in the Body thereof, exclusive of the Head, One hundred and twenty Gallons *English Wine Measure* at the least, nor unless such Still shall have a suitable Worm and Worm Tub affixed thereto, and shall be really and *bonâ fide* used for the rectifying of *British* Spirits for Sale by such Person or Persons; and any Person who shall carry on the Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits contrary to the Directions of this Act, shall be subject and liable to and shall incur all the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act inflicted on Persons using or working any unlicensed Still.

No Person to be deemed a Rectifier, &c. who has not at least One Still of 120 Gallons Content, &c.

Penalties.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits in *Scotland*, shall have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, any Wort, Wash, Tilts or other fermented Liquor capable of being distilled into Low Wines or Spirits, or shall distil or extract any Low Wines or Spirits from Wort, Wash, Tilts, Corn, Molasses, Sugar, Cyder, Refused Wines, or other fermented Liquor, or shall be in Possession of any such Materials prepared or fit for the Purpose of being distilled into Low Wines or Spirits, or shall have in his Custody or Possession any Spirits whatsoever without having received a legal Permit with the same; every such Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits shall (over and besides all other Penalties and Forfeitures) forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, or the Sum of Twenty Shillings for each and every Gallon of such Wort, Wash or other fermented Liquor fit for the Purpose of being distilled into Low Wines or Spirits, or of such Low Wines or Spirits so distilled as aforesaid, or of such Spirits received without being accompanied with a true and legal Permit, as the Case may be, at the Election of the Advocate General of *Scotland*, or of any other Person who shall sue or prosecute for such Penalty; and the Licence of every Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, who shall be a Second Time convicted of any of the Offences aforesaid, shall, upon such Second Conviction, be deemed void to all Intents and Purposes; and such Rectifier or Compounder shall not

Rectifiers, &c. having in their Custody Wort, &c. or distilling the same into Low Wines or Spirits, or receiving Spirits without a legal Permit,

Penalty 500l. or 20s. per Gallon.

Second Offence, Forfeiture of Licence.

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be

be capable of receiving any further or renewed Licence as a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, for the Period of Three Years from the Date of such Second Conviction.

Distillers removing Wort, &c. on which the Duty has not been paid,

Penalty 500l. or 20s. per Gallon.

Second Conviction, Forfeiture of Licence.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller in *Scotland*, licensed under this Act, shall conceal, remove or carry away, or cause or suffer to be concealed, removed or carried away, any Wort or Wash brewed or made for extracting Spirits, or any Spirits so extracted, for or upon which the Duty imposed by this Act has not been duly charged, or which shall not have been duly taken account of by the proper Officer of Excise, every such Distiller, over and besides all other Penalties and Forfeitures, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, or the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of such Wort, Wash, or Spirits so concealed, removed, or carried away, at the Election of the Advocate General of *Scotland*, or of the Person who shall sue or prosecute for such Penalty; and the Licence of every such Distiller who shall be a Second Time convicted of any such Offence, shall upon such Second Conviction be deemed void to all Intents and Purposes, and such Distiller shall not be entitled to any further or renewed Licence as a Distiller, for the Period of Three Years from the Date of such Second Conviction.

Distillers, &c. to cause their Names and Business to be painted over the outward Door of Still House, &c.

Penalty 100l.

Receiving or buying British Spirits from any but licensed Distillers, or Dealers, or at the public Sales of condemned Spirits,

Penalty 500l.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That before any Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirits for Consumption in *Scotland* shall begin to distil, rectify or compound any Spirituous Liquors, such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively, shall cause to be painted in Black upon a White Ground, or in White upon a Black Ground, over the outward Door of the Still House, Storehouse, Warehouse, Shop, Cellar, Vault or other Place respectively, made use of by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, for distilling, rectifying, compounding or keeping of *British* Spirituous Liquors, in Letters of not less than Six Inches in Length, the Name or Names of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, and the Words Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirituous Liquors (as the Case may be), and shall keep the same so legibly painted, upon pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXIX. And for the more effectually preventing the receiving or buying, by any Person whomsoever, of *British* made Spirits, from Persons privately distilling the same without Licence, be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or any other Person whatsoever, in any Part of *Scotland*, shall receive or buy, or shall procure or employ any Person to receive or buy, any *British* made Spirits from any Person or Persons whomsoever, except from some Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, whose Name shall be painted over the outward Door of his Stillhouse, Storehouse, Warehouse, Shop, Cellar, Vault or other Place, in manner required and directed by this Act; or from some licensed Dealer in or Retailer of *British* made Spirits, or at some public Sale of *British* made Spirits, condemned and sold under the Direction of the Commissioners of Excise or Customs; every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

XXX. And

XXX. And for the more effectual Discovery of such Offenders, be it further enacted, That either of the offending Parties, whether Buyer or Seller of such *British* Spirits, who shall first discover and inform against the other of such offending Parties, before any Information has been lodged against such informing Party for such Offence, shall thereupon be discharged and acquitted from all Penalties to which, at the Time of such Information given, such informing Party may be liable for or by reason of any such Offence committed by such informing Party.

Either Buyer or Seller informing acquitted of Penalty.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons not being duly licensed as a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder under this Act, or if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder not having duly made Entry of all the Places by them respectively made use of for distilling, rectifying, compounding, or keeping of *British* Spirits, shall paint, or cause to be painted, over the outward Door of any Place to them respectively belonging, the Words Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirituous Liquors, or either of them, every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall also be subject to the several Penalties and Forfeitures to which Persons distilling, rectifying or compounding Spirituous Liquors, without being licensed and making Entry, are by this Act subjected unto.

Persons not licensed, &c. painting over any of their Doors the Words Distiller, &c.

Penalty 200l. &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties granted by this Act on Wort, Wash and Spirits, shall be charged by the Officers of Excise according to the Gauge or Gauges taken by them in the different and respective entered Backs, Casks or other Vessels, and that the Contents of all Backs, Casks or other Vessels for containing, keeping or holding of Wort, Wash or other Liquor for Distillation, and of Low Wines, Feints and Spirits of any Kind or Sort whatsoever, shall be taken and calculated according to *English* Wine Measure.

Wort, &c. to be charged by English Wine Measure; and Casks, &c. to be so gauged.

XXXIII. And, to remove all Doubts respecting the Denomination of Spirits of different Distillations, be it further enacted, That all Spirits of the first Extraction drawn or distilled from Wort or Wash shall be deemed and taken to be Low Wines within the Meaning of this Act; and that all pure Spirits of the Second Extraction, or which shall have been once distilled from Low Wines, shall be deemed and taken to be raw *British* Spirits within the Meaning of this Act; and that all impure Spirits of the Second Extraction, or which shall have been once distilled from Low Wines, and all impure Spirits of the Third Extraction, or which shall have been twice distilled from Low Wines, shall be deemed and taken to be Feints within the Meaning of this Act; and that all pure Spirits of the Third Extraction, or which shall have been twice distilled from Low Wines, and have had any Flavour communicated thereto, and all Liquors whatsoever which shall be mixed or mingled with any such Spirits, shall be deemed and taken to be *British* Brandy within the Meaning of this Act; and that all pure Spirits of the Third Extraction, or which shall have been twice distilled from Low Wines, and shall not have had any Flavour communicated thereto, and all Liquors whatsoever which shall be mixed or mingled with any such Spirits, shall be deemed and taken to be rectified *British* Spirits within

Denominations of different Spirits:

Low Wines.

British Spirits.

Feints.

British Brandy.

Rectified *British* Spirits.

British Com-
pounds.

Spirits of Wine.

Proof of Spirits
removed being
such as de-
scribed in Per-
mit to lie upon
Owners.

Distillers using
above One
Quarter of
Wheat to Two
Quarters of any
other Grain,
Penalty 50l.

While Corn
Distillery is
not prohibited,
no Spirits to
be made from
Sugar, &c.

No Distiller
licensed under
this Act to use
any Refused
Wine, &c. or
keep the same
in his Posses-
sion.

within the Meaning of this Act; and that all pure Spirits of the Third Extraction, which shall have been distilled with Juniper Berries, Carraway Seeds, Annise Seed, or any other Seeds, Preparation or Ingredient whatsoever, used in the compounding of Spirits, and all Liquors whatsoever which shall be mixed or mingled with any such Spirits, shall be deemed and taken to be *British* Compounds within the Meaning of this Act; and that all *British* Spirits of the Strength of Forty two *per Centum* above Proof, as denoted by the Hydrometer called *Sikes's* Hydrometer, and all Spirits of a greater or higher Degree of Strength, shall be deemed and taken to be Spirits of Wine within the Meaning of this Act; and if any Question shall arise whether any Spirits removed by any Permit are *bonâ fide* such raw *British* Spirits, rectified *British* Spirits, *British* Brandy, *British* Compounds, or Spirits of Wine respectively, as are described and specified in the Permit accompanying the same, or granted for the Removal thereof, although such Spirits shall appear to have been kept Account of in the Officer's Books, or Account of the Stock from which such Spirits were removed, by the same Name or Description as is specified in such Permit, the Proof that such Spirits are really and *bonâ fide* of the Sort specified in such Permit, shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer thereof, who shall prove the same by the Oaths of Two creditable Witnesses, being skilful and experienced Persons competent to decide by Examination thereof.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller or Distillers licensed under this Act, in preparing Grist for the Mash Tun, in order to extract Wort therefrom, shall use, or cause to be used, more Wheat than in the Proportion of One Quarter of Wheat to Two Quarters of any other Corn or Grain, every such Distiller or Distillers shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That during such Time as the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain shall not be prohibited by Law in *Scotland*, no Low Wines or Spirits shall be made, extracted or distilled in *Scotland* from Sugar or Molasses, or any Mixture with the same, or either of them, or from any Honey, or from any Refused Wine, Cyder, Perry, or any other Ingredients whatever, other than and except Corn malted or unmalted; and that if any Distiller licensed under this Act shall make use of any Refused Wine, Cyder or Perry, Molasses, Sugar, Sugar Wash, Honey, or any Composition or Extract of Sugar, in brewing, making or preparing Wash for Distillation, or in making or extracting Low Wines or Spirits, or if any such Distiller shall referment and redistil Wash commonly called Spent Wash, after the same has been through the Still, or shall distil any kind of fermented Liquor whatsoever, other than and except the Wash prepared or made from Corn or Grain within the Distillery of such Distiller; or if any Quantity of Refused Wine, Cyder or Perry, Molasses, Sugar or Honey, or any Sugar Wash or Composition or Extract of Sugar, or any kind of fermented Liquor not prepared or made from Corn or Grain in the Distillery of such Distiller, shall be conveyed or received into or be found in the Distillery of such Distiller, the same, together with the Casks or other Packages in which the same shall be contained, and the
Carts

Carts and other Carriages, and Horses or Cattle used for conveying the same, shall be respectively forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and every such Distiller or Distillers shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and every Servant of such Distiller, and every Person who shall be aiding and assisting in the using any such Refused Wine, Cyder or Perry, or other fermented Liquor, or any Molasses, Sugar or Honey, or any Sugar Wash or Composition or Extract of Sugar, in the Distillery of such Distiller, or in carrying or conveying the same into any Distillery, Still House, or other Place belonging to such Distiller, shall also for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and in default of Payment thereof shall suffer Imprisonment for Three Calendar Months.

Penalty, Forfeiture and 200l.

Assisting therein, Penalty 20l. or Three Months' Imprisonment.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Officer of Excise in charge of the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall make out a Return or Voucher to the Commissioners of Excise, or to such Person as the said Commissioners shall appoint, of the Amount of Wash distilled or decreased from the Wash Backs in the Distillery of such Distiller, in every Week ending on the *Saturday* during the Continuance of the Licence of such Distillery, and also of all the Spirits made and distilled in such Distillery and taken account of by such Officer during such Week, and of the several Duties chargeable and charged on such Wash and Spirits respectively in each and every such Week, which Return or Voucher shall be a Charge upon the Distiller; and the Officer of Excise shall, within Three Days after the End of every such Week, deliver to or leave with such Distiller, or at such Distillery, a true Copy of such Return or Voucher, containing the Amount of all the Wash distilled or decreased, and all the Spirits made and taken an Account of by such Officer, and charged with Duty for such Week respectively.

Officers to make out a Weekly Return of Wash distilled and Spirits charged, to be a Charge upon Distiller.

Officers to leave a Copy of such Return with Distiller.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted; That such Return or Voucher of such Officer shall be a Charge upon every such Distiller for such Week, and such Distiller shall pay the Duties appearing by such Return to have become due and payable on the Wash so distilled or decreased, and the Spirits so made and distilled, on some Market Day within Fourteen Days after the last Day of the Week for which such Return shall be made and such Duty charged, or shall for every Default forfeit a Sum equal to Double the Duty so returned and charged.

Distiller to pay Duty on such Return.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller licensed under this Act shall, under the proper Hand of such Distiller, or under the Hand of the Brewer or Chief Workman of such Distiller, or of some Person for whom such Distiller shall be responsible, make a true and particular Entry or Return in Writing, declaring to the Truth thereof before the proper Supervisor of the District, of the Quantity of the Wort or Wash which shall have been decreased from the Wash Backs or distilled in the Distillery of such Distiller into Low Wines or Spirits, in every Week ending on the *Saturday* during the Continuance of the Licence of such Distiller, and of the Quantity of Spirits, calculated at the Strength of Seven *per Centum* above Proof, which shall have been made or distilled in the Distillery of such Distiller within

Distiller, &c. to make Entry every Week by declaring the true Quantity of Wash distilled and Spirits made in each Week.

such Week; and in case of Omission, Neglect or Default in the making of such Entry or Return, or if any false Entry or Return shall be made, every such Distiller shall for every such Omission, Neglect or Default, and for any such false Entry, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds. ..

Penalty of 200l.

Distiller not compelled to travel for making Entries, &c. except to next Market Town.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Distiller licensed under this Act shall be compelled to travel for the making of the said Entries or Returns, or for the Payment of the said Duties, or for any other Cause relating to or concerning the same, if such Distiller shall reside in a Market Town; and if such Distiller shall reside out of a Market Town, then such Distiller shall not be compelled to travel to any other Place than to the Market Town nearest to the Residence of such Distiller in the same County on the Market Day.

Treasury may empower Commissioners of Excise to allow Distiller Time for Payment of Duties, with Interest at 5l. per Cent.

XL. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* for the time being, by any Warrant, Order or Instruction, signed by any Three or more of them, to authorise and empower the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the time being, by any Licence or Authority in Writing under the Hands of any Three or more of the said last mentioned Commissioners, to allow such Time as they shall think fit for the Payment by any Distiller licensed under this Act, of the Duties granted by this Act, not exceeding Two Calendar Months from the Time when the same respectively became due and payable, and to take such Security or Securities for the Payment thereof, with Interest thereon at the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from the Day on which the same were payable according to the Directions of this Act, until the same shall be paid, as the said Commissioners of Excise shall think proper, subject to such Limitations, Conditions, and Restrictions as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think fit; any thing contained in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Distillers, &c. to provide Ladders and Lights to enable the Officers to gauge Vessels and assist the Officers, &c.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller, Rectifier and Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, shall provide proper Ladders and Lights, to enable the Officers of Excise from time to time to gauge and ascertain the Capacities or Contents of any Copper, Tun, Back, Still or other Vessel or Utensil, used or to be used in the Distillery or Premises of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively; and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, or some Person or Persons on his, her or their behalf, shall be aiding and assisting to the said Officers in gauging or measuring all Vessels and Utensils whatsoever, and in dipping, gauging or examining the Liquors contained therein; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall neglect or refuse to provide proper Ladders and Lights for the Purposes aforesaid, or shall not by himself, or by some other Person or Persons on his behalf, assist the said Officers in setting up the Ladders and in gauging or measuring any Vessel or Utensil, or in dipping, gauging or examining the Liquors contained therein as aforesaid, or shall by any means whatever hinder or obstruct the Officer or Officers of Excise in gauging or measuring any Vessel or Utensil, or in dipping, gauging or examining the Liquor contained

tained therein, then and in every such Case the Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder so offending shall for each Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds. Penalty 200l.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, to enlarge or alter in any respect the Size, Situation or Position of any Still, Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, or other fixed Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, after the same shall have been erected, set up and fixed, and the Capacities or Contents thereof ascertained, either by Gauge or Measure, by any Officer or Officers of Excise, without giving at the least Four Days' previous Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise under whose Survey the Distillery or Premises of such Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder shall then be; and if the Size, Situation or Position of any Still, Copper, Vat, Tun, Back, Cooler, or other fixed Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, in the Distillery or Premises of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder licensed under this Act, shall be enlarged, or in any respect altered, after the same shall have been set up and fixed, and the Capacities or Contents thereof ascertained, either by Gauge or Measure, by any Officer or Officers of Excise, without such Notice having been given as aforesaid; or if any Board, Stone, Wood, or any other Materials, Substance, Matter or Thing, shall be placed at, in or upon the Dipping Place or Places of any Still, Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Cask, Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, or if any Alteration shall be made in such Dipping Place or Places, or if any other Act, Matter or Thing shall be done, whereby or by reason or means whereof the Officer or Officers of Excise may be prevented or hindered from taking true Dips or Gauges of any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits and Feints therein, every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, in whose Distillery or Premises any such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds. Penalty 200l.

No Distiller, &c. to enlarge or alter the Size or Position of any Vessel, without giving Four Days' previous Notice in Writing to Officer; nor to put any Matter or Thing at, in or upon the Dipping Place of any Vessel.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, licensed under this Act, who shall have made Entry of any Building, Room or Place, or of any Still, Copper, Vat, Tun, Back, Cooler or other Utensil whatsoever, for the Purpose of carrying on the Trade or Business of a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder (as the Case may be), shall be permitted to withdraw such Entry, whilst any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits or Feints are remaining in any Place, or in any Still, Copper, Vat, Tun, Back, Cooler or other Utensil so respectively entered as aforesaid; but that after any such Entry shall be made as aforesaid, the Officers of Excise, under whose Survey such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall then be, shall continue to survey the Places and Utensils mentioned in each such Entry, until all the Wort, Wash, Low Wines, and other Materials shall be worked off, and until the Produce thereof shall be removed from and out of the said entered Places, and then, and not till then, shall any such Entry made as aforesaid be withdrawn.

No Entry of any Place or Utensils to be withdrawn whilst Wash or other Materials are remaining therein.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise at all times, by Day or by Night, to enter into and continue in every Distillery, Stillhouse, Storehouse, house, Officers of Excise may enter Still Houses, &c. by Day or

by Night, to take account of Wort, Wash, &c. or to examine Stills, or to regauge Utensils, &c.

house, Warehouse, Cellar or other Place made use of by any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, licensed under this Act, for brewing, making, keeping or distilling Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, or for rectifying or compounding Spirits, and by gauging, measuring, or otherwise, in such Manner and by such Instruments as to such Officers shall appear most proper and effectual for that Purpose, to take account of the Quantity, Quality and Strength of the Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints and Spirits, in the Stock, Custody or Possession of every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, and also of the Quantity, Quality and Strength of the Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints and Spirits, which shall from time to time be brewed, made, distilled, rectified, compounded or kept by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder (as the Case may be), and to enter such Account of the Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints and Spirits, in a Book or Books to be kept by such Officer or Officers for that Purpose; and also to examine every Still and the Materials therein, if not at work; and if at work, to stay and continue in such Distillery, Stillhouse or Place until such Still shall be worked off, and then to examine the same, and what Materials were used or distilled, or worked therein, and also to regauge or remeasure any Still or Stills, or the Head or Heads or any Part thereof, or any Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Cask, Vessel or Utensil, so as to discover whether any Alteration may have been made thereon or thereto, either in the Size, Situation or Position, without due Notice in Manner required by this Act, or to discover whether any Substance, Matter or Thing may have been placed at, on, or upon the Dipping Place or Places of any Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Still, Cask, Vessel or Utensil, so as to prevent the taking of true Dips or Gauges of the Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits or Feints therein; and in case any Officer or Officers of Excise shall not be permitted and suffered to enter into, or to continue in the Distillery, Stillhouse or other Place aforesaid, of any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or to take such Account as aforesaid, or to make such Examination as aforesaid, or to regauge or remeasure any Still or Stills, or the Head or Heads, or any Part thereof, or any Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Cask, Vessel or Utensil, or to examine the Dipping Place or Places thereof for the Purpose or Purposes aforesaid, or if any such Officer or Officers shall be hindered or obstructed in the due Execution of any Part of his Duty; then and in every such Case such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and after any Obstruction of any Officer or Officers of Excise, from entering into any such Distillery, Stillhouse or other Place aforesaid, it shall be lawful for any and every such Officer, with proper Assistants, and on producing his Commission, to break open by Force any Doors leading or belonging to such Distillery, Stillhouse or other Place aforesaid, or any of the Windows thereof, or to break through any of the Walls, so far as shall be necessary for obtaining Entrance thereunto.

Refusing Entrance or obstructing Officer, &c.

Penalty 200l.

Officer may break open Doors, &c.

Distillers to give Twelve Hours' Notice of their Inten-

XLV. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller who shall be licensed under this Act shall, Twelve Hours before beginning to mix, mash or brew any Malt or Grain to be made into

into Wort, give or cause to be given to the proper Officer of Excise under whose Survey the Distillery of such Distiller shall then be, a Notice in Writing, specifying therein the particular Time and Hour when such mixing, mashing or brewing is intended to be begun, and the true Quantity of *Winchester* Bushels of Malt, and of unmalted Grain, intended to be mixed, mashed, or brewed, as the Case may require; and every such mixing, mashing or brewing shall be begun and proceeded on at the Time and Hour mentioned in such Notice as aforesaid, or within Three Hours next after the Expiration of such Time and Hour, otherwise such Notice shall be and is hereby declared to be null and void, and every such Distiller shall give or cause to be given a fresh Notice to the Officer of Excise, before beginning to mix, mash or brew any Malt or Grain; and if any such Distiller shall neglect or refuse to comply with the several Particulars aforesaid, such Distiller shall for every such Neglect or Refusal forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty 50l.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act, to mix, mash or brew any Malt or Grain at any time whilst any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller is or are employed or used in distilling or making Low Wines or Spirits, or whilst any such Still or Stills is or are charged with any Wort, Wash or Low Wines for the purpose of distilling the same; and that whenever any such Distiller shall begin to distil any Wort or Wash, the Distillation of such Wort or Wash shall be continued without Interruption until the whole of the Wort or Wash then in the Custody or Possession of such Distiller shall be distilled into Spirits; and that all Operations of mixing, mashing or brewing, shall cease and be suspended so long as any such Wort or Wash as aforesaid shall be in Progress of Distillation into Spirits, and until the several Duties shall be duly charged on such Wash, and on the Spirits produced therefrom; and all Notices given by any such Distiller for the mixing, mashing or brewing of any Corn or Grain, whilst any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller shall be employed or used in distilling or making Low Wines or Spirits, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatever: And it shall not be lawful for any such Distiller to employ or use any Still or Stills in the distilling any Wash or Low Wines or Feints, nor to charge any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller with any Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints, at any time whilst any Corn or Grain shall be in the Progress of being mixed, mashed or brewed; and that all Operations of Distillation, or of charging any Still or Stills for the Purpose of Distillation, shall cease and be suspended so long as any such Corn or Grain shall be in Progress of being mixed, mashed or brewed, for the Purpose of making or preparing Wort; and that every such Distiller, after he has completed his Operations of mixing, mashing or brewing, shall make out and deliver to the proper Officer of Excise a true Declaration in Writing, specifying that all the Wort, Wash and Bub, in his Custody or Possession, is collected into the entered Wash Backs for Fermentation; and all Notices given by any such Distiller for taking Wash from any fermenting Back or Tun, or for opening any Lock or Locks for the Purpose of Distillation, whilst the

Distillers brewing while the Still is working, or distilling while the Corn is mashing,

or unduly using or charging Stills or otherwise offending as herein mentioned.

Operation of mixing, mashing or brewing any Corn or Grain shall be carrying on or proceeding, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and every Distiller in whose Distillery any Malt, Corn or Grain shall be mixed, mashed or brewed, or any Still shall be charged with Wort, Wash or Low Wines, or any Wort, Wash or Low Wines shall be distilled, or any Spirits shall be made at any Time so as aforesaid prohibited by this Act, or who shall neglect or refuse to make out and deliver a Declaration as aforesaid, or shall make out and deliver a false Declaration, shall, over and above all other Penalties, forfeit and lose for each and every Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalties.

Proviso for Distillers now licensed and being licensed before Nov. 10, 1820, to distil not more than 2000 Gallons.

XLVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Regulations immediately hereinbefore contained, for prohibiting the mixing, mashing or brewing any Malt or Grain in the Distillery of any Distiller whilst any Still or Stills in such Distillery is employed in distilling or making Low Wines or Spirits, and for prohibiting the employing any Still in the distilling any Wash or Low Wines, or Feints, at any time whilst any Corn or Grain shall be in the Progress of being mixed, mashed or brewed, shall not extend to any Distiller who shall be licensed to keep or use any Still for Distillation, for Consumption in *Scotland*, at the Time of the passing of this Act, and who on taking out a Licence to keep or use any Still under this Act at any time on or before the Tenth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall declare that he does not intend to distil more than Two thousand Gallons of Spirits in any Still or Stills so licensed during the Continuance of such Licence; and in whose Licence such Declaration shall be specified and set forth.

Increasing Gravity of Wort drawn from the Mash Tun by Lob, &c.; or mixing Wort, after Gravity is ascertained; or concealing Wort.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That after any Wort shall have been drawn off from the Mash Tun, no Mixture called Lob, nor any other Mixture or Substance whatsoever, shall be thrown into or mixed with such Wort, by means whereof the Gravity of such Wort may be increased; and if any such Mixture called Lob, or any other Mixture or Substance whatsoever, shall be thrown into or mixed with any such Wort, after the same shall have been drawn off from the Mash Tun, by means whereof the Gravity of any such Wort, or the Wash made therefrom, or any Part thereof, shall be increased; or if any Wort or Wash, after the Gravity thereof shall be ascertained and taken account of in manner required by this Act, shall be mixed with any other Wort or Wash brewed or made on any previous or subsequent Day; or if any such Wort or Wash as aforesaid, shall be mixed with any other Wort or Wash contained in any Back or Vessel whatsoever, or if any Wort or Wash shall be conveyed away or concealed, every Distiller in whose Distillery any such Offence shall be committed, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200L.

The whole Quantity of Wort for Fermentation to be collected within Six Hours, and Declaration

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the whole Quantity of Wort intended to be placed in any Wash Back for Fermentation, at one and the same Time, in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be collected in such Wash Back within the Space of Six Hours from and after the Commencement of running or conveying any Part of the said Wort from the Coolers or other Vessels; and every such Distiller shall within such

such Six Hours make and deliver to the proper Officer a Declaration in Writing that such Wort so collected as aforesaid is of a Gravity not exceeding Eighty one, Seventy five, Seventy, or Sixty five respectively, as indicated by *Allan's Saccharometer*, according to the Gravity at which such Distiller shall be licensed to make or brew his Wort for Fermentation respectively; and in such Declaration there shall also be stated the exact Number of dry Inches of the Wash Back in which such Wort shall be collected, set or prepared, and also the Number of such Wash Back; and if any Wort, after being so collected as aforesaid, shall be found to exceed such Gravity as aforesaid respectively, every such Distiller shall immediately reduce the same with Water to the proper Gravity in the Presence of the Officer of Excise, who shall charge the Duty imposed by this Act on the increased Quantity of Wort occasioned by such Reduction in Gravity; and every such Distiller shall be charged from and by the highest Gauge or Quantity found by the Officer at any time from the Period when the Wort shall be collected and set for Fermentation, and until the Wash made therefrom shall be run and conveyed to the Still, without any Allowance for Waste, Leakage, Dregs, Yeast, Sediment or Bottoms whatsoever; and if any such Distiller shall refuse or neglect so to collect all such Wort within the Time aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to make and deliver such Declaration as aforesaid, or shall make any false Declaration respecting the same, or shall ferment or mix such Wort with any Yeast, or with any other Matter or Thing for or occasioning Fermentation, before the proper Officer of Excise shall have examined and taken an Account of the Gravity of such Wort by such Saccharometer; or if at any time after any such Declaration shall be made and delivered, the Quantity of Wash in such Wash Back shall be increased to any Amount exceeding Seven Gallons in One hundred, every Distiller in whose Distillery any such Offence or Neglect shall be committed or take place, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

made of the Gravity thereof, &c.

Neglecting to make such Declaration, or making false Declaration.

Penalty 200l.

L. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise to take a Sample or Samples of any Wort at any time or times after the same shall have been drawn off from any Mash Tun, as often as may be necessary for the Purpose of ascertaining the Gravity thereof; and in like manner it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise to take a Sample or Samples of any Wash, at any time or times after the same shall have been put into any Wash Back for the Purpose of Fermentation, or into the Jack Back, Charging Back, or any other Back or Vessel whatsoever: Provided always, that all such Samples, when the same shall have been used for the Purposes of this Act, shall be returned into the Back or Vessel out of which the same shall have been taken; or otherwise may be kept by the said Officer, paying the full Value thereof, at the Option of such Officer.

Samples of Wort or Wash may be taken by Officer returning or paying for the same.

LI. And be it further enacted, That every Wash Back which shall be used or kept in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, for the Purpose of preparing or fermenting Wort or Wash, shall have a Hole or Dipping Place in the Top, and shall be so placed and constructed as that the Officer of Excise may be conveniently enabled to take his Dip or Gauge at such Hole

Every Wash Back to have a Dipping Hole in the Top, and a Brass Cock within Thirty Inches from the

Bottom thereof, and be so placed that the Officer may conveniently take his Dip and draw off a Sample.

Hole or Dipping Place at the Top thereof; and that there shall upon the Bottom of such Hole or Dipping Place be fixed and screwed a Plate of Brass or Iron, to prevent the same from being worn or altered; and every such Distiller shall, to the Satisfaction of the proper Supervisor of the District, or other Superior Officer, provide and fix, or cause to be provided and fixed, in every Wash Back as aforesaid, at any Distance within Thirty Inches from the Bottom thereof, a Brass Cock for the Purpose of enabling any Officer of Excise to draw off, without Inconvenience or Delay, any Sample or Samples of the Wort or Wash contained therein; and if any Wash Back, without such Hole or Dipping Place at the Top, or without such Cock as aforesaid, shall be kept or used in the Distillery of any Distiller, or if any such Wash Back shall be so placed or constructed as that the Officer of Excise cannot conveniently be enabled to take his Dip or Gauge, or to take such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, or if such Officer shall be hindered or prevented by any Person in such Distillery from taking any such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, every Distiller in whose Distillery such Offence or Neglect shall be committed or shall take place, shall for every such Offence or Neglect forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200l.

On Increase of Gravity Double Duty to be paid, and Penalty of 200l.

LII. And be it further enacted, That if upon making Trial of or taking an Account for the Purpose of ascertaining the Gravity of the Wort or Wash in any Wash Back, by the said Instrument called *Allan's Saccharometer*, it shall appear that the Wort or the Wash made therefrom shall have increased in Gravity since the last preceding Trial of the same with the same Instrument, to the Extent of Five Degrees, as indicated on that Instrument, the Wort or Wash in any and every such Wash Back shall be deemed and taken to have been fraudulently altered or changed, and the whole Quantity of Wort or Wash in such Wash Back shall be charged with Double the Duty which would have been payable under this Act upon such Wort or Wash if no such Alteration or Change had taken place, and every Distiller in whose Distillery such Offence shall be committed shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Saccharometers to be provided to ascertain the Gravity of Wort or Wash.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That the Instruments to be used in order to ascertain the Gravity of Wort or Wash, as directed by this Act, shall be those made in the manner of a certain Instrument called a Saccharometer, invented by Doctor *Thomson*, but described, from the Maker's Name, *Allan's Saccharometer*; and it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, by and with the Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and they are hereby required, to provide a sufficient Number of such Saccharometers to be used by the Officers of Excise acting in the Execution of this Act; and that One of the Instruments known by the Name of *Allan's Saccharometer*, to be provided by the Commissioners of Excise as aforesaid, shall be and remain at their Office in the City of *Edinburgh*, and shall be shewn to any Distiller who shall desire to see the same, between the Hours of Eleven in the Morning and Three in the Afternoon.

One Saccharometer to remain at Excise Office.

Distillers to fix a proper Dis-

LIV. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller licensed under this Act shall provide and fix a proper Discharge Cock in every

every Wash Back used or kept for containing Wort or Wash for Fermentation; and a Lock and Fastening shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expense and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Discharge Cock and Pipe of every Wash Back as aforesaid; which Lock and Fastening shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed when such Wash Back shall contain any Wort or Wash, excepting when the same shall be opened by the proper Officer of Excise, who shall attend when thereunto required by such Distiller for the Purpose of opening such Lock or Locks, and allowing the Wash in any such Wash Back to be conveyed by a Pipe or an open Trough into the Jack Back, in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and when any such Distiller shall make use of a Wash Main Pipe, communication between the Wash Backs and the said Jack Back, such Wash Main Pipe shall be so placed and fixed that all Wash or Liquor put or entering therein shall run and be discharged or conveyed from thence into the said Jack Back, and neither rest in such Main Pipe nor run elsewhere; and no such Wash Back as aforesaid shall have any other Pipe or Conveyance entering into or passing out of the same, except the Pipe for running or conveying the Wort therein from the Coolers, and the Sewer Cock or Pipe, to be secured with a Lock and Fastening provided and maintained by the Officer, and kept locked and sealed by the Officer, and opened only for carrying off the Water with which such Wash Back may be cleansed or washed out, and required except the Discharge Cock and Pipe hereby directed and required to be locked as aforesaid; and such Main Pipe, Open Trough, or other Conveyance as aforesaid, shall not have any Stop Cock or Interruption therein whatever, which may prevent the whole Wash therein from running into the Jack Back; and if any such Distiller shall not provide and fix a proper Discharge Cock in every Wash Back used or kept for containing Wort or Wash for Fermentation as aforesaid, or shall refuse to pay for and maintain such Locks and Fastenings as aforesaid, or shall prevent or hinder the Officer from affixing any Lock or Fastening as aforesaid, or shall wilfully open, break or damage, or cause or suffer to be opened, broken or damaged, any of such Locks, Seals, Fastenings, Pipes or Cocks as aforesaid, or use any other Art or Contrivance whereby any Wort or Wash may or can be privately conveyed away or concealed from the Officer, or shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid, every such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

charge Cock in every Wash Back.

Locks, &c. provided by Supervisor, at Expense of Distiller, for securing Discharge Cocks and Pipes, and sealed and opened by Officer, and other Regulations as herein mentioned.

Distillers not providing Discharge Cocks, &c.

Penalty 200l.

LV. And be it further enacted, That no such Distiller shall have or keep any private Pipe, Stop Cock, or other private Conveyance, by which any Wort, Wash, or other Liquors fit for Distillation, may be conveyed from one Wash Back to another, or from any such Wash Back to any Still or Stills of such Distiller, or into any other Vessel, Utensil or Place whatsoever; nor shall have or keep any private Vessel or Utensil for receiving, making, preparing or keeping Wort, Wash, or other Materials fit for Distillation; nor shall have or keep in any Wash Back any Hole other than

Distiller keeping private Pipe, &c.

Penalty 200l.

Officers of Excise may break up Ground to search for private Pipe, &c.

than the Dipping Place before mentioned, by which any Wort, Wash, or any other Liquor fit for Distillation, may be conveyed into or out of such Wash Back, on pain of forfeiting for every such private Pipe, Stop Cock, Conveyance, Vessel, Utensil or Hole, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LVI. And for the better Discovery of all private Pipes, Stop Cocks, and other private Conveyances and Utensils, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of Excise, or any of them, by Night or by Day, on Request first made and Cause declared, to break up the Ground in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, or the Ground near adjoining, or any Wall, Partition or other Place, to search for any such Pipe, Stop Cock, or any other private Conveyance or Utensil; and upon finding such Pipe or other Conveyance, to break up the Ground, House, Wall, or other Partition or Place through or into which any such Pipe or other Conveyance shall lead, and to break up or cut any such Pipe or other Conveyance, and to turn any Cock or Cocks, to try and examine whether such Pipe or other Conveyance may or can convey any Wort, Wash, or other Liquors fit for Distillation, out of one Back into another, or from any such Back into any Still or Stills, or into any other Utensil or Place whatsoever.

Water not drawn off from Worm Tub when Spirits are not running upon Request of Officer.

Penalty 100l.

Removing Wash from Back where fermenting or fermented until Duty be charged.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise shall at any time when Low Wines or Spirits shall not be running off from a Still, require that the Water contained in any Worm Tub belonging to such Still shall be drawn or run off for the purpose of examining such Worm, and the Tub or Vessel containing the same, the same shall be drawn or run off accordingly; and if the same shall not be drawn or run off by some Person in the Distillery, it shall be lawful for any such Officer to draw or run off such Water, or so much thereof as he shall think necessary; and if the Water shall not be so drawn or run off at the Request of such Officer, the Distiller in whose Distillery such Worm Tub shall be situate, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Wash in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be put into the Jack Back, Charging Back, or into any Still or Stills, or otherwise removed from the Back wherein the same was fermented, until such Wash shall have been gauged, and the Duty charged thereon by the proper Officer of Excise; and if, contrary to the Directions of this Act, any such Wash shall be put into any Jack Back, Charging Back or Still in the Distillery of any Distiller, or shall be otherwise removed from the Back wherein the same was fermenting or fermented, before the same shall have been gauged, and the Duty charged thereon, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200l.

Wort, &c. fraudulently removed or concealed forfeited;

Distiller removing or con-

LIX. And be it further enacted, That no Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints, in the Possession of any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be removed or taken away from or out of the Distillery of such Distiller, nor shall any Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints be deposited, hid or concealed in any Place whatsoever, with Intent to evade the Duty imposed thereon; and when and so often as any Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints, shall be removed or taken away, or shall be deposited, hid or concealed, contrary to

to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints respectively, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, together with the Casks and other Packages containing the same; and over and besides such Forfeiture, such Distiller out of or from whose Distillery any Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints shall be so removed or taken away, or who shall be privy to the depositing, hiding or concealing any Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints, or who shall cause the same to be removed, taken away or deposited, hid or concealed, and every Person who shall be employed in the removing or taking away, or depositing, hiding or concealing the same, or who shall receive the same, shall severally forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, or the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of such Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints, at the Election of His Majesty's Advocate General of Scotland, or of the Person or Persons who shall sue or prosecute for such Penalty.

Penalty 200l.

concealing Wort, &c. and Person employed so to remove, and Person receiving the same.

LX. And be it further enacted, That before making or using the Composition or Mixture called Bub, or any other Composition or Mixture for inducing or increasing the Fermentation of Wort or Wash, every Distiller of Spirits for Consumption in Scotland shall make Entry of every Vessel used by such Distiller for the purpose of making or keeping any such Composition or Mixture, describing the same, and in what Part of the Premises the same is placed; and every such Distiller shall also give Notice to the proper Officer of Excise at least Six Hours before beginning to make any such Composition or Mixture, and shall also in such Notice specify the particular Wash Back into which such Composition or Mixture is to be put, and the Quantity of such Composition or Mixture to be made by such Distiller; which Quantity shall not exceed the Proportion of Five Gallons thereof for every One hundred Gallons of the Wort for inducing the Fermentation of which the said Composition or Mixture is to be prepared; and the Officer shall take an Account thereof in such Vessels respectively, and also of the Wort placed or to be placed in the Wash Back, for inducing the Fermentation of which the said Composition or Mixture is to be used, and shall and may at all times be at liberty to take a Sample or Samples of such Composition or Mixture, to ascertain the Gravity thereof by the said Saccharometer; and wherever the Gravity of such Composition or Mixture, or any Part thereof so ascertained, shall not exceed the Gravity of the Wort made by any such Distiller and so taken an Account of when collected as aforesaid, and wherever such Composition or Mixture shall be found of a Gravity not less than Twenty, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, such Composition or Mixture shall be deemed and taken to be Wash, and the Duty hereby imposed on Wort or Wash shall be charged thereon; and if any such Distiller shall not make Entry of every such Vessel as aforesaid, or shall at any time alter or change the Position of any of such Vessels without giving Notice thereof in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, or shall not give such Notice as is herein directed, or shall make any such Composition or Mixture of a greater Quantity or Gravity than aforesaid, or if the Officer shall be prevented or obstructed in taking an Account thereof, or

Before making Bub or other Composition for inducing Fermentation, Entry to be made of the Vessels, and Notice to be given to the Officer before the making of any such Mixture.

What Compositions taken to be Wash.

Not making Entry, or neglecting to give Notice, or otherwise offending as herein mentioned.

Samples

Samples as aforesaid, as often and at such times as he may think necessary to ascertain the Gravity and Quantity thereof, or if such Distiller shall refuse or neglect to remove and put all such Composition or Mixture into the Wash Back specified in such Notice as aforesaid immediately after the Wort is collected therein, and a Declaration of the Gravity of such Wort is delivered to, and the Gravity thereof has been tried by the Officer, for the fermenting of which the said Composition or Mixture was specified in such Notice as aforesaid, or shall keep in any such Vessel any such Composition which shall have become attenuated so low as Twenty, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, or if such Distiller shall at any time increase the Gravity of any such Composition or Mixture after Trial thereof shall have been once made by means of the said Saccharometer, or if after such Trial shall have been made, the Gravity of any such Composition or Mixture shall be found to be more than Five Degrees greater, than indicated by the said Saccharometer, than the Gravity thereby indicated on such Trial as aforesaid, every such Distiller so offending in any of the above Particulars, or in whose Premises any such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that if any such Composition or Mixture made by any such Distiller shall not have become attenuated so low as Twenty, as indicated by the said Instrument called a Saccharometer, and such Distiller shall within Twenty four Hours after such Composition or Mixture shall have been begun to be made, to be reckoned from the time that the Officer first took an Account thereof, remove and put the Whole thereof into the Wash Back specified in such Notice as aforesaid in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise, and if such Officer shall then find an Increase of the Quantity of Wort in such Wash Back equal to the Amount arising from such Composition or Mixture put therein, such Composition or Mixture put therein shall be charged with Duty therein, as Part of the Wort or Wash in such Wash Back, and not distinctly and separately therefrom.

Penalty 200l.
In what case
such Mixture
to be charged.

Regulations
respecting the
Conveyance of
Wash from the
Fermenting
Back to the
Jack Back, &c.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That all Wash made or used by any Distiller licensed under this Act shall be conveyed immediately from the Wash Back in which such Wash shall have been fermented, into an entered Vessel called a Jack Back, and such Jack Back shall not have any Pipe or Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils whatsoever, other than and except with such Wash Backs by means of the Wash Main Pipe, Open Trough, or other Conveyance for running or conveying the Wash from the Wash Back, into such Jack Back, and with the Wash Charging Back by means of the Wash Pump; and that every such Vessel called a Jack Back shall have a sufficient Cover thereon, and a Pump placed and fixed therein for conveying the Wash from and out of such Jack Back to a Vessel called a Wash Charging Back hereinafter mentioned; and a proper Lock and Fastening, or proper Locks and Fastenings, shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expence and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Cover of such Jack Back and Wash Pump respectively; which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall

be

he and remain always so locked and sealed excepting when the same shall be opened by the proper Officer of Excise, who shall attend when thereunto required by a Notice in Writing from such Distiller, for the Purpose of opening such Lock or Locks, and allowing the Wash to be pumped from such Jack Back and conveyed into the Wash Charging Back, to be from thence conveyed into the Still or Stills in the Manner hereinafter mentioned; and that no such Jack Back shall have any Pipe or other Conveyance into or out of the same other than as aforesaid, or any open Hole therein, except a Dipping Hole in the Cover thereof, of not more than One Inch in Length and Three tenths of an Inch in Breadth; and if a Vessel called a Jack Back, constructed in the Manner aforesaid, shall not be provided in the Distillery of any such Distiller, or if a Pump shall not be placed and fixed therein for the Purposes aforesaid, or if such Jack Back shall be employed or used for any other Purpose than as aforesaid, or such Locks and Fastenings as aforesaid shall not be paid for and maintained, or if any Officer shall be prevented or hindered by any Person in the Distillery of such Distiller from affixing any Lock or Fastening as aforesaid, or if any of such Locks, Seals and Fastenings as aforesaid shall be wilfully and injuriously opened, broken or damaged, or if any Art or Contrivance, whereby any Wash may or can be privately conveyed away into such Jack Back, or privately conveyed away from or out of such Jack Back, shall be made use of in the Distillery of such Distiller, or if such Distiller shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid, every such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Distillers not complying with the Regulations herein mentioned.

Penalty 200l.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That all Wash made or used by any Distiller licensed under this Act, after being conveyed in manner aforesaid into the Jack Back before mentioned, shall be conveyed immediately from such Jack Back into an entered Vessel called a Wash Charging Back, which shall not have any Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils whatsoever, except with such Jack Back by means of the fixed Pump therein, and which shall not have any Pipe or Pipes, except One Pipe leading from such Pump, which Pipe shall be a close Pipe, and be made of some durable Metal, having One End thereof firmly and substantially fixed to the said Wash Pump, and the other End thereof firmly and substantially fixed to the Charging Back, and one other close Metal Pipe, having one End thereof firmly and substantially fixed to the Bottom of such Wash Charging Back, and the other End thereof firmly and substantially fixed to the Still for the purpose of conveying Wash into such Still; and that on such last mentioned Pipe there shall be a charging Cock, the Key of which shall be of One Piece, and so rivetted into the Cock, of which it is a Part, as to prevent the same from being taken out of the Body of such Cock; and that such Wash Charging Back shall have a sufficient Cover thereon, and shall be capable of containing the whole Quantity of Wash which any such Distiller shall intend to distil into Low Wines during the Space of Twelve Hours, and shall in all cases be placed in the Still House, and not hidden or concealed, but shall be exposed to open View, and accessible to the Officers of Excise on all Parts thereof, and shall

Regulations respecting the conveying Wash from the Jack Back to an entered Vessel called a Wash Charging Back, &c.

Distillers not complying with the Regulations herein mentioned.

shall be situate as near as conveniently may be to the Still or Stills to which it shall form the Means of Charge; and that a proper Lock and Fastening, or proper Locks and Fastenings, shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expense and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Cover of such Wash Charging Back; and that such Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed, excepting when it shall appear necessary to the proper Officer to open the same for any special or particular Purpose; and that such Wash Charging Back shall not have any Pipe or other Conveyance into or out of the same other than as aforesaid, nor any open Hole therein, except a Dipping Hole in the Cover thereof, of not more than One Inch in Length and Three tenths of an Inch in Breadth; and if such Vessel called a Wash Charging Back shall not be provided and constructed and placed in the Distillery of any Distiller in the Manner aforesaid, and of the Size aforesaid; or if the Pipes or Charging Cock as aforesaid shall not be provided, or shall not be fixed and rivetted in the Manner aforesaid; or if any such Wash Charging Back shall be employed or used for any other Purpose than as aforesaid; or such Locks and Fastenings as aforesaid shall not be paid for and maintained; or if the Officer shall be hindered or prevented by any Person in the Distillery of such Distiller, from affixing any Lock or Fastenings as aforesaid; or if any such Lock, Seal, Fastening, Pipe or Cock as aforesaid, shall be wilfully and injuriously broken or damaged; or if there shall be any open Hole in such Wash Charging Back, other than as aforesaid; or if any such Distiller, or any Person in his Employ or at his Command, shall use any Art or Contrivance whereby any Wash may or can be privately conveyed into such Wash Charging Back, or privately conveyed from or out of such Wash Charging Back into any Still or Stills, or into any other Vessel or Place whatsoever, or shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid, every such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200L.

'Twelve Hours' Notice of running Wash to the Jack Back.

In what case Notice void.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Distiller licensed under this Act shall be desirous of running or conveying Wash into the Jack Back for the Purpose of being pumped into the Charging Back, and from thence run into any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, to be distilled into Low Wines, every such Distiller shall give or cause to be given to the proper Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Distiller shall then be, a Notice in Writing at least Twelve Hours before the particular Time and Hour of the Day or Night when such Wash is intended to be run or conveyed as aforesaid, expressing in such Notice the particular Number of the fermenting Wash Back from which such Wash is to be taken; and in case the running or conveying of such Wash from the fermenting Wash Back into the Jack Back shall not be begun at the Time and Hour mentioned in such Notice, or within Two Hours next after the Expiration of such Time and Hour, then every such Notice shall be and is hereby declared null and void, and every such Distiller or Distillers shall be obliged to give, or cause to be given, another like Notice in Writing

Writing, before the Officer shall be bound to open the Discharge Cock or Wash Pump so locked and sealed as aforesaid.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Officers of Excise shall from time to time attend, agreeably to such Notice so to be given as before directed, or at farthest within One Hour after the particular Time or Hour mentioned in any such Notice; and such Officer shall open the Wash Pump and the Discharge Cock of the Fermenting Wash Back specified in such Notice; and every such Distiller, or his, her or their Servants, shall proceed, without unnecessary Delay, to run off into the Jack Back, and from thence to convey into the Wash Charging Back, the whole Quantity of Wash intended to be distilled into Low Wines within the next Twelve Hours, reckoning from the Time or Hour mentioned in the Notice to be given to the Officer as aforesaid; and such Officer shall continue in the House all the Time that such Wash is running into the Jack Back, and until the whole Quantity as aforesaid shall be pumped up to the Charging Back; and such Officer shall immediately thereupon lock and secure, as before, the Wash Pump and Discharge Cock of the Fermenting Wash Back from which the Wash was taken, and shall ascertain the Quantity of Wash decreased from such Wash Back, and shall also dip and gauge the Quantity conveyed into the Charging Back before any Part thereof shall be run into the Still or Stills; and in case such Officer shall find a greater Quantity of Wash in the Charging Back than shall appear to be decreased from the Fermenting Wash Back, the whole Quantity found in such Charging Back shall be deemed Wash of one and the same Quality, and every such Distiller shall be charged with and shall pay the Duties imposed by this Act on Wort or Wash for every such Surplus Quantity found by the Officers of Excise in such Charging Back in the Manner aforesaid; and if any Quantity of Wash shall be run and conveyed into the Jack Back, from any Wash Back not particularly mentioned or described in the Notice as before mentioned, or if any Quantity of Wash shall be run or conveyed into any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, before the Officer shall have gauged and ascertained the Quantity of Wash pumped into the Charging Back, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and it shall be lawful for the Officer to turn the Discharge Cock of any Still or Stills, to examine whether any Wash has been run or conveyed therein, and to gauge and ascertain the same; and every such Distiller shall be charged with, and shall pay for the same, at the same Rate of Duty as for the Wash contained in the Charging Back at the Time when such Offence shall be committed.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That no Feints, or any other Liquor whatsoever, shall be mixed with or amongst the Wash in the Wash Charging Back, or in any Still or Stills, or other Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, in the Distillery of any Distiller; and if any Feints, or any other Liquor fit for Distillation, shall be mixed with or amongst the Wash in any such Wash Charging Back, or if any Officer of Excise shall find any Increase of the Quantity in such Wash Charging Back, over and above the Quantity found therein, on the Survey immediately preceding (except when Wash is conveyed therein according to Notice), every such Increase shall

Officers to attend till the Wash is conveyed to the Charging Back, &c. and to compare the Decrease from the Fermenting Back with the Increase found in the Charging Back, and charge the Duty on Surplus.

Duty upon Surplus.

Running Wash from Back not mentioned in Notice, &c.

Penalty 200l.

Feints, &c. not to be mixed with Wash in Charging Back, &c. Increases taken to be Wash privately brought in, &c.

shall be deemed and taken to arise from Wash privately brought in, and which shall be held to be Wash of one and the same Quality with the Wash taken an Account of in such Wash Charging Back, by the Officer on his Survey immediately preceding; and every such Distiller, for every such Increase so found as aforesaid, shall be charged with and shall pay the Duties granted by this Act on Wort or Wash, and such Distiller shall also for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200l.

Wash contained in any Wash Back to be distilled off into Spirits and Feints, or into Low Wines, before Wash is run.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller licensed under this Act, who shall have given such Notice as before mentioned, and who shall have acted upon such Notice, by conveying Wash from the Fermenting Wash Back into the Jack Back, and from thence to the Charging Back, in the Manner before mentioned, shall continue from time to time (upon Notice being given to the Officer) to run and convey Wash from the same Fermenting Wash Back in the same Manner, until the whole Wash shall be run or conveyed therefrom into the Jack Back, and from thence into the Wash Charging Back, and from thence into the Still, and distilled into Low Wines, before it shall be lawful for any such Distiller to run Wash from any other Wash Back into the Jack Back, for the Purpose of being conveyed into the Charging Back, and thence into the Still; and all Notices given to any Officer of Excise contrary hereto, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Notices void.

Still having more than One fixed Charging Pipe and One Discharge Cock.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That there shall not be any fixed Pipe, or other Conveyance whatever, leading to any Still or Stills in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, save and except only One fixed Charging Pipe to each such Still, leading from the entered Charging Back in such Distillery; and that there shall not be any Opening whatever, in or from any such Still or Stills, save and except the Discharge Cock to each Still respectively belonging, and the Head of such Still, terminating in the Worm; on pain that every such Distiller shall forfeit for every fixed Pipe or Conveyance, leading to or from any such Still or Stills, (other than as before excepted) the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200l.

Distillers to provide and affix a proper Air Conductor of a certain Construction to every Still.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That a proper and sufficient Air Conductor shall be provided and affixed to each and every Still used in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, to the Satisfaction of the proper Supervisor or other Superior Officer, which Air Conductor shall be in the Form of a Pipe, and so bent that one End thereof shall be clenched and soldered to the Still, and the other End thereof, having small Holes of not more than Two tenths of an Inch in Diameter perforated therein, shall rest on the Still; and that on such Air Conductor there shall be a Cock, the Key of which shall be of One Piece, and so rivetted into the Cock, of which it is a Part, as to prevent the same being taken out of the Body of such Cock; and every Distiller in whose Distillery any Still shall be set up or used without such Air Conductor being provided and affixed thereto, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200l.

Openings to be made in Breast of Stills not less than Two

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That in the Breast of every Still used by any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, there shall be a Hole or Opening made to

to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may be enabled to take Gauges and Samples, at the Time and in the Manner herein mentioned; which Hole or Opening shall not be less than Two Inches in Diameter, and so contrived that the Officers may take a Sample or Samples from the Still with a Phial, to be drawn perpendicularly through the same; and proper Locks and Fastenings shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expense and Charge of every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the said Hole or Opening, and for securing the Head of each and every Still, and the Furnace Door of each and every Still respectively used by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise; and if any Still shall be set up or used in the Distillery of any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, in the Breast whereof such Hole or Opening of the Size aforesaid shall not be made, or if such Locks and Fastenings shall not be paid for and maintained as aforesaid, or if the Officer shall be prevented or hindered by any Person in the Distillery of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder from affixing any Lock or Fastening as aforesaid, or if any of the Locks, Seals and Fastenings as aforesaid, shall be wilfully and injuriously opened, broken or damaged, or if by any Means, Device or Contrivance whatsoever, any Furnace Door, or any Fastening on the Head of any Still, or on the Hole or Opening in the Breast of any Still in the Distillery of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall be wilfully and injuriously opened by any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, or by any Person in his, her or their Employ, or under his, her or their Command, after the same shall have been locked and secured by the Officer of Excise, every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall for every such Offence or Neglect respectively, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Inches in Diameter.

Not making such Openings, or not paying for and maintaining Fastenings, or if opening or damaging any Lock or Fastening, &c.

Penalty 200l.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That no Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, shall have or keep any Opening, fixed Pipe or other Conveyance whatever, leading to any Still or Stills belonging to or used by such Rectifier or Compounder, other than and except One Charging Pipe to each such Still, and one Hole or Opening made according to the Directions of this Act, to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may take Gauges and Samples, nor shall have or keep any Opening, fixed Pipe, or other Conveyance whatever, leading from any such Still or Stills, save and except the Discharge Cock to each Still respectively belonging, and the Head of such Still, terminating in the Worm; and proper Locks and Fastenings shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expense and Charge of every such Rectifier or Compounder, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Charge and Discharge Cock of each and every Still respectively used by such Rectifier or Compounder; which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed when the Still is at work; and if any such Rectifier or Compounder shall have or keep any such Opening, fixed Pipe, or other Conveyance (not before excepted) leading to or leading from such Still or Stills, or shall refuse

Rectifiers or Compounders having Conveyances to or from Stills not allowed, or not paying for Locks and Fastenings for securing the Charge and Discharge Cocks, or opening or breaking Locks or Fastenings.

refuse to pay for and maintain such Locks and Fastenings as aforesaid, or shall prevent or hinder the Officer from affixing any Lock or Fastening as aforesaid, or shall wilfully open, break or damage, or cause or suffer to be opened, broken or damaged, any of such Locks, Seals, or Fastenings as aforesaid, every such Rectifier or Compounder shall, for every such fixed Pipe, Opening or Conveyance, (not before excepted) and for every such Lock, Seal, or Fastening, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200l.

Directions as to fixing Discharge Cock in the Body of the Still to which it belongs.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Discharge Cock belonging to each and every Still of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, shall be so fixed and placed in the Body of the respective Stills, as that the Officers of Excise may have free and convenient Access to the same; and for that Purpose every such Discharge Cock shall be continued in a straight Line from the Body of the Still to which it is fixed, and such Discharge Cock shall not, in any Case, project more than Three Feet from the Body of any such Still, nor more than Eighteen Inches from the Brickwork, or other Materials whereon the said respective Still or Stills shall be erected or placed; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, shall fix or place the Discharge Cock of any Still otherwise than as herein directed, or shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid, every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty 100l.

Distillers, &c. to have the Keys of every Charge Cock and of every Discharge Cock made and constructed in the manner herein mentioned.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Keys of every Charging Cock, and of every Discharge Cock, that shall be made use of by any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, licensed under this Act, for charging, or for discharging and emptying any Still or Stills, or any entered Back, Vessel or Utensil respectively made use of by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, shall be had, made and constructed in manner following, and in no other Form or Manner whatever; that is to say, the Key of each and every such Cock shall be made with an open Eye or Hole in the Top Part thereof, and every such Eye or Hole shall be of such a Size as to be capable of receiving a Leaver, sufficient to turn the respective Cock or Cocks, at the Times when the Officers shall have Occasion to turn the same, in the Execution of the Powers and Authorities to them given for that Purpose; and every such Key of every such Cock and Cocks shall be of One Piece; and such Charging Cocks and Discharge Cocks respectively shall not have any Hole or Place of Discharge, but at the Mouth only; and no such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall, for any Purpose, or on any Pretence whatsoever, fix or place, or suffer to be fixed or placed, any Grate, Strainer or any other Thing whatsoever, on or before the Mouth of any such Charge Cock, or of any Discharge Cock; but the Mouths of each and every such Cock shall be left free and clear from every thing that can or may prevent the Officers of Excise from searching and examining the Inside of the Mouth or Opening of each and every such Cock; and no such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall have or keep any Iron or other Cap or Covering upon any such Cock, so as to prevent the Officers of Excise from distinctly seeing and easily examining every such Cock; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall make use of, or shall fix
or

or place any Charge Cock or Discharge Cock to any Still or Stills, or to any other entered Backs, Vessels or Utensils, of any other Construction or Make than that hereinbefore mentioned; or shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid; then and in every such Case every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall for each Offence respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds. Penalty 100l.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, licensed under this Act, shall be desirous to have the Furnace Door of any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder unlocked, and to have a Fire lighted under such Still or Stills, such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall give, or cause to be given, to the proper Officer of Excise, under whose Survey such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall then be, a Notice in Writing at least Twelve Hours before the particular Time and Hour of the Day or Night when such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder is desirous to have such Fire lighted; and in case any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall not have a Fire lighted under such Still or Stills at the Time and Hour mentioned in such Notice, or within Two Hours next after the Expiration of such Time and Hour, then every such Notice shall be and is hereby declared null and void; and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall be obliged to give another like Notice in Writing before the Officer shall be bound to open the Furnace Door of any such Still or Stills as aforesaid.

Distillers, &c. to give Notice to Officer of having the Furnace Doors of Stills opened, and of lighting a Fire under the same.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Officers of Excise shall from time to time attend agreeably to such Notice so to be given as before directed, or, at farthest, within One Hour after the particular Time or Hour mentioned in any such Notice, and such Officer shall open the Furnace Door of any Still mentioned in such Notice: Provided always, that such Officer shall not on any Pretence open the Furnace Door of any Still belonging to any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirit which shall not be fully charged, nor until he hath examined the Contents of such Still or Stills, and hath seen the Head or Heads of such Still or Stills respectively actually put on and ready to be locked down; and that such Officer, when attending on any such Notice at the Still House of any such Rectifier or Compounder, shall not be obliged to continue more than One Hour at any one time; and if such Rectifier or Compounder shall not within that Time have charged the Still or Stills mentioned in such Notice, and have put on the Head or Heads of such Still or Stills respectively, so as such Head be ready to be locked down, every such Rectifier and Compounder shall be obliged to give another like Notice in Writing, before the Officer shall be obliged to attend again to open the Furnace Door or Doors of any such Still or Stills.

Directions relative to Officer's Attendance for opening, and to his opening the Furnace Doors of Stills.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That every such Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits shall, before beginning to draw off any Spirits from any Still or Stills, charge the same with a Quantity of Liquor, in the Proportion of not less than Seven Parts in Ten of the whole Quantity of Liquor which any such Still, including the Head, is capable of containing; and every such Still shall remain and continue so charged until the Rectifier or Compounder shall Rectifiers not charging their Stills as herein directed, or not working them off in due time.

begin to draw off Spirits therefrom; and every such Still shall be worked off within Eight Hours, to be computed from the Time of the Officers taking the Gauge of the Still or Stills respectively; and if any such Rectifier or Compounder shall begin to draw off any Spirits from any Still or Stills not so charged, or shall not work off the same respectively within such Eight Hours, such Rectifier or Compounder shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty 100l.

Distillers may charge their Stills with any Proportion of Liquor, and work them off.

LXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller of Spirits licensed under this Act to charge any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller with any Proportion of Wash, Low Wines or Feints, and to work off any Still or Stills when charged with Wash, Low Wines or Feints, within any such Period of Time as such Distiller shall think proper and convenient.

Rectifiers or Compounders shall cause the Heads of their Stills to be taken off so soon as the same shall cease to be worked, &c.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every such Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits shall take off, or cause to be taken off, the Head or Heads of any Still or Stills when and so soon as any such Still or Stills shall have ceased to be worked; and the Head or Heads of such Still or Stills shall in no Case, nor on any Pretence or on any Account, be put on such Still or Stills until each such Still shall be again charged and ready to work, nor until the Officer shall have examined the Quality of the Spirits then in each such Still; and if any such Rectifier or Compounder shall neglect to take off each and every Head from each respective Still when and so soon as each such Still shall have ceased to be worked, or shall in any Case, or on any Pretence or Account whatsoever, put on any such Head or Heads on any Still or Stills before such Still or Stills shall be charged and ready to work, and before the Officer shall have examined the Quality of the Spirits then in such Still or Stills, every such Rectifier and Compounder so offending, shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty 100l.

Officers may take Still Gauges and Samples, Wash mixed with Low Wines, &c. in Still.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officers of Excise, and they are hereby authorized and required to take Still Gauges, when they shall deem it necessary so to do, of all Liquors of any Kind whatsoever, which shall be put into any Still or Stills belonging to any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, at any time or times after any Still is charged, and before such Still has begun to work, and to take Samples of such Liquors at any time or times after such Still is charged, and before such Still has begun to work, and also after such Still or Stills are worked off; and if any Officer of Excise shall at any time discover in any Still in the Distillery of any such Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder, any Wash put into or mixed with any Low Wines, Feints, or Spirits, every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall, for every such Offence, over and above all other Penalties, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalties.

No Distiller, &c. to distil, rectify or compound Spirits till proper Fastenings are found.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, shall proceed to distil, rectify or compound Spirits, before such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively shall have found and affixed proper and sufficient Fastenings, Locks and Keys, provided,

vided, certified and approved of in Writing by the proper Supervisor of the District, for locking and securing every Vessel, Utensil, Conveyance, Cock, Pipe, Pump, Article and Thing required in pursuance of the Directions of this Act to be so locked and secured; every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall, for each and every Neglect, Refusal or Offence in any such Particular, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when and so often as it shall be found necessary to have any Lock or Fastening opened for the Purpose of cleaning, repairing or amending any Vessel, Utensil, Conveyance, Cock, Pipe, Pump, Article or Thing, required by this Act to be locked and secured, or either of them; then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the Officers of Excise to open the same for all the Time the Workmen shall be actually employed in cleaning, repairing and amending the same; but in such Case the Officers shall lock and secure every Still Head, Wash Pump and Furnace Door belonging to any Still every Night, when and so soon as the Workmen so employed shall leave off their Work; and such Officers shall attend at Six of the Clock each Morning whilst such Repairs are doing, in order to open such Still Heads, Wash Pumps and Furnace Doors.

Penalty 200l.

Officers to open Locks and Fastenings for cleaning or repairing Utensils.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act, upon giving Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise as required and directed by this Act, to alter or enlarge the Size or Capacity of any Still or Stills used or employed in the Distillery of such Distiller, or to erect a new Still or Stills, without taking out a fresh Licence for the same, during the unexpired Term of any Licence of such Distiller then in force; provided that due Entry of such Still or Stills shall be made pursuant to the Directions and in Manner hereinbefore mentioned with respect to any Still or Stills; and provided also, that in every such Case such Distiller shall apply to the Commissioners of Excise, or to the Person or Persons appointed by them, and authorised to grant Licences, or to the Collector and Supervisor of Excise within whose Collection and District such Distiller or Distillers shall reside; and the said Commissioners or other Persons, or such Collector or Supervisor, shall indorse on the original Licence granted to any such Distiller, the Size or Capacity of such Stills when so altered or enlarged, or of any new Still or Stills erected and set up by any such Distiller, together with the Time when such Alteration or Enlargement took place, or when any new Still or Stills was or were erected; and if any such Distiller or Distillers shall alter or enlarge any Still, or shall erect any new Still without complying with the Particulars aforesaid, such Distiller shall be liable to all the Penalties imposed by this Act for working with unlicensed Stills.

Distillers may alter or enlarge the Size of Stills, or erect new Stills, without taking out a fresh Licence, upon complying with the Conditions herein contained.

Penalties.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller, licensed under this Act, at any time to discontinue the working of any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, at any time during the Continuance of the Licence of such Distiller, upon giving Four Days' previous Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, of the Intention of such Distiller

Distillers may discontinue the working of Stills on Notice.

Distiller so to do, expressing in such Notice the Day on which the working of such Still or Stills is to be discontinued.

How Excess
Spirits from
Wash shall be
charged on
Discontinuance
of working, or
at End of every
Twelve Weeks.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Distiller shall not give Notice for discontinuing the working of any Still or Stills in his Distillery, at some Period before the Expiration of Twelve Weeks from the Time when he shall have first commenced the working of such Still or Stills, or from the Time when he shall have recommenced the working of any such Still or Stills after having discontinued the working of the same, every such Distiller shall at Ten of the Clock on the Evening of the last Day of the Twelfth Week from the Commencement or Recommendation of working as aforesaid, cause every Still or Stills used by such Distiller to be worked off, and shall also at the same Time cause all the Low Wines and Feints in the Possession of such Distiller, to be worked up and distilled into Spirits, except the Feints arising from the last Charge of the Low Wine Still; and if such Distiller during any such Period of Twelve Weeks as aforesaid, or during any shorter Period for which he may have worked any Still or Stills, shall have distilled, made or produced any Quantity of Spirits exceeding the Quantity of Spirits to be produced according to the Directions of this Act in proportion to the Gravity of the Wort or Wash made by such Distiller, and specified in the Licence of such Distiller, every such Distiller shall be charged with and shall pay the Duties imposed by this Act on such Excess Quantity of Spirits according to the several Rates in this Act before mentioned and expressed.

Stills not to be
worked on Sun-
day.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, licensed under this Act, shall work or charge any Still on the Lord's Day, commonly called *Sunday*, (that is to say), if any Still shall not be completely discharged and worked off at or before Eleven of the Clock on *Saturday* Night, and shall not continue uncharged until One of the Clock on *Monday* Morning following, or if any Still or Stills shall be found charged or at work or filled with any Liquid other than Water between the Hours of Eleven of the Clock on *Saturday* Night and One of the Clock on *Monday* Morning, then every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, in whose Premises such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds for each Offence, and for every time any Still shall be worked or charged on *Sunday*, or between the Hours aforesaid.

Penalty 500l.

No Pipe, &c.
to be fixed to
End of the
Worm of any
Still, &c.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Pipe or other Conveyance shall be fixed or fastened in the Distillery of any Distiller, licensed under this Act, to the End of any Worm belonging to any Still in the Distillery of such Distiller, but that the End of the Worm belonging to each and every Still in such Distillery shall be left open and free for the Officers of Excise to taste and examine the Low Wines, Feints and Spirits respectively coming from such Still or Stills; and the Low Wines, Feints and Spirits so coming from the Ends of the said respective Worms, shall openly and publicly run into a fixed open Safe or other fixed open Vessel kept for that Purpose, which open Safe or open Vessel shall be so made and constructed as that the Sides and Ends thereof shall be of the same Depth, and that the Ends of the

the said respective Worms shall project through one of the Sides of the said Safe or other open Vessel; and if any such Pipe or other Conveyance shall be fixed or fastened in the Distillery of any such Distiller to the End of any Worm of any Still in such Distillery, or if the Low Wines, Feints or Spirits shall run, from the End or Ends of the Worm or Worms of any Still in such Distillery, into any other Vessel than a fixed Safe, or other fixed open Vessel kept for that Purpose; or if such Safe or open Vessel shall not be made and constructed in the Manner aforesaid, every such Distiller or Distillers shall, for each and every such Offence respectively, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200l.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept in the Distillery of every Distiller, licensed under this Act, one entered Vessel called a Low Wine Receiver, and one other Vessel called a Feint Receiver, and no such Distiller shall have more than One Low Wine Receiver and Two Feint Receivers in such Distillery; and every such Receiver shall have a sufficient Cover therein, and a Dipping Hole cut in the said Covers respectively, of not more than One Inch in Length, and Three tenths of an Inch in Breadth; and the said Receiver shall be of sufficient Size to contain the whole Quantity of Low Wines in the Distillery of such Distiller at any time during the Space of Four Hours at the least; and every such Distiller shall place and fix every such Low Wine Receiver and Feint Receiver in the Still House, and as near as conveniently may be to the End or Ends of the Worm or Worms of the Still to which such Receiver respectively shall apply or belong; and the said Receivers shall not be hidden or concealed, but shall be exposed to the open View of the Officers of Excise, and shall not have any Pipe or other Communication with any Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, except by means of one close Metal Pipe into each of the said Receivers leading from the fixed Safe, or other fixed open Vessel before mentioned, for the Receipt of such Low Wines or Feints from the Still or Stills, one End of which Pipe shall be fixed to such Safe or open Vessel, and the other End thereof shall be fixed to the Low Wine Receiver and Feint Receiver respectively; and except the fixed Pump placed in such Low Wine Receiver and Feint Receiver respectively, for conveying the Low Wines and Feints therefrom to a Vessel or Vessels called a Low Wine Charging Back and a Feint Charging Back hereinafter mentioned; and all the Low Wines distilled from Wash put into any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, shall be run immediately and directly from such Safe or open Vessel into such Low Wine Receiver, and all the Feints extracted from the Low Wines put into any Still or Stills, shall be run immediately and directly from such Safe or open Vessel into such Feint Receiver or Receivers, as the Case may be; and when and so soon as the whole Quantity of such Low Wines and Feints respectively, which shall have been run into the said Low Wine and Feint Receivers, during the Space of Four Hours at the least, shall be collected therein, the proper Officer of Excise shall take a true Gauge and try the Strength of such Low Wines and Feints respectively, and shall

Regulations as to providing Receivers for the Low Wines and Feints produced from the Stills.

Receivers not to be concealed.

Strength of Low Wines and of Feints to be tried, and Account thereof kept by Officer, &c.

cast

cast and compute the same at the Strength of Seven *per Centum* above Hydrometer Proof, and shall keep an exact Account thereof; and such Officer of Excise shall take such Gauge and try the Strength immediately at the Time and Hour mentioned by any such Distiller in his Notice in Writing, as hereinafter mentioned; and it shall not be lawful for any such Distiller or Distillers, at one and the same Time to have, keep or continue in any such Low Wine Receiver as aforesaid, any Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different Fermenting Wash Backs, or any Feints in such Feint Receiver as aforesaid, extracted from Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different Fermenting Wash Backs, except the Feints extracted from the last Charge of Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in any one individual Wash Back, and such Feints not being of sufficient Quantity for a Charge of the Low Wine Still; and if such Low Wine Receiver or Feint Receiver as is hereinbefore required and described, shall not be provided in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, or shall not be placed in such Distillery in Manner before required, or shall have any Pipe or Communication with any other Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils, except as before mentioned, or shall have any open Hole other than the Dipping Hole in the Covers thereof respectively, of the Dimensions aforesaid; or if any Low Wines or Feints shall not be run or conveyed into the Low Wine and Feint Receivers respectively, or shall not be collected, pumped, and conveyed in Manner hereinbefore required, or if any Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different Fermenting Wash Backs, shall be kept at one and the same Time in such Low Wine Receiver, or if any Feints extracted from Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different Fermenting Wash Backs, shall be kept at one and the same Time in such Feint Receiver, save and except as is hereinbefore excepted; and if any such Distiller shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters and Things aforesaid, then and in each and every such Case such Distiller so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in the Distillery of every Distiller licensed under this Act there shall be provided, placed and fixed, a proper Pump in every Low Wine Receiver, and in every Feint Receiver, for the Purpose of emptying the said Receivers respectively; and proper Locks and Fastenings shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expence and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing such Pumps respectively, and for locking and securing the Cover or Covers of such Low Wine Receiver and Feint Receiver respectively, which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed, excepting when the same shall be opened by the proper Officer of Excise, pursuant to a written Notice from such Distiller as hereinafter mentioned; and if such Pump shall not be provided, placed and fixed in the Low Wine Receiver and Feint Receiver respectively in the Distillery of such Distiller as aforesaid, or if such Locks and Fastenings shall not be paid for and maintained

If Low Wine Receiver, &c. not provided, &c.

Penalty 200l.

Distillers to fix Pumps in their Low Wine and Feint Receivers for emptying the same, and pay for Locks and Fastenings for securing the Pumps and Covers, and shall not open, break or damage any such Lock or Fastening, &c.

as aforesaid, or shall be wilfully and injuriously opened, broken or damaged, or if any other Art or Contrivance shall be used or put in Practice, whereby any Materials fit for Distillation may or can be privately conveyed into any Low Wine Receiver or Feint Receiver respectively in the Distillery of any Distiller, or any Low Wines or Feints may or can be privately conveyed away from any such Low Wine Receiver, or Feint Receiver respectively, every such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds. Penalty 200l.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Part of the Low Wines distilled from Wash, and all and every Part of the Feints extracted from Low Wines by any Distiller, before the same respectively are put into any Still for Distillation into Spirits, shall be conveyed from the Low Wine and Feint Receivers before mentioned, into an entered Vessel, called a Low Wine Charging Back, which shall have a sufficient Cover thereon, and a Dipping Hole cut in the said Cover, for the Purpose of enabling the Officers of Excise to take the Gauges thereat, which Dipping Hole shall not be more than One Inch in Length, and Three Tenths of an Inch in Breadth; and such Low Wine Charging Back shall not have any Pipe or Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils whatsoever, other than and except the said Low Wine and Feint Receivers, by means of the fixed Pumps therein, and one close Metal Pipe leading from each of the said Pumps; which Pipes respectively shall have one End thereof firmly fixed to one of the said Pumps, and the other End thereof firmly fixed to the said Low Wine Charging Back; and except another close Metal Pipe, for conveying the Low Wines and Feints into the Still, having one End thereof firmly fixed to the Bottom of the said Low Wine Charging Back, and the other End thereof firmly fixed to the Still; and on which Pipe there shall be a Charging Cock, the Key of which shall be of one Piece and so rivetted into the Cock of which it is a Part, as to prevent the same from being taken out of the Body of such Cock; and such Low Wine Charging Back shall in all Cases be placed in the Still House, and not hidden or concealed, but exposed to open View, and accessible to the Officers of Excise on all Parts thereof, and shall also be placed as near as conveniently may be to the Still or Stills to which it forms the Means of Charge, and shall be capable of containing the whole Quantity of Low Wines and of Feints at any time conveyed into the Low Wine and Feint Receivers respectively, whenever such Distiller or Distillers shall be desirous of mixing such Low Wines and Feints in the said Low Wine Charging Back, or if not, then such Low Wine Charging Back shall be capable of containing the whole Quantity either of such Low Wines, or of such Feints respectively, as are contained at any time in the Low Wine or Feint Receivers; and it shall be lawful for any such Distiller to distil Low Wines and Feints, either separately or mixed together, as such Distiller may think proper, provided that such Low Wines and Feints are mixed together in the Low Wine Charging Back only, and that only after the Officer has gauged and taken a separate Account thereof in the Low Wine and Feint Receivers, and has ascertained the Strength of such Low Wines and Feints respectively; and a proper Lock and Fastening,

Regulations as to conveying Low Wines and Feints, before being put into any Still, into an entered Vessel called a Low Wine Charging Back.

Distillers not complying with the Regulations herein mentioned.

Fastenings, or proper Locks and Fastenings, shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expense and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Cover of the said Low Wine Charging Back, which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed, excepting when the same shall be opened by the proper Officer of Excise, for the Purpose of taking a Sample or Samples, which it shall be lawful for such Officer to do, when and so often as he may think fit; and if any such Vessel called a Low Wine Charging Back, with such Cover and Dipping Hole as aforesaid, shall not be provided in the Distillery of any Distiller, and if all and every Part of the Low Wines and Feints shall not be pumped and conveyed from and out of the Low Wine and Feint Receivers into such Low Wine Charging Back, before the same are put into any Still or Stills for Distillation into Spirits as aforesaid, or if there shall be any open Hole in the said Low Wine Charging Back, other than the Dipping Hole, or any Pipe or Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils, other than as aforesaid, or if such Pipes as aforesaid shall not be provided, or the Key of the Charging Cock shall not be rivetted as aforesaid, or if such Low Wine Charging Back shall not be placed in the Still House and in the Manner aforesaid, or if such Charging Back shall not be of the Size or Capacity as aforesaid, or if any of such Locks and Fastenings shall not be paid for and maintained as aforesaid, or shall be wilfully and injuriously opened, broken or damaged, or if any other Art or Contrivance shall be used or put in practice, whereby any Sort of Materials fit for Distillation may or can be privately conveyed into such Low Wine Charging Back, or any Low Wines or Feints privately conveyed away, or out of such Low Wine Charging Back, or if any Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different Fermenting Wash Backs, or any Feints extracted from Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different Fermenting Wash Backs, (except as is hereinbefore excepted) shall be kept at one and the same Time in such Low Wine Charging Back; then and in each and every such Case the Distiller in whose Distillery such Offence shall be committed, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200l.

Regulations as to Distiller setting up a Feint Charging Back.

LXXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Distiller or Distillers shall be subject or liable to any Penalty under this Act, for not providing and fixing a Pipe leading from the Pump placed in the Feint Receiver to the Low Wine Charging Back before mentioned, or for pumping or conveying the Feints from the Feint Receiver to such Low Wine Charging Back, if such Distiller shall erect a separate Charging Back for containing Feints only; and in every such Case it shall be lawful for such Distiller to erect a Feint Charging Back for receiving the Feints from the Feint Receiver after the Officer has gauged and taken an Account of the same in the said Feint Receiver, and has ascertained the Strength thereof; and every such Feint Charging Back shall have a Cover and a Dipping Hole cut therein, to enable the Officers of Excise to take their Gauges thereout, which Dipping Hole shall

shall not be more than One Inch in Length, and Three tenths of an Inch in Breadth; and such Feint Charging Back shall not have any Pipe or other Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils whatsoever, except the said Feint Receiver, by means of the fixed Pump therein, and a close Metal Pipe leading from the said Pump, having one End thereof firmly fixed to the said Pump, and the other End thereof firmly fixed to the said Feint Charging Back, and except the Pipe for conveying the Feints from such Feint Charging Back to the Still, one End of which Pipe shall be firmly fixed to the Bottom of the said Feint Charging Back, and the other End shall communicate with and be attached to the Pipe leading from the Low Wine Charging Back before mentioned to the Still, so as there shall be only One Pipe or Conveyance into any Still, and only One Charge Cock for any Still; and the said Feint Charging Back shall likewise be placed in the Still House, and not hidden or concealed, but exposed to open View, and accessible to the Officers of Excise on all Parts thereof, and shall also be placed as near as conveniently may be to the Still or Stills to which it forms the Means of Charge, and shall be capable of containing the whole Quantity of Feints at any time contained in the said Feint Receiver, and proper Fastenings shall be provided for securing the Cover of the said Feint Charging Back in the same Manner as is directed respecting the Low Wine Charging Back before mentioned; and every such Distiller or Distillers who shall provide such Feint Charging Back shall comply with all the Rules and Conditions aforesaid, in respect to the Low Wine Charging Back, on pain of incurring a like Penalty for each and every Offence, except as before excepted; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Penalty.

XC. And be it further enacted, That all and every Part of the Spirits extracted either from Low Wines or Feints by any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be immediately and directly run from the Safe or open Vessel before mentioned, for the Receipt of such Spirits from the Still, into a fixed Spirit Receiver, to be provided in the Distillery of every such Distiller, and duly entered and gauged for that Purpose, which Receiver shall be of a Capacity or Size sufficient to contain and hold the whole of the Spirits which shall or may be distilled by such Distiller at any time during the Space of Four Hours at the least, and shall have a Cover thereon, and a Dipping Hole cut in the same, of not more than One Inch in Length, and Three tenths of an Inch in Breadth, and shall be placed in the Still House, and as near to the End of the Worm of the Low Wine Still as conveniently may be, and not hidden or concealed, but shall be exposed to the open View of the Officers of Excise; and such Spirit Receiver shall not have any Pipe or other Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils whatsoever, except a close Metal Pipe, having one End thereof firmly fixed to the Safe or open Vessel, and the other End thereof firmly fixed to the said Spirit Receiver for running or conveying the Spirits therein, and in every such Spirit Receiver there shall either be a Pump placed and fixed for emptying the same, or a proper Discharge Cock for drawing off the Spirits from such Receiver; and no such Distiller shall at one

Regulations as to Receiver to be provided for the Spirits run from the Stills.

and the same time have, keep or continue in such Spirit Receiver, any Spirits extracted from Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different Fermenting Wash Backs; and when and so soon as the whole Quantity of Spirits which any such Distiller shall intend to run into the Spirit Receiver shall be collected therein, the proper Officer of Excise shall take a true Gauge and draw a Sample and try the Strength of such Spirits, and shall cast and compute the same at the Strength of Seven *per Centum* above Hydrometer Proof, and shall keep an Account thereof, and such Officer of Excise shall take such Gauge and try the Strength immediately at the Time and Hour mentioned by any such Distiller in the Notice in Writing hereinafter mentioned; and proper Locks and Fastenings shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District at the Expense and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Cover, Pump or Discharge Cock of every such Spirit Receiver, which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed, excepting when the same shall be opened by the proper Officer of Excise pursuant to such Notice as aforesaid; and if such Spirit Receiver shall not be provided in the Distillery of any Distiller, or shall not be placed as hereinbefore directed, or if all and every Part of the Spirits extracted either from Low Wines or Feints shall not be run immediately and directly into such Spirit Receiver in the Manner aforesaid, or shall not be kept therein separate and apart from all other Spirits, until the proper Officer of Excise has taken a Gauge, and tried the Strength of the same, and charged the Duty thereon; or if any Spirits extracted from Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different Fermenting Wash Backs shall be kept in such Spirit Receiver at one and the same Time, or if there shall be any open Hole other than the Dipping Hole as aforesaid in such Spirit Receiver, or if any such Lock or Fastening as aforesaid shall not be paid for and maintained, or if any such Lock, Seal or Fastening, shall be wilfully and injuriously opened, broken or damaged, or if any other Art or Contrivance whatsoever shall be used or practised in the Distillery of such Distiller, whereby any Spirits may or can be privately conveyed away from or out of such Spirit Receiver, or if any such Distiller shall offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid, then and in each and every such Case the Distiller in whose Distillery any such Offence shall be committed, shall for every such Offence respectively, forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That every such Distiller shall make out and deliver, or cause to be made out and delivered to the proper Officer of Excise, a Notice in Writing at least Four Hours before the particular Time and Hour when it is intended to pump off and convey any Low Wines, Feints or Spirits, from the respective Low Wine, Feint and Spirit Receivers; and the Officer shall from time to time attend at the Time and Hour mentioned in such Notice, and shall take a Gauge of such Low Wines, Feints or Spirits respectively, and shall draw a Sample or Samples and ascertain the Strength thereof, and shall open the Locks and Fastenings of such Low Wine, Feint or Spirit Receivers respectively,

Distillers not complying with the Regulations herein mentioned.

Penalty 200l.

Notices for pumping Low Wines, Feints and Spirits, to be given to the Officer.

spectively, and shall attend until all the Low Wines, Feints and Spirits respectively shall be pumped off, and conveyed from the said Receivers, and shall then lock and secure the same as before: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for any such Distiller to give such Notice for pumping and conveying any Low Wines, Feints or Spirits from the said respective Receivers oftener than Once in Four Hours, and that any Notice given to the Officers of Excise contrary hereto, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be null and void.

Proviso.

No Spirits to be removed without a Permit.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That no Spirits whatever shall be sent out of the Stock, Custody or Possession of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, nor shall be removed from the Distillery, Still House, Building or other Place wherein the same were made or manufactured, or rectified, or compounded, or kept, nor shall be carried from one Place to another, by Land or by Water, without a Permit granted and signed by the proper Officer of Excise of the Division, upon a Request Note subscribed by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively, or by some Person on his Behalf, and delivered to such Officer, specifying therein the Quantity, Quality and Strength of such Spirits, and whether the same are raw *British* Spirits, rectified *British* Spirits, *British* Brandy, Spirits of Wine or *British* Compounds; and also specifying the Casks or other Vessels containing the same, the Person from whom, the Person to whom, and the Place where such Spirits are to be sent, and by what Mode of Conveyance the same are intended to be sent, and whether by Land or by Water; which Permit shall be made to correspond in respect to all the Particulars aforesaid with such Request Note, and a reasonable Time shall be limited and specified in every such Permit, within which such Permit is to be in force, and no Permit shall be valid or of any Effect if the same shall be granted on any Request Note not made conformable to the Directions of this Act; and all Spirits which shall be sent out, removed or carried, or found removing or carrying, without such Permit as aforesaid, together with the Casks, Vessels and other Packages containing the same, and also the Boats and other Vessels, and the Horses and other Cattle and Carriages made use of in the Removal or Conveyance thereof, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, shall send or carry, or knowingly permit or suffer to be sent or carried, any Spirits whatsoever, from or out of the Stock, Custody or Possession of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively, or from or out of the House, Building, Work or other Place wherein such Spirits were made, manufactured, rectified, compounded or kept, without such Permit as aforesaid, or with any Permit not corresponding to such Spirits in Quantity, Quality or Strength, every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, shall over and above the Forfeiture of the said Spirits, if seized, forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon *English* Wine Measure of the Spirits so sent out, carried or conveyed, of whatever Strength the same may be, and whether the said Spirits shall or shall not be seized.

Forfeiture, and Penalty.

XCIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise to stop and detain

Officers of Excise authorised to stop any

Person found removing or carrying Spirits, and examine the Permits.

Refusing to produce the Permits.

Penalty 100l.

Officer may carry such Person before a Justice.

Proceedings.

Frustrating the Purpose of a Permit in the Removal of Spirits, as herein mentioned.

detain any Person or Persons who shall be found removing or carrying any Spirits of any Kind, from the Stock of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, or Dealer in, or Retailer of Spirits in *Scotland*, and to demand the Production of the Permit or Permits accompanying such Spirits; and on being satisfied that the Spirits are the same in Quantity, Quality and Strength as expressed in such Permit or Permits, such Officer or Officers shall indorse on such Permit or Permits, the Time, Hour and Place of such Examination, and shall sign his or their Name or Names thereto; and if any Person or Persons so found removing or carrying any such Spirits shall refuse to produce such Permit or Permits as aforesaid, immediately on being required so to do by any Officer or Officers of Excise for the Purposes aforesaid, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and it shall be lawful for such Officer or Officers, and he and they is and are hereby authorised, empowered and required to stop, arrest and detain every such Person or Persons, and to convey the said Person or Persons before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where any such Person shall be so stopped or arrested; and it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace, and he and they is and are hereby required, and shall have full Power and Authority, to hear and determine forthwith, any Information against any such Person or Persons so stopped or arrested under the Provisions of this Act, and on the Confession of any such Person or Persons, or upon Proof on Oath, by One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to convict such Person or Persons in such Penalty respectively as aforesaid; and no such Penalty shall be mitigated by any Justice or Justices below One-fourth Part thereof; and every such Person so convicted as aforesaid shall, immediately on such Conviction, pay down into the Hands of such Officer the said Penalty in which he or they shall be so convicted; and if any such Person or Persons so convicted shall not forthwith pay down the said Penalty, the said Justice or Justices shall, and he and they is and are hereby respectively authorised and required, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, to commit the Person so convicted as aforesaid to any Gaol or Prison of the County, there to remain for the Space of Six Calendar Months, unless such Penalty be sooner paid.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, or any Dealer in or Retailer of Spirits in *Scotland*, shall deliver, remove or receive any Spirits, for the Removal of which a Permit is by Law required, without such Permit, or any greater Quantity of Spirits, or of a different Kind or Quality than shall be expressed in such Permit, or having obtained such Permit, shall not send out therewith the Spirits therein described, or return the said Permit within the Time now by Law required; or if any Distiller, Rectifier, Compounder, Dealer or Retailer, or any other Person or Persons, shall sell, lend, deliver or employ, or make use of any such Permit, or shall cause or suffer any such Permit as aforesaid to be sold, lent, delivered, employed or made use of, to or for any other Use or Purpose whatsoever than to accompany the actual Removal of the Spirits for which the same was obtained

and granted, and which shall be therein expressed or described, or shall produce, or cause or suffer any such Permit to be produced to any Officer or other Person, as having been received with any Spirits, other than as aforesaid, or shall in any manner use or employ, or cause or suffer to be used or employed, any Permit, so as that any Account of Spirits kept or checked, or to be kept or checked by the Officer or Officers of Excise by such Permit, shall or may be frustrated or evaded, every such Distiller, Rectifier, Compounder, Dealer, Retailer, or other Person or Persons, shall for every such Offence severally forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, over and above all other Penalty and Penalties, Forfeiture and Forfeitures whatsoever; and every Permit used for any Purpose whatsoever, other than to accompany the Removal of the Spirits for which such Permit was obtained and granted, and which shall be therein expressed or described, shall be deemed and taken to be a false Permit, and such unlawful Use thereof shall, over and above all other Penalties and Forfeitures, subject the Person or Persons so using the same to all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by Law upon any Person or Persons for using, giving or receiving any false Permit.

Penalties.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, receiving any Spirits into his, her or their Custody or Possession, shall break Bulk, or draw off any Part thereof, or add Water or any Thing thereto, or in any respect alter the same, or tap or open any of the Casks, or alter or change any of the Packages containing any Spirits, or the Spirits therein removed, until the proper Officer or Officers of Excise shall have taken an Account of the Strength and Quantity thereof; and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder as aforesaid, shall, on the Receipt of any Spirits, give Notice thereof to the proper Officer of Excise, and shall deliver to such Officer the Permit received by them with such Spirits, whereupon such Officer shall attend and take an Account of the Strength and Quantity of such Spirits; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, who shall receive any such Spirits into his, her or their Custody or Possession, shall fail to give such Notice and deliver such Permit as aforesaid, or shall break Bulk or draw off any Part of such Spirits, or add Water or any thing thereto, or in any respect alter the same, or tap or open any of the Casks, or alter or change any of the Packages containing any such Spirits, or the Spirits therein removed, until the proper Officer or Officers of Excise shall have taken an Account of the Strength and Quantity thereof, all such Spirits, or a Quantity equal thereto, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized out of any Part of the Stock of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds: Provided always, that in case the proper Officer of Excise shall neglect to attend for the Purpose of taking such Account as aforesaid within Three Hours after receiving such Notice, no Forfeiture or Penalty shall be incurred by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder for any such Offence.

No Distiller, &c. receiving Spirits shall break Bulk till the Officer, to whom Notice shall be given, take an Account of the Strength and Quantity.

Penalty 500L.

Proviso.

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XCVI. And

Distillers not to send out less than Nine Gallons of Spirits, of the Strength herein mentioned.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act, to sell and send out, accompanied with a true and lawful Permit, to any Person or Persons any Quantity of Spirits in any Cask or Package containing not less than Nine Gallons of Spirits of any Strength not exceeding Seven *per Centum* above Hydrometer Proof, nor less than Ten *per Centum* under Hydrometer Proof; and that if any Spirits shall be sold or sent out contrary hereto, all such Spirits, with the Casks or other Packages containing the same, and all Horses, Cattle, Carriages and Boats made use of in removing such Spirits, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Forfeiture.

Regulations as to Strength of Spirits which Rectifiers, &c. may send out.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, to sell and send out, accompanied with a true and lawful Permit, to any Person or Persons, any Quantity of Spirits at any Strength not exceeding Seven *per Centum* above Hydrometer Proof, except Spirits of Wine, which shall be made, kept and sent out of the Strength of Forty two *per Centum* above Hydrometer Proof at the least; and that if any Spirits shall be sold or sent out contrary thereto, all such Spirits, with the Casks or other Packages containing the same, and all Horses, Cattle, Carriages and Boats made use of in removing such Spirits shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and no Allowance whatever shall be granted to any such Rectifier or Compounder for any Increase by Water, Sugar, Syrup or Fruit; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Forfeiture.

No Spirits to be sent out or received into Stock, unless Permit truly express the Strength.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act shall send out or remove from his, her or their Stock, Custody or Possession, nor shall any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder receive into his, her or their Stock, Custody or Possession, any *British* Spirits, unless the Permit or Permits accompanying such Spirits shall truly express the Strength of all such Spirits at the time of the Removal thereof; and all such Spirits so removed, sent out or received, not being accompanied with true and lawful Permit or Permits expressing the Strength thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder so sending out or receiving such *British* Spirits, shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Forfeiture and Penalty 100l.

No Dealer to send out or keep any *British* Spirits, except Spirits of Wine, of a certain Strength.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That no Dealer or Dealers in, or Retailer or Retailers of, Spirits in *Scotland*, shall sell or send out, or have or keep in his, her or their Stock, Custody or Possession, any *British* Spirits, except Spirits of Wine, of any greater or higher Degree of Strength than Seven *per Centum* above Hydrometer Proof, nor any Spirits of any less Degree of Strength than Seventeen *per Centum* under Hydrometer Proof, on pain of forfeiting all such Spirits as shall be sold, sent out, had or kept, contrary hereto, with the Casks or other Packages containing the same, which shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

C. And

C. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of Excise in *Scotland*, having under his Survey the Stock of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, licensed under this Act, shall, once in every Thirty Days at the least, or oftener if necessary, take an accurate and true Account of the Quantity and Strength of all *British* Spirits in the Stock, Custody or Possession of all and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, and shall compute the same at the Strength of Seven *per Centum* above Hydrometer Proof; and if, after making Allowance for the Spirits for which Permits shall have been granted since the last Reckoning of the Stock of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, computing the same at the Strength aforesaid, it shall be found that the Quantity of Spirits remaining in the Stock, Custody or Possession of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, shall exceed the Quantity for which such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall have Credit in the Books of the proper Officer, whether such Credit shall have arisen from what was on hand at the last preceding Reckoning or from what may have been lawfully made or received subsequent thereto, such Excess shall be deemed and taken to be Spirits illegally received, and a Quantity of Spirits equal to such Excess shall and may be seized out of any Part of the Stock of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and the Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, in whose Stock, Custody or Possession such Excess shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds. Penalty 200l.

CI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Still of any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits shall happen to be charged and at work at the time when any Officer shall take account of the Stock of any such Rectifier or Compounder, then and in every such Case all the Spirits produced from that Charge of the Still shall be kept separate and apart from the rest of such Stock till the Account of the rest of such Stock shall have been completely taken, after which the Spirits produced from that Charge shall be added to such Stock. Spirits produced from Stills at work when Stocks are taken, to be afterwards added.

CII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Strength of any Part of the Stock of any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, by being mixed with any Sugar, Syrup, Seeds, Fruit or any other Ingredients or Materials, cannot be easily ascertained by the Hydrometer, every such Rectifier or Compounder shall, immediately on being required by any Officer or Officers, cause the true Quantity and Degree of Strength of such Spirits, so mixed, to be legibly marked on the Outside of the Cask or Casks, or Vessel or Vessels containing the same respectively; and if the Strength of such Spirits shall be found to have been untruly marked by such Rectifier or Compounder on the Outside of such Cask or Casks, or Vessel or Vessels, or if such Rectifier or Compounder shall, upon being required by the Officer or Officers of Excise as aforesaid, neglect immediately to mark the Quantity and Degree of Strength of such Spirits as aforesaid, such Spirits, Syrup, Seeds, Fruit and other Ingredients, together with the Casks and Vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Rectifier or Compounder shall also, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds. Rectifiers or Compounders not marking the Quantity and Strength of Mixed Spirits on Casks, or marking them untruly.

Forfeiture and

Penalty 50l.

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CIII. And,

Casks to be entered and gauged to the Satisfaction of the Officer, Forfeiture, and

Penalty 100l.

Moveable Casks to have Contents painted or cut thereon.

Penalty 50l.

Officers may take Samples of British Spirits, paying for the same.

Hindering Officers.
Penalty 200l.

Stills and other Utensils used by Distillers liable for Duties and Penalties incurred.

CIII. And, for enabling the Officers of Excise the more readily to take the several Accounts by this Act directed, be it further enacted, That all standing or fixed Casks used for the keeping in Stock of any raw *British Spirits*, rectified *British Spirits*, *British Brandy*, *British Compounds* or other Spirits, in the Distillery of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, licensed under this Act, shall, before the same shall be made use of, be entered at the proper Office of Excise, and be truly gauged and inched to the Satisfaction of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, upon pain of Forfeiture, by the Owner or Owners thereof, of the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every such Cask which shall be used without having been duly entered, gauged and inched as aforesaid, and also of every such Cask, with the Liquor contained therein; and that every moveable Cask used for the sending out or keeping of raw *British Spirits*, rectified *British Spirits*, *British Brandy*, *British Compounds* or other Spirits, by any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, shall have the full Measure thereof, in *English Wine Gallons*, or the Quantity of Liquor which such Cask is capable of containing, legibly painted or cut on both Ends or Heads thereof, upon pain that the Owner of any moveable Cask so used, not having such full Measure in *English Wine Gallons*, or such Quantity so painted or cut, or the Person sending out such Cask, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every such Default, Omission or Offence.

CIV. And, to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may the more conveniently examine into and give Proof (if necessary) of the Strength and Quality of any *British Spirits*, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of Excise, at all times, to take any Sample or Samples of any such Spirits whatsoever at any time found in the Stock, Custody or Possession of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, paying for such Sample or Samples (if demanded) according to the Market Price for which Spirits of the like Quality shall be sold at the time when such Sample or Samples shall be taken; and if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall obstruct or hinder any such Officer or Officers in the taking any such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

CV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Stills, Vessels and Utensils, and also all Materials for Distillation, and all Spirits in the Custody or Possession of any Distiller licensed under this Act, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons to the Use of or in Trust for such Distiller, and all and every the Stills, Vessels and Utensils used by such Distiller, into whose Hands soever such Stills, Vessels or Utensils shall pass or come, and by what Conveyance or Title soever the same may be claimed, shall be subject and liable to, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to, and chargeable with all Duties of Excise in Arrear and owing by such Distiller, for or in respect of any Wort, Wash or Spirits respectively made, prepared or distilled in the Distillery of such Distiller, and shall also be subject to all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Distiller for any Offence against the Provisions of this Act; and it shall and may be

be lawful in all such Cases to levy such Duties, Fines and Penalties, and to use such Proceedings as it may be lawful to do in case the Debtors or Offenders had been truly and really the Owners and Proprietors of the Stills, Vessels and Utensils.

CVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to repeal or in any manner to alter or affect so much of an Act made in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, among other Things, for better regulating the Exportation of *British* made Spirits from *England* to *Scotland*, and from *Scotland* to *England*, as was or remained in force immediately before the passing of this Act; nor to repeal or alter or affect so much of another Act made in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, among other Things for better regulating the distilling of Spirits in *England* for Exportation to *England*, and in *Scotland* for Exportation to *England*, as was or remained in force immediately before the passing of this Act; nor to repeal, alter or affect any other Law or Laws in force immediately before the passing of this Act relating to Distillers making or distilling Spirits in *England* for Exportation from thence to *Scotland*, or in *Scotland* for Exportation from thence to *England*, or relating to such Spirits so made or distilled for such Exportation respectively; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Proviso for
28 G. 3. c. 46.,
45 G. 3. c. 100.
or any Law re-
lating to Ex-
portation of
Spirits from
England to
Scotland, or
from Scotland
to England.

CVII. And for the better enabling the Officers of Excise to detect the fraudulent Use of Stills by Chemists, and the making of Stills for the Use of private and illicit Distillers, be it further enacted, That from and after the Ninth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, no Person or Persons in any Part of *Scotland* shall use any Still or Stills in carrying on the Trade or Business of a Chemist, or any other Trade or Business requiring the Use of any Still or Stills (except that of a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits), and that no Person or Person shall make any Still in *Scotland*, unless such Person carrying on the Trade of a Chemist or such other Trade as aforesaid, or making any such Still, shall first take out a Licence for using or making such Stills respectively; and that such Licence shall be granted at the Places and by the Person or Persons authorised and required by this Act to grant Licences to Persons carrying on the Business of a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, and which Licence such Person or Persons is and are hereby required to grant accordingly to every Chemist or Maker of Stills applying for the same, upon the Payment of the Duty of Ten Shillings for each and every such Licence respectively; and every such Licence shall remain and continue in force for One Year from the Date thereof; and every such Person or Persons respectively who shall take out such Licence as aforesaid, is and are hereby required to take out a fresh Licence Ten Days at least before the Expiration of Twelve Calendar Months after taking out the First Licence, and in like Manner to renew every such Licence from Year to Year, paying the like Duty for each and every new or renewed Licence as is by this Act required for the First Licence, in Manner and at the Places and Times hereinbefore mentioned.

No Chemist,
&c. to use Stills
without Li-
cence;

and no Person
to make Stills
without Li-
cence.

What Persons
are to grant
Licence.

Duty.

Renewal of
Licence.

No Chemist to use any Still without a Licence, or have Stills of a greater Capacity than Fifty Gallons, on Penalty of 200*l*.

Persons using Stills without Licence, or in any other than his usual Place of Residence, &c.

Penalty 100*l*.

Licences for Stills of greater Capacity than Fifty Gallons may be granted to carry on Chemical Experiments, &c.

Unduly using the same.

Penalties.

Still Makers to take out a Licence; to allow

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Licence granted to any Person or Persons in *Scotland*, who shall carry on the Trade or Business of a Chemist, or any other Trade or Business requiring the Use of any Still or Stills (except that of a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits), shall specify the Name or Names, Trade and Business of the Person or Persons thereby licensed, and the Place where such Trade or Business is intended to be carried on, and the Number of Stills so licensed, if more than one, and the Capacity or Content of every such Still respectively; and no Chemist, or other Person or Persons (except as aforesaid), shall use or have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, in any Part of *Scotland*, any Still or Stills of any greater Capacity or Content than that of Fifty Gallons *English* Wine Measure, upon pain of forfeiting the Sum of Two hundred Pounds for every such Still; and if any such Chemist, or other Person or Persons (Distillers, Rectifiers and Compounders excepted), shall use any Still or Stills for any Purpose whatever, without first taking out such Licence for the same, or shall make use of any other Still or Stills than such as shall be specified in such Licence, or shall make use of any such licensed Still or Stills at any Place other than the Place which shall be specified in the said Licence, or in any House or Place other than his, her or their usual Dwelling, or known Place of carrying on his, her or their Trade and Business, every such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

CIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, that any useful Processes or Experiments in Chemistry, in any Part of *Scotland*, shall require a Still or Stills of greater Content or Capacity than that of Fifty Gallons *English* Wine Measure as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Excise to grant, or authorise and direct a Licence to be granted to the Owner or Owners of such Chemical Work or Works, to use, for the Purposes aforesaid, a Still or Stills of larger Content or Capacity than as aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise, at all Hours in the Daytime, to visit such Work or Works, and such Still or Stills belonging to any Person or Persons licensed under the Authority of this Act, and to examine by all proper Means the Liquor or Matter coming from the said Still or Stills, to open the said Still or Stills, unless the said Officer or Officers shall not otherwise be allowed to examine the Liquor or Matter coming from the said Still or Stills; and if any such Still or Stills shall at any time be used or employed for the Purpose of distilling Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Still or Stills, and all Utensils belonging thereto, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and the Owners and Users thereof shall be subject and liable to all the Pains and Penalties made and provided by this Act against Persons working with unlicensed Stills.

CX. And be it further enacted, That before any Person in *Scotland* shall make any Still, such Person shall take out a Licence for

for that Purpose, as before mentioned, and shall permit and allow any Officer or Officers of Excise, at all Hours in the Daytime, to enter any Workhouse, Shop or other Place made use of by such Person for making or keeping Stills, and to inspect and examine the same; and all Stills which shall be used by any Person or Persons so licensed, shall be made of Copper only, and not of any other Metal; and every such Maker or Makers of Stills shall stamp his, her or their Name or Names, and the progressive Number, and the Content or Capacity of every Still made by him, her or them, upon the Shoulder of every such Still; and in order that the Content of the said Still or Stills may be distinctly ascertained, the said Maket or Makers shall, and he, she and they is and are hereby required, within Three Days after finishing any Still, to give Notice to the proper Supervisor or Officer of the District or Division where such Still hath been so made, that the same is ready to be gauged and stamped; and such Supervisor or Officer is hereby required, within Three Days after such Notification, to gauge such Still, and to grant a Certificate specifying the progressive Number, Content and Maker's Name of such Still; and in case any such Maker or Makers shall not take out such Licence as aforesaid, or shall make any Still of any Metal other than Copper, or shall neglect to give such Notice to the Supervisor or Officer as aforesaid, or shall in any respect offend in any of the Particulars aforesaid, such Maker or Makers shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Officers to examine their Stills; and to give Notice to the Officers of Excise that Stills may be gauged and stamped, on

CXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall import or bring any Still or Stills into *Scotland* from *England* or *Ireland*, or from Foreign Parts, such Person or Persons shall, within Three Days after the Arrival of such Still or Stills, give Notice of the same, and of the Place where the same is deposited, to the proper Supervisor or Officer of the District or Division; and such Supervisor or Officer shall, within Three Days after the Receipt of such Notice, gauge and cause to be stamped the said Still or Stills, in the same Manner as is hereinbefore directed in the Case of a Still or Stills being made in *Scotland*; and if any Person who shall so import or bring any Still or Stills into *Scotland* shall neglect or omit to give such Notice thereof as aforesaid, such Person shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every Still so imported or brought.

Penalty of 50l.
Persons importing Stills into *Scotland* to give Notice to the Officers.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Still or Stills shall be erected and made use of, or be found in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons in *Scotland*, without having been previously gauged by the proper Officer of Excise, and marked in the Manner hereinbefore mentioned, every such Still shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and the Owner and Owners thereof shall also forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, over and besides all other Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act for the unlawful using the same.

Penalty 50l.
Stills found in Custody without having been gauged, &c. forfeited, and Penalties.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer or Officers of Excise shall know or have Cause to suspect that any private or concealed Still, or any Back, Vat, Cooler, or other Vessel, or any Spirits, Low Wines, Wort or Wash, or other Materials

Officer knowing of or suspecting any private Still, &c.

Justice may upon Oath thereof grant a Warrant to break open Houses and to seize Stills, &c.;

if not claimed within Ten Days forfeited, and Penalty 200l.

Obstructing Officers in seizing private Stills, &c.

Penalty 200l.

Officers of Excise may search for and seize private Stills, &c. without a Warrant from the Justices, and Proprietors shall be subject to Penalties.

materials preparing or prepared for Distillation, are set up or kept in any House or Place, by any Person not licensed under this Act, then and in such Case, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers, before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City or Place where such Officer or Officers shall suspect the same to be set up and kept, setting forth the Ground of such his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justice or Justices before whom such Oath shall be made, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by special Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals, to authorise and empower such Officer or Officers, by Day or by Night, to break open the Doors or any Part of such House or Place where he or they shall so know or suspect that such private or concealed Still, Back, Vat, Cooler or other Vessel, Spirits, Low Wines, Wort, Wash, or Materials for Distillation, are so set up or kept, and to enter into such House or Place, and to seize all and every such Stills, Backs, Vats, Coolers and other Vessels, and all such Spirits, Low Wines, Wort, Wash and other Materials preparing or prepared for Distillation, which shall be there found and discovered, and either to detain and keep the same in the House or Place where found, or to remove the same to the Office of Excise next to the Place where the same shall be so discovered and found; and in case the same shall not, within Ten Days next after such Seizure, be claimed by some Person as the true and lawful Owner thereof, then the said Stills, Backs, Vats, Coolers and other Vessels, Spirits, Low Wines, Wash and other Materials for Distillation, shall be absolutely forfeited, and the Proprietor of any such private or concealed Still, Back, Vat, Cooler or other Vessel, or the Person in whose Custody the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose, for every Place in which every such private Still, Back, Vat, Cooler or other Vessel shall be so found, and also for every such Still, Back, Vat, Cooler and Vessel found therein, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and if any Person or Persons shall obstruct, oppose, molest or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise, or others acting in their Assistance, in the seizing any such private or concealed Stills, Backs, Vats, Coolers or other Vessels, or Spirits, Low Wines, Wort, Wash or other Materials for Distillation, or in detaining or keeping the same in the Place where found, or in removing the same, or any of them, after Seizure, to the next Office of Excise as aforesaid, then and in every such Case every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

CXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to make it unlawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise to search for and discover any private or concealed Still, Back or other Vessel for the making, preparing or keeping of Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, or other Materials preparing or prepared for Distillation in any Part of *Scotland*, without such Warrant as aforesaid, or from seizing every such Still, Back or other Vessel, and all such Low Wines, Spirits, Wort, Wash and other Materials preparing or prepared for Distillation, which he or they shall so find and discover, or to do therewith in the same Manner as aforesaid; and every such Person with whom the same shall be found, or who shall obstruct any such Officer or Officers, or shall otherwise offend

offend in any of the Particulars aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to the same Penalties and Forfeitures as if such Officer or Officers had been authorised by such Warrant as aforesaid; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

CXV. And Whereas Wort or Wash, and other Materials fit and proper for Distillation, are often found in the Custody and Possession of Persons notoriously concerned in private and illicit Distillation, and such Offenders frequently escape from the Penalties of the Law by the Removal and Concealment of their Still or Stills; For Remedy whereof, be it enacted, That all and every Person and Persons in *Scotland*, not being a licensed Distiller, Brewer or Vinegar Maker, in whose Possession any Quantity of Wort or Wash, fermenting or fermented, exceeding the Quantity of Twenty Gallons, or any Quantity whatever of Low Wines or Feints, shall be found, shall severally forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and all such Wort or Wash, Low Wines or Feints, together with the Casks or Vessels containing the same, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; which said Penalty of One hundred Pounds it shall not be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace in *Scotland*, by or before whom such Person or Persons shall be convicted, under any Pretence whatsoever to mitigate* or lessen under Twenty Pounds; and if the Penalty adjudged against such Person or Persons be not forthwith paid down to the Prosecutor, or to the Person authorised by him to receive the same, such Justice or Justices of the Peace by or before whom such Person or Persons shall be convicted, are hereby authorised and strictly enjoined and required immediately, by his or their Warrant under his or their Hands, to commit such Offender and Offenders to the Gaol or Prison of the County for any Time not exceeding Twelve Months, nor less than Six Months, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid.

Persons not being entered Distillers, Brewers or Vinegar Makers, having Wash in their Possession.

Penalty 100l.

Mitigation thereof.

Imprisonment.

CXVI. And, in order to deter Persons from aiding or assisting the Proprietors of private Stills in carrying on their fraudulent Practices, be it further enacted, That when any Officer or Officers of Excise in *Scotland* shall at any time discover and find any private or concealed Still, Back or Vessel for the making, preparing or keeping of Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, or other Materials preparing or prepared for Distillation, and shall at the same time discover in the Room or Place where such private Still, Back or other Vessel, shall be so found, any Person or Persons knowingly aiding, assisting or anyways concerned in carrying on such private Distillation, every such Person and Persons so discovered shall (over and above all other Penalties and Forfeitures to which the Proprietor or Person in whose Custody or Possession the same shall be found is subject and liable) forfeit and lose the Sum of Thirty Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful for the Officer and Officers of Excise, and all other Persons acting in their Aid and Assistance, to stop, arrest and detain all and every the Person and Persons so discovered in such Room or Place, and to convey the said Person and Persons before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City or Place respectively wherein such Persons shall be so discovered as aforesaid; and it shall

Aiding and assisting in any private Distillery.

Penalty 30l.

Person carried before a Justice.

shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, on Confession of the Party, or by Proof on the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses made of such Offence, to convict the Person or Persons so discovered as aforesaid; and the Person or Persons so convicted shall immediately on such Conviction pay the said Sum of Thirty Pounds into the Hands of the Officer who shall have conveyed such Offender before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, to be applied in Manner as hereinafter is directed; and if such Offender or Offenders shall refuse or neglect to pay the said Sum of Thirty Pounds, the Justice or Justices so convicting as aforesaid shall and may, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, commit the Offender or Offenders to the Gaol or Prison of the County, there to remain for the Space of Six Calendar Months, and the Person or Persons so committed shall not be discharged until he, she or they shall have paid the said Sum of Thirty Pounds, or until the Expiration of the said Six Months; and in case the Person or Persons so convicted shall be again discovered in any Room or Place where any private Still, Back or other Vessel shall be discovered and found as aforesaid, aiding, assisting or otherwise concerned in carrying on any private Distillery, he, she or they so again offending shall, upon the like Conviction, forfeit and pay for such Second Offence the Sum of Sixty Pounds, and shall be committed to the Gaol or Prison in Manner aforesaid, there to remain for and during the Term of One Year, unless the said Sum of Sixty Pounds shall be sooner paid.

Proceedings.

On default of paying Penalty, Offender committed.

Second Offence.

Penalty 60l. Imprisonment.

Persons in whose Premises private Distilleries carried on with their Knowledge.

Penalty. Default, Imprisonment.

Officers empowered to spill

‘ CXVII. And Whereas Persons who are immediately concerned in the making of Spirits privately, or are connected with others employed in such unlawful Practices, frequently escape Punishment, because no direct Proof can be adduced that they were actually employed or connected with others in such private Distillation, although it may be evident that such private Distillation could not be carried on without their Knowledge and Consent;’ For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That in every Case where sufficient Proof shall not be adduced to convict the Party of having been actually employed or concerned in such private Distillation, it shall be lawful to offer Proof, and for the Court before whom the Case shall be heard to receive Proof, that the private Distillery was carried on in some Part of the House, Outhouses, Yards, Gardens, Lands or Premises belonging to or in the Occupation of the Party accused, and that from the Situation of the Place, or other Circumstances, such private Distillation was or must have been carried on with the Knowledge and Privy of the Party accused; and in such case it shall be lawful for such Court to fine the Party in any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, nor less than Twenty Pounds; and in case the Fine be not immediately paid, to commit the Party to the Gaol or Prison of the County, for any Time not exceeding Twelve Months, nor less than Six Calendar Months, unless the Fine be sooner paid.

‘ CXVIII. And Whereas when the Officers of Excise have discovered private or unlawful Distilleries, it has often been found impossible or difficult to remove the Spirits, Materials and Utensils to a Place of Safety;’ For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That when any Officer or Officers of Excise shall find or discover

discover any unlawful Distillery in any Part of *Scotland*, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Officer or Officers, at his or their Discretion, immediately upon the Discovery of such private or unlawful Distillery, and the Seizure of any Spirits or Materials, Implements or Utensils for Distillation, effectually to spill, break up, and destroy the same; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

and destroy all Materials and Utensils found at private Distilleries.

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller of or Dealer in Spirits, or other Person in *Scotland*, licensed or not licensed, shall sell or send out, or shall knowingly suffer to be sent out of his or her Stock, Custody or Possession, or shall receive, or knowingly suffer to be received into his or her Stock, Custody or Possession, or shall suffer any other Person for his or her Use or Account to receive at one time any Quantity of *British* Spirits exceeding the Quantity of Two Gallons, without the same being accompanied with a true and lawful Permit; or if any Carrier, Boatman or other Person in *Scotland*, shall knowingly carry, remove or transport, or by means of his Horse, Cart, Vessel, Boat or other Conveyance, shall knowingly suffer to be carried, removed or transported, or shall be aiding or assisting in carrying, removing or transporting from any Part of *Scotland* to another Part thereof, any Quantity of *British* Spirits, at one time, exceeding the Quantity of Two Gallons, without being accompanied with a true and lawful Permit; every such Distiller, Dealer, Carrier, Boatman or other Person whatsoever, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, over and above every other Penalty and Forfeiture to which he or she is or may be liable by virtue of this Act.

No Person in *Scotland* shall send out or receive any *British* Spirits exceeding the Quantity of Two Gallons without Permit, nor shall any Person carry the same.

Penalties

CXX. And be it further enacted, That when any Suit or Action shall be commenced, or any Information filed or exhibited against any Person receiving such *British* Spirits, unaccompanied with a true and lawful Permit, for the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture in such Case by this Act imposed, it shall be sufficient for the Defendant or Defendants to prove that a lawful Permit to accompany the Removal of such Spirits was duly obtained by the Party selling or sending out the same, and that there had been a corresponding Decrease in the Stock of the Seller or Sender out thereof, to answer the Quantity of such Spirits so sent out and removed; and upon such Proof being made, such Spirits shall be adjudged to have been legally received, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act: Provided always, that where any Person receiving such Spirits (not being an entered Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of, or Dealer in, or Retailer of Spirits,) shall, within Ten Days from the Receipt thereof, send or deliver to the nearest Officer of Excise the Permit which actually accompanied the same, every such private Person so delivering the Permit as aforesaid, shall be held and deemed to have complied with the Provisions of this Act, in respect to the receiving of such Spirits.

When Suits, &c. are commenced, what Proofs shall be given of the Permit having been obtained.

Proviso.

CXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* for the time being, by any Warrant, Order or Instruction, signed by any Three or more of them, to authorise and empower the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the time being, by any Order or Warrant signed

Treasury empowered to reward Officers for detecting or preventing illicit Distillation.

signed by any Three or more of them, to grant such Rewards to Officers, to be paid out of the Duties of Excise in *Scotland*, for Services performed by them in detecting and preventing illicit or fraudulent Distillation, as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think proper, subject to such Rules, Conditions, Directions and Modifications, as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall prescribe, in order to make it the Interest of such Excise Officers, that no illicit or fraudulent Distillation whatever shall be carried on within their respective Districts or Divisions.

Obstructing Officers in Cases not otherwise provided for.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, or any Workman or Servant belonging to, or employed or authorised by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, or any other Person or Persons whosoever, 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 of them, except in such Cases for which any Penalties are by this Act specially provided, every such Distiller, Rectifier, Compounder, or other Person or Persons so offending, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200l.

Officers entering into collusive Agreement,

CXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise, of whatever Rank or Degree he shall or may be, employed under the Authority of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, shall make any collusive Agreement with any Distiller, or with any other Person for or on his Behalf, as his Agent, to omit to do any thing belonging to the Execution of his Employment as such Officer, or to connive at or to conceal any Fraud, or Breach or Neglect of the Law by such Distiller, or any Servants, Workmen, or Agent of such Distiller, or to make any false Return in respect of any of the Matters and Things required by this Act, or any other Act of Parliament for the better securing any Duty or Duties on Spirits made in *Scotland*, or for the Prevention of Smuggling in *Scotland*, or to do, or to connive at, or to conceal, or to omit to do any other Act, Matter or Thing by the doing or the Omission whereof His Majesty's Revenue shall be defrauded, or shall directly or indirectly ask or demand, or take or receive any Bribe, Gratuity, Fee, Recompence or Reward for the Neglect or Nonperformance of any Part of his Duty, or for the restoring or abandoning any Seizure, or for the forbearing to make any Seizure of any Still or Utensil, or any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints or Spirits, or the Casks or Vessels containing the same, or any other Goods, Matters or Things forfeited by Law, every such Officer therein offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and shall be for ever after incapable of serving His Majesty in any Office or Employment, Civil or Military; and if any Distiller licensed under this Act, or any Person on his behalf, or as his Servant or Agent, shall directly or indirectly give or promise, or offer to give or promise, any Bribe, Recompence, Fee, Gratuity or Reward, for the Performance or Nonperformance of the Duty of such Officer, or shall make any collusive Agreement with any Officer of Excise to forbear or neglect the due Performance and Discharge of his Duty as such Officer, in any of the Matters and Things required by

ortaking Bribe.

Incapacity and Penalty on Officer, 500l.

Distiller offering Bribe, &c.

by this Act or by any other Act of Parliament for better securing any Duty or Duties upon Spirits made in *Scotland*, or for the Prevention of Smuggling in *Scotland*, or to do, or to conceal, or to connive at, or to omit to do any Act, Matter or Thing by or doing or the Omission whereof any of the Provisions of this Act or any other Act or Acts shall be evaded or broken, or His Majesty's Revenue injured, or to restore or to abandon any Seizure, or to forbear or to neglect to make any Seizure of any Still or Utensil, or any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints or Spirits, or the Casks or Vessels containing the same, or any other Goods, Matters or Things forfeited by Law; every such Distiller and other Person as aforesaid, shall for each and every such Offence (whether the Offer, Proposal, Promise or Agreement be accepted or performed or not) forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, One third Part thereof, after deducting the Expenses of recovering the same, to be paid to His Majesty, and Two third Parts thereof to the Officer or Person who shall discover or disclose or inform of any such Offence: Provided always, that in case any such Officer, who shall have asked, taken or received any such Bribe, Fee, Gratuity, Recompence or Reward, or entered into such collusive Agreement as aforesaid, shall, before any Complaint shall have been made, or any Proceeding had against such Officer for asking, taking or receiving, or for entering into the same, give Information to the said Commissioners of Excise of the Gift or Offer of such Bribe, Fee, Gratuity, Recompence or Reward, or of such collusive Agreement, and the said Commissioners shall think fit that such Information should be proceeded upon, so that the Penalty aforesaid shall be recovered against the Person who shall give, or offer or propose to give such Bribe, Fee, Recompence, Gratuity or Reward, or to make such collusive Agreement; or in case the Distiller or Person who shall give or offer any such Bribe, Fee, Gratuity, Recompence or Reward, or enter into any such collusive Agreement, shall, before any Complaint shall have been made, or any Proceeding had against such Distiller or other Person for giving or offering or entering into the same, give Information to the said Commissioners of Excise of the asking, taking or receiving any such Bribe, Fee, Recompence, Gratuity or Reward, or of such collusive Agreement, by any such Officer, and the said Commissioners shall think fit that such Information should be proceeded upon, so that the Penalty aforesaid shall be recovered against such Officer; then, and in either of the said Cases, either of the said Parties so first giving such Information to such Commissioners, shall be exempted from and indemnified against the Penalties and Disabilities imposed on such Party for such Offence by this Act.

Penalty 500l.

Offender indemnified.

CXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, for the recovering and levying whereof no Directions are expressly given by any Clause or Clause in this Act before contained, shall be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by such Ways, Means and 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 the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

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.

Powers of
12 C. 2. c. 24.
or any Law
now in force
relating to the
Excise, ex-
tended to this
Act.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things which, in and by an Act made in the Parliament of *England* in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, are provided and established, shall be practised, used and put in execution in and for the Purposes of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

No double
Penalties.

CXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person who shall be sued or prosecuted for any of the Penalties or Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed for the same Offence by any former Act; nor shall any Person who shall be sued or prosecuted for any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by any former Act, be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed for the same Offence by this present Act.

Commence-
ment and Con-
tinuance of this
Act.

CXXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect in all Matters and Things therein contained, upon and from the Tenth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and that this Act shall continue in force for Two Years from the said Tenth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and no longer.

Act may be al-
tered, &c. this
Session.

CXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. LXXV.

An Act for charging a Duty of Excise on certain Sorts of unmanufactured Tobacco imported into *Great Britain* from the Place of its Growth. [24th July 1820.]

59 G. 3. c. 74.

§ 2.

‘ WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the
‘ Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, inti-
‘ tuled *An Act to allow the Importation of Tobacco from the East*
‘ *Indies and other Places; and for confining the Exportation of*
‘ *Tobacco from Great Britain and the Importation thereof into Ire-*
‘ *land, to Vessels of Seventy Tons Burthen and upwards*, it is
‘ enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Per-
‘ sons to import unmanufactured Tobacco from any Place what-
‘ ever, being the Place of its Growth, in any *British* Ship or
‘ Vessel owned, registered and navigated according to Law, or in
‘ any Ship or Vessel of the Built of the Country or Place of which
‘ such Tobacco is the Growth, and whereof the Master and Three
‘ fourths of the Mariners at least are of the said Country or Place,
‘ or in Vessels which shall have been lawfully condemned as Prize
‘ in such Country or Place, and which shall be navigated as afore-
‘ said;

‘ said ; any thing in a certain Act passed in the Twenty ninth
 ‘ Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act for*
 ‘ *repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, and for granting*
 ‘ *new Duties in lieu thereof,* to the contrary notwithstanding ;
 ‘ but subject nevertheless to all the Rules, Regulations, Provi-
 ‘ sions, Penalties and Forfeitures of the said Act, so far as the
 ‘ same are applicable thereto and not repugnant to the Provision
 ‘ before mentioned in the said recited Act, with respect to To-
 ‘ bacco imported from Ports or Places within the Limits of the
 ‘ Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of Eng-
 ‘ land trading to the *East Indies :*’ Be it therefore enacted by The
 King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Con-
 sent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this
 present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,
 That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be raised,
 levied, collected and paid, to and for the Use of His Majesty,
 His Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Pound Weight
 Avoirdupoise of all unmanufactured Tobacco which shall be im-
 ported under the said recited Provisions of the said Act of the
 Fifty ninth Year aforesaid, not being Tobacco of the Growth or
 Production of His Majesty’s Colonies, Plantations, Islands or Ter-
 ritories in *America* or the *West Indies,* or of the United States of
America, or of any of the Territories or Dominions of the Em-
 peror of *Russia,* or of the *Ottoman* or *Turkish* Empire, or im-
 ported or brought from any Port or Place within the Limits of
 the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of Eng-
 land trading to the *East Indies,* and for and upon every Pound
 Weight Avoirdupoise of all such unmanufactured Tobacco im-
 ported under the said recited Provisions, which on the passing of
 this Act was or remained in the Warehouse in which the same
 was deposited before Payment of Duty, an Excise Duty of Five
 Shillings.

29 G. 3. c. 68.

Duty upon un-
 manufactured
 Tobacco herein
 described im-
 ported under
 recited Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the Duty 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 so much 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.

Duty to be un-
 der the Ma-
 nagement of
 the Commis-
 sioners of Ex-
 cise.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Duty hereby im-
 posed shall be secured, raised, levied, collected, recovered and
 paid 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
 other Duties of Excise now payable upon unmanufactured To-
 bacco imported into *Great Britain,* are or may be secured, raised,
 levied, collected, recovered and paid ; and the said Persons,
 Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities, so by this Act re-
 spectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with the
 said Duty hereby imposed, shall be and the same are hereby made
 subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations,
 Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures to which such Persons, Goods,
 Wares, Merchandise or Commodities are generally or specially
 liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and imme-
 diately before the passing of this Act, respecting the Duties of
 Excise.

Duty to be
 levied in like
 Manner as other
 Duties on To-
 bacco, and
 Powers of for-
 mer Acts ex-
 tended to this
 Act.

1 GEO. IV.

A a

Excise,

Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively are or may be subject and liable; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, and for securing the Revenue of Excise on unmanufactured Tobacco imported into *Great Britain*, or other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, 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 said Duty of Excise hereby charged and imposed, 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.

Money arising carried to Consolidated Fund.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duty by this Act imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

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

C A P. LXXVI.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, as prohibits the Sale in *England* of any Spirits not being Spirits of Wine, *British Brandy*, *British Gin* or Compounds. [24th July 1820.]

57 G. 3. c. 123. § 11.

‘ WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for imposing a Duty of Excise on the Excess of Spirits made from Corn in England above the Proportion of Nineteen Gallons of Spirits for every One hundred Gallons of Wash*; and for further securing the Duties on *Wort* or *Wash* made for distilling Spirits in *England*; and for authorising the Shipment of *Rum* for Stores in *Casks* containing *Sixty Gallons*; it is amongst other Things enacted, that no *Rectifier* or *Rectifiers* of Spirits shall sell, send out or deliver in *England* any rectified Spirits, not being Spirits of *Wine*, *British Brandy*, *British Gin* or *Compounds*; and that no *Raw Spirits* shall be sold, removed or delivered to, or brought, taken, had or received by or into the Stock or Possession of any *Dealer* in or *Retailer* of Spirits or *Wine* whatsoever in *England*, not being an entered *Rectifier* of Spirits: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal the said recited Enactment:’ 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

this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act so much of the said Act as is hereinbefore recited shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

C A P. LXXVII.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, several Acts for regulating the Trade in Spirits between *Great Britain* and *Ireland* reciprocally, to consolidate the countervailing Excise Duties payable on the Importation of *Irish* Spirits into *Great Britain*, and to amend the countervailing Excise Duties paid on the Importation of *Irish* Spirits from *Scotland*.

[24th *July* 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to regulate, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, the Trade in Spirits between Great Britain and Ireland reciprocally*; and which by an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, was continued until the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, to amend and continue the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, and to grant and allow new countervailing Duties and Drawbacks on Spirits imported and exported between *England* and *Scotland* and *Ireland* respectively, the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid was further continued, except so far as the same was altered by the last mentioned Act, until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and the said recited Acts respectively were by certain Acts passed respectively in the Fifty seventh, Fifty eighth and Fifty ninth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, further continued until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas the Duties imposed and Drawbacks allowed and made payable by the said Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, were by certain Acts made in the said Fifty ninth Year repealed, and other Duties and Drawbacks granted and allowed in lieu thereof; and it is expedient that the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, so altered as aforesaid, and such Parts of the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid as are now in force, and are not repealed or altered by any Act or Acts of the said Fifty ninth Year, should be further continued, for regulating the Trade in Spirits between *Great Britain* and *Ireland* reciprocally, and to secure, levy and collect the several Duties imposed and payable by Law on such Spirits: 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 Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, as altered by the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, and also such Parts of the last mentioned Acts as are now in force, and are not repealed or altered by this Act, or by any Act or

54 G. 3. c. 149.

55 G. 3. c. 132.

56 G. 3. c. 105.

57 G. 3. c. 72.

58 G. 3. c. 26.

59 G. 3. c. 75.

Recited Act,
54 G. 3. c. 149.
as amended by
56 G. 3. c. 105.
&c. further continued.

Acts of the said Fifty ninth Year, shall be and the same is and are hereby further continued for the Purposes aforesaid, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and shall be and remain and continue in force from thence until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

59 G. 3. c. 53.
§ 23.

‘ II. And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for granting to His Majesty certain additional Duties of Excise on Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa Nuts, Tobacco and Snuff, Pepper, Malt and *British* Spirits, and consolidating the same with the former Duties thereon, and for amending certain Laws of Excise relating thereto; certain Duties of Excise were imposed on Wort or Wash brewed or made for extracting therefrom Spirits in *England* for Home Consumption, and on Spirits extracted in *England* Excise were imposed upon the Importation of *Irish* Spirits into *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and upon the Importation thereof from *Scotland* into *England*: And Whereas by another

59 G. 3. c. 105.

Act made in the same Session of Parliament, for, amongst other Things, granting an additional countervailing Duty on Spirits extracted in *England* or *Ireland* respectively, and imported into *Scotland*, an additional countervailing Duty of Excise was imposed on *Irish* Spirits imported into *Scotland*: And Whereas it is expedient that the countervailing Duties of Excise on *Irish* Spirits imported into *England* as aforesaid, should be consolidated and made equal to the Duties of Excise payable on Spirits extracted in *England* for Home Consumption, by repealing the said several countervailing Duties, and imposing other Duties in lieu thereof; Be it therefore enacted, That all the countervailing Duties imposed as aforesaid, and now payable on the Importation of Spirits made, extracted or distilled in *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *England* or *Scotland* respectively, or imported from *Ireland* into *Scotland*, and from *Scotland* into *England*, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, be and the same is and are hereby respectively repealed; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing or paying any Arrear 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 that Day; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, there shall in lieu thereof be raised, levied, collected and paid, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several countervailing Duties following; that is to say,

Countervailing Duties now payable on Spirits repealed; and instead thereof Duties herein mentioned.

Spirits imported from *Ireland* into *England* of a certain Strength, 11s. per Gallon:

For and upon every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of *Irish* Spirits, which shall be imported or brought from *Ireland* into *England* at any time after the said Fifth Day of *July*, at a Strength not exceeding Seven *per Centum* above Hydrometer Proof, and so in proportion for any greater Degree of Strength, not exceeding Twenty one *per Centum* above Hydrometer Proof, an Excise countervailing Duty of Eleven Shillings:

For

For and upon every Gallon *English Wine Measure*, of *Irish Spirits*, which shall be imported or brought from *Ireland* into *Scotland* at any time after the said Fifth Day of *July*, at a Strength not exceeding *Seven per Centum* above Hydrometer Proof, and so in proportion for any greater Degree of Strength, not exceeding *Twenty one per Centum* above Hydrometer Proof, an Excise countervailing Duty of *Six Shillings* :

If brought from
Ireland into
Scotland, 6s.
per Gallon,

For and upon every Gallon, *English Wine Measure*, of *Irish Spirits*, which shall be imported or brought from *Ireland* into *Scotland* at any time after the said Fifth Day of *July*, and from *Scotland* into *England*, at a Strength not exceeding *Seven per Centum* above Hydrometer Proof, an Excise countervailing Duty of *Five Shillings*.

and afterwards
brought from
Scotland into
England, 5s.
per Gallon.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties hereby imposed shall be respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered, allowed, paid and applied 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 of Excise respectively hereby repealed were or might be raised, levied, collected, recovered, allowed, paid and applied; and the Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities, by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with the said Duties hereby respectively imposed, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures, to which such Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities were generally or specially made subject and liable by the said recited Acts respectively, or any Act or Acts in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act respecting the Duties of Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise respectively; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of the said recited Acts respectively, or of any Act or Acts in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act for securing the Duties of Excise respectively hereby repealed, or other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, 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 said several Duties of Excise respectively hereby imposed, 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.

Duties to be
levied and re-
covered as for-
mer Duties of
Excise, and
Regulations of
former Acts to
extend hereto.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act to be made in this Session of Parliament.

Act may be al-
tered, &c. this
Session.

C A P. LXXVIII.

An Act to reduce the Duties payable upon Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail in certain Cities, Towns and Places in *Ireland*; and to amend the several Acts for securing the Payment of the Duties of Excise upon certain Licences in *Ireland*; and also to amend the Laws relating to Licensed Brewers in *Ireland*.

[24th July 1820.]

55 G. 3. c. 19.

Sched. (A).

Licences to sell Spirits, Wine, &c. within the Places herein mentioned may be obtained on paying 15l. British Currency and an additional 1s. in the Pound.

‘ **W**HEREAS in and by an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to grant certain Duties of Excise upon Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail, and upon Licences to Persons dealing in exciseable Commodities in Ireland, in lieu of the Stamp Duties payable upon such Licences; and to secure the Payment of such Excise Duties, and to regulate the issuing of such Licences, and to discourage the immoderate Use of Spirituous Liquors in Ireland*; and by the Schedule thereto annexed, a Duty or Sum of Twenty two Pounds *British* Currency, together with the Sum of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount of such Duty, is granted and imposed upon any Licence to any Person to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Porter, Ale, Cider or Perry, Metheglin or Mead, by Retail, in any Place within the Cities and Towns following; that is to say, the Cities of *Armagh, Londonderry* and *Kilkenny*, and the Towns of *Bandon, Carlow, Cashell, Clonmell, Coleraine, Drogheda, Dundalk, Newry, Sligo, Wexford* and *Youghall*, and within One Mile of the Market House or Market Place therein respectively: And Whereas it may be expedient that such Licences should in certain Cases be granted for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail in the said Cities, Towns and Places respectively, on Payment of a less Sum than the said Sum of Twenty two Pounds:’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to have or obtain at his, her or their Desire, a Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Porter, Ale, Cider or Perry, Metheglin or Mead, by Retail, in any Place within the respective Cities of *Armagh, Londonderry* and *Kilkenny*, and the respective Towns of *Bandon, Carlow, Cashell, Clonmell, Coleraine, Drogheda, Dundalk, Newry, Sligo, Wexford* and *Youghall*, or within One Mile of the Market House or Market Place therein respectively, on Payment of the Sum of Fifteen Pounds *British* Currency, together with a further Sum after the Rate of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount thereof; any thing in the said recited Act, or in the Schedule thereto annexed, or in any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* for amending the said Act, or for the regulating the granting of such Licences, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; subject nevertheless to

to all such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Directions, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things, with respect to the obtaining of such Licence, as are contained and set forth in the said several Acts, or any of them, so far as the same are consistent and compatible with each other, and so far as the same are not altered by this Act: Provided always, that any Person on whose Licence such Sum of Fifteen Pounds shall be paid, shall be authorised to sell Spirituous Liquors in any Quantity not exceeding Twenty Gallons at one Time, and no more: Provided also, that if any Person in any of the said Cities, Towns or Places shall pay the full Sum of Twenty two Pounds payable under the said recited Act, or if any Person in any of the said Cities, Towns or Places, having paid the said Sum of Fifteen Pounds, shall pay such additional Sum as shall make the whole Duty paid by such Person amount to Twenty two Pounds *British* Currency, together with a further Sum after the Rate of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount of such Twenty two Pounds, or on such additional Sum, as the Case may be, such Person shall be authorised to sell Spirituous Liquors in any Quantity not exceeding Twenty five Gallons at any one Time, and no more, pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act.

What Number of Spirits Licence to authorise Sale of, at one Time on such Payment, and also on Payment of 22l. and additional Shilling in the Pound.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, or any Three of them, in their Discretion, to allow or to repay to any Person who shall have paid or shall pay the said Duty or Sum of Twenty two Pounds on any Licence for the Sale of Spirituous or other Liquors by Retail, in any of the Cities, Towns or Places aforesaid, to be in force after the Fifth Day of *January* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until and upon the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Sum of Seven Pounds *British* Currency, together with a further Sum after the Rate of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount thereof; and every such Allowance or Repayment shall be made under such Rules and Regulations as the said Commissioners or any Three of them shall direct or appoint; and after such Allowance or Repayment, such Licence shall be good and valid according to the Import thereof, and according to the Provisions of this Act, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Commissioners may repay 7l. to Persons having paid the 22l., &c. for Licence.

III. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Complaint or Information, or other Proceeding, shall be had, filed, instituted or prosecuted for the Breach of any of the Provisions contained in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, for the regulating of any Occupation, Trade or Calling, for the exercising or carrying on of which any Excise Licence is by Law required to be taken out by the Person exercising or carrying on the same, it shall not be lawful for the Claimant or Defendant to allege or set up as a Defence to such Complaint, Information or other Proceeding, that such Person so exercising or carrying on any such Occupation, Trade or Calling, was not licensed at the Time of the Offence charged in or by any such Complaint, Information or other Proceeding, or to allege any Defect, Informality or other Imperfection in any Licence which shall have been or shall be granted to such Person; and it shall not be necessary, on the Trial of any such Complaint or Information, or other Proceeding, for the

In case of Information against any Person carrying on Business where a Licence is required, a Defence that the Offender was not licensed at the Time will not be allowed, nor the Plea of any Informality in the Licence, &c.

Officer or Person prosecuting the same to prove that the Person so exercising or carrying on such Occupation, Trade or Calling, was licensed at the Time of the Offence charged in or by such Complaint or Information or other Proceeding; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

From Sept. 29, 1820, Malt to be put into the Mash Tun or Kieve before any Water is used.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, all Malt intended to be mashed or brewed in the Brewery of any Brewer shall be put into the Mash Tun or Kieve in such Brewery before any Part of the Water intended to be used in the mashing or brewing of such Malt shall be put into such Mash Tun or Kieve, to the end that any Officer of Excise visiting such Brewery may take a Gauge of such Malt in a dry State in such Mash Tun or Kieve; and if any Water shall be put into any such Mash Tun or Kieve before the whole of the Malt then intended to be mashed or brewed shall be put into such Mash Tun or Kieve, then and in every such Case such Brewer shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty 20l.

No Permit for the Removal of Malt of less Quantity than Five Barrels. Time of Brewing.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, no Permit shall be granted to any Brewer for the Removal into the Mash Tun or Kieve of such Brewer of any less Quantity of Malt than Five Barrels of Malt at any one Time; and it shall not be lawful for any Brewer to begin to mash or brew any Malt before the Hour of Five o'Clock or after the Hour of Eight o'Clock in the Forenoon of any Day; and every mashing or brewing by any Brewer shall be completed, and the Liquor or Worts shall be entirely drained off, before the Expiration of Twelve Hours from the Time which shall be specified in the Permit which shall be granted for such mashing or brewing; and all Grains which shall remain after every such mashing or brewing shall be removed out of the Mash Tun or Kieve of such Brewer before the Hour of Twelve o'Clock at Night of the Day of such mashing or brewing; and if any Quantity of Malt, ground or unground, whether in any Process of mashing or brewing or not, or if any Grains after any mashing or brewing, whether such Grains shall be in a drained State or not, shall be found in the Mash Tun or Kieve of such Brewer before the Hour of Five o'Clock in the Forenoon of any Day; or if any mashing or brewing shall not be completed, and the Liquor or Worts be entirely drained off before the Expiration of Twelve Hours from the Time which shall be specified in the Permit which shall be granted for the Removal of the Malt into such Mash Tun or Kieve, as the Time when such mashing or brewing was to begin, then and in each and every such Case such Brewer shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Finding Malt, &c. after the Time specified.

Penalty 50l.

Refusing Officer Admission to Brewery.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer of Excise shall not be admitted into any Brewery of any Brewer, after having demanded Admittance into the same, and declared his Name and Business, and after having waited for the Space of one Quarter of an Hour after such Demand made at the House of such Brewer, or at the Gate or Entrance Door or any Window of such Brewery, then and in every such Case such Brewer shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty 50L

VII. And

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act shall be paid and payable in *British* Currency, and shall be sued for, recovered and applied in the same Manner and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and according to such Rules and Directions as are appointed, directed and expressed for the Recovery of any Penalties or Forfeitures in and by an Act made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles the Second*, intituled *An Act for the settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*; or in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland*; or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenues of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were herein expressed and enacted; with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said recited Act made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles the Second*, or any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

Penalties how to be recovered and applied.

14 & 15 C. 2. (Irish.)

46 G. 3. c. 106.

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

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

C A P. LXXIX.

An Act for making Allowances to licensed Brewers in *Ireland*, on account of the additional Duty on Malt used by them within a certain Period.

[24th July 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, a Duty of Four Shillings and Eight Pence *per* Barrel was imposed on all Malt in the Stock, Custody or Possession of any Maltster or Brewer on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, in addition to all former Duties on such Malt: And Whereas it is expedient that an Allowance should be made to the licensed Brewers of *Ireland* in respect of such Duty in manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Person licensed to brew Strong Beer, Porter, Ale or Small Beer for Sale in *Ireland*, and who shall claim any Allowance under this Act, shall within Thirty Days next after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, make out and deliver to the Collector of the District in which the Brewery of such Brewer shall be situate, or to such other Officer as the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, or any Three of them, shall appoint to receive the same, a full, true and particular Account in Writing, signed by such Brewer, or in

59 G. 3. c. 87. § 2.

Brewers to deliver to the proper Officer an Account of the Malt received by them between Jan. 6, and July 5, 1820, with an Account of the different Brewings and Malt used.

case of a Company or Copartnership, then by one of the Copartners in the Name of such Firm, Company or Copartnership, setting forth the several Quantities of Malt received into the Brewery of such Brewer, or the Stores thereto belonging, on or after the Sixth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, on or before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and the Date when each Quantity was so received, and the total Quantity of Malt so received within such Period; and also setting forth the Dates of the different Brewings or Mashings made in the Brewery of such Brewer during such Period, and the real and true Quantity of Malt actually used in each such Brewing or Mashing, and the total Quantity of Malt so used in such Period; and every such Account shall be in such Form, and shall contain such further or other Particulars, as the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, or any Three of them, shall from time to time direct and appoint.

Officers in charge of Breweries to deliver to the Collector of the District Accounts of the Malt, &c. made up for the same Period.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Surveyor or Gauger, or other Officer in charge of the Brewery of such Brewer, shall within Thirty Days next after the Fifth Day of the said Month of *July* make out and sign and deliver to the Collector of the District, or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, an Account of the several Quantities of Malt received into the Brewery of such Brewer, or the Stores thereto belonging, on or after the Sixth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and on or before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and the Date when each Quantity was so received, and the total Quantity of Malt so received within such Period, and also of the several Quantities of Malt actually permitted to the Mash Tun or Kieve of such Brewer within such Period ending on such Fifth Day of *July*, setting forth the Number and Date of each Permit for the Removal of all such Malt; and the Quantity of Malt expressed therein.

Oath to be taken by the Brewer and his principal Workman as to the Quantity of Malt received and used, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That every such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, to whom such Account shall be delivered, shall, at the Time of the Delivery thereof by such licensed Brewer, require such Brewer so delivering such Account, and also the principal working Brewer employed in the Brewery of such licensed Brewer, to make, take and subscribe, in the Presence of such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, an Oath (or if a Quaker, a solemn Affirmation) of the Tenor, Purport or Effect following; that is to say,

‘ I *A. B.* of _____ licensed Brewer, and I *C. D.*
 ‘ of _____ the principal working Brewer employed
 ‘ in the Brewery of the said *A. B.* situate at _____
 ‘ within the District of _____, do severally make
 ‘ Oath [or solemnly affirm], That within the Period commencing on
 ‘ the Sixth Day of *January* and ending on the Fifth Day of *July*
 ‘ One thousand eight hundred and twenty, both inclusive, there
 ‘ were actually received into the said Brewery, and the Stores
 ‘ thereto belonging, _____ Barrels of Malt and no more, and
 ‘ that the whole of such Malt was attended with legal and proper
 ‘ Permits for the same; and that within the said Month there
 ‘ were actually and *bonâ fide* mashed or brewed within the said
 ‘ Brewery

‘ Brewery Barrels of Malt and no more; and I the said
‘ C. D. do also make Oath [or affirm], that all such Malt so
‘ mashed or brewed was duly conveyed by Permits into the Mash
‘ Tun or Kieve in the said Brewery, and that the said Permits
‘ were fairly and legally obtained, without any Fraud or Decep-
‘ tion, and without Injury to His Majesty’s Revenue, directly or
‘ indirectly; and I the said A. B. and I the said C. D. do also se-
‘ verally make Oath [or affirm] that all Duties of Excise on the
‘ said Malt so mashed or brewed were duly paid, and that no de-
‘ leterious Ingredient whatever, nor any Ingredient prohibited by
‘ Law, had been used in the brewing or making or preparing of
‘ any Beer or Ale or Porter in the said Brewery, at any Time
‘ within the said Period; and all this I the said A. B. and I the
‘ said C. D. do severally swear [or affirm] to the best of the
‘ Knowledge and Belief of me the said A. B. and me the said
‘ C. D. respectively, according to the best Information which it
‘ has been in the Power of me the said A. B. or me the said C. D.
‘ to obtain. ‘ So help me GOD.’

And such Collector, or other Officer so appointed as aforesaid, shall have full Power and is hereby authorised and required to administer and receive such Oath or Affirmation, and shall attest the same by subscribing his Name to the Jurat on taking of the same; and if any such licensed Brewer, or his principal working Brewer, shall, when thereto respectively required, neglect or refuse to make, take or swear, and subscribe such Oath or Affirmation, then and in such Case such licensed Brewer shall not be entitled to Payment of any Allowance under this Act.

Collector, &c.
to administer
and receive
such Oath, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if the Collector of such District, or other Officer so appointed as aforesaid, shall be satisfied of the Truth of the several Matters and Things stated and set forth in the several Accounts, Oaths or Affirmations which shall have been delivered and made pursuant to the Provisions aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such Collector, or other Officer aforesaid, to give such Brewer a Certificate under his Hand of the Quantity of Malt appearing to him to have been used and consumed by such Brewer within such Period, from the Sixth Day of *January* to the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and upon Production of such Certificate to the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful for such Commissioners, or any Three of them, to pay or cause to be paid out of any Revenue under their Management to such Brewer, or to be allowed to such licensed Brewer, in such manner as the said Commissioners shall direct, a Sum after the Rate of Three Shillings and Sixpence for every Barrel of Malt which shall appear to have been so actually used and consumed by such Brewer in the making or brewing of Beer, Ale or Porter, within such Period.

Collector satisfied as to Truth of Account to deliver a Certificate to Brewer, entitling him to receive an Allowance of 3s. 6d. for every Barrel of Malt used.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or any Three of them, from time to time to make such further or other Rules, Orders and Regulations, with respect to the obtaining and Payment of any Allowance or Sums of Money under this Act, and for the preventing of Frauds in claiming the same, as the said

Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes to make Regulations for Payment of Allowances and for preventing Frauds.

Commissioners or any Three of them shall think fitting or expedient; and all such Rules, Orders and Regulations, when so made, shall be obeyed and complied with by all Persons claiming Payment of such Sums; and that no such Sums of Money or Allowance shall be paid to any Person or Persons neglecting or refusing to comply with such Rules, Orders and Regulations, when the same shall be so made.

Perjury.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall take such Oath, or make such Affirmation, as is by this Act required to be taken or made, shall wilfully or knowingly swear or affirm falsely therein, every such Person, being duly convicted thereof, shall suffer the Pains and Penalties to which Persons guilty of wilful or corrupt Perjury are or shall be subject by any Law in force in *Ireland*; and if any Person shall corruptly procure or suborn any other Person or Persons to swear or affirm falsely in any such Oath or Affirmation, every such Person, being duly convicted of such procuring or suborning, shall for every such Offence incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures, Pains and Disabilities, as Persons convicted of Subornation of Perjury are respectively liable unto by any Law in force in *Ireland*.

Subornation of Perjury.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

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

C A P. LXXX.

An Act allowing Importers of Sugar in *Ireland* to give Certificates for Sugar sold by them, in lieu of Permits.

[24th July 1820.]

‘ W H E R E A S it is expedient to allow importing Merchants, in certain Ports in *Ireland*, to give Certificates for such Sugar as they shall sell to Persons residing within the same Port, which Certificates shall be in lieu of Permits:’ 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 importing Merchants, in Ports in *Ireland* where Tobacco may by Law be imported, to give Certificates for all such Sugar as they shall sell to Persons residing within the same Port or Place where they shall have imported the same, of the several Parcels or Quantities of such Sugar which they shall have sold; which Certificates shall have the same Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, to protect such Sugar within such Port or Place, as Permits have in respect to Goods conveying or conveyed from one Place to another; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and every such Certificate of such importing Merchant shall be written or printed in plain legible Characters, and shall contain such Particulars as the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, or any Three of them, shall direct or appoint, and shall be signed by the importing Merchant with his Christian Name and Surname, and in his usual manner of writing the same.

Importers (in Ports where Tobacco may be imported) may give Certificates for Sugar sold by them to Persons residing at the Port of Importation, which shall have the Effect of Permits.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any importing Merchant or Merchants shall give any Certificate of having sold any Sugar to any other Person or Persons, the Quantity of such Sugar shall be deducted from the Credit of the Person or Persons giving the same; and all Surplus or Excess of Sugar above such Credit, which shall be found in the Custody or Possession of the importing Merchant or Merchants who shall have given such Certificate, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Customs or Excise.

Sugar so sold deducted from Credit of Importer.

Excess forfeited.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any such importing Merchant shall give any such Certificate of having sold any Sugar to any Person or Persons, and if the Sugar mentioned in such Certificate to have been sold shall not have been actually sold and delivered to the Person or Persons to whom the Sugar mentioned in such Certificate was sold, and was to be delivered, then and in every such Case such importing Merchant or Merchants shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and upon the Trial of any Information for the aforesaid Penalty, the Defendant or Defendants therein shall be convicted, unless such Defendant or Defendants shall prove that the Sugar mentioned in such Certificate was actually imported by such Defendant or Defendants, and was actually sold and delivered to the Person or Persons in such Certificate named to be the Person or Persons to whom such Sugar was sold.

Importer giving Certificate without delivering the Sugar,

Penalty 50l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Person or Persons to whom any such Sugar shall be sent, shall, within Twenty four Hours, or in case a *Sunday, Christmas Day* or *Good Friday* shall intervene, within Forty eight Hours after the Arrival of the Sugar at the Place of Destination, repair with the Certificate of the importing Merchant under which such Sugar shall be sent to the proper Officer for granting Permits, where an Office for that Purpose shall be established, and lodge the same with the proper Officer in such Office, and in all other Places to the Surveyor or Officer of Excise of the Walk, and lodge the said Certificate with him; and every such Officer shall carefully examine such Sugar, and shall without Fee or Reward, upon Oath or Affirmation made by the Person to whom such Sugar shall be delivered, or (in case of his or her Inability to attend) by his or her known Clerk or Agent; which Oath or Affirmation every such Officer is hereby respectively authorised to administer, that the Sugar mentioned in such importing Merchant's Certificate was to the best of the Knowledge or Belief of such Person really and truly brought from the importing Merchant, and from the Place mentioned in such Certificate, give the Person by or on whose Behalf such Certificate shall be so lodged an Excise Certificate, signed by such Officer, that such importing Merchant's Certificate was lodged with him, which Excise Certificate shall be dated and shall contain in the Body thereof a Copy of such importing Merchant's Certificate; and if any Sugar shall be found in the Possession of any Person dealing in Sugar after the Expiration of Twenty four Hours, or Forty eight Hours respectively, after the Arrival thereof (the Proof of the Time of such Arrival to be on the Owner or Claimant, and not on the Officer or Prosecutor); and if such Excise Certificate as is hereinbefore mentioned shall not be produced

Certificates to be lodged with the proper Officer within a limited Time, for which an Excise Certificate shall be given.

Oath.

Sugar forfeited in case of Non-compliance.

by

by or on Behalf of the Person in whose Possession such Sugar shall have been found, all such Sugar shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Customs or Excise.

Excise Certificate renewed after Three Months for Sugar remain- ing unsold.

V. And be it further enacted, That every such Excise Certificate shall not protect the Sugar mentioned therein for any longer Space of Time than Three Calendar Months after the same shall be granted; and that at or before the Expiration of such Time the proper Officer shall, upon Application made to him for that Purpose, grant, without Fee or Reward, a new Excise Certificate for such Sugar, or for so much thereof as shall appear to such Officer upon Examination thereof to remain on Hand and undisposed of; and at the Time of such new Certificate being granted, the former Certificate shall be delivered up to the Officer granting such new Certificate.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act shall be paid and payable in *British* Currency, and shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, sued for, recovered and applied in such Manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and according to such Rules and Directions, as are appointed, directed and expressed for the Recovery of any Penalties or Forfeitures in and by an Act made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled *An Act for the settling of the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*; or in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland*; or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenues of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were herein repeated and enacted; with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said recited Act of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

14 & 15 C. 2. (I.)

46 G. 3. c. 106.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

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

C A P. LXXXI.

An Act to amend several Acts made in the Fifty seventh and Fifty eighth Years of His late Majesty, for the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works, and for other Purposes, so far as the said Acts relate to *Ireland*.

[24th July 1820.]

57 G. 3. c. 34. § 7.

‘ WHEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to authorise the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to a limited Amount, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in* the

' the United Kingdom, and the Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, in Manner therein mentioned: And Whereas the said recited Act was amended by Two Acts, the one passed in the said Fifty seventh Year and the other in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty: And Whereas by the said first recited Act it is among other Things enacted, that any Two of the Commissioners to be appointed for Ireland as therein mentioned should, before they should act as such, take an Oath therein set forth before One of the Barons of the Exchequer of Ireland, and that every other of such Commissioners should take the same Oath before such Two Commissioners so sworn: 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 every Commissioner who shall be nominated and appointed for the Purposes of the said recited Acts and of this Act, by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, shall, before he shall enter on the Execution of any of the said recited Acts or of this Act in Ireland, take an Oath before any Two or more of the Commissioners for the time being for the Execution of the said recited Act or of this Act, and that the Tenor of such Oath shall be as follows; (that is to say),

57 G. 3. c. 124.
58 G. 3. c. 88.

Commissioner, on his Appointment, to take the following Oath before Two or more of the Commissioners,

' I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully and impartially execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act intitled [here set forth the Title of the said first mentioned Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign,] and by the several Acts made for amending the said Act, according to the best of my Judgment, and according to the Purport of the said several Acts.'

Which said Oath the Commissioners for the time being, or any Two or more of them, are hereby authorised and required to administer.

' II. And Whereas it is by the said first recited Act among other Things enacted; that the Principal Sum which should be advanced in Ireland under the Certificates of the said Commissioners there, the Payment whereof should not be otherwise provided for pursuant to the said Act, should be paid, with Interest at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum by the Year, into the Receipt of the Exchequer in Ireland, in Manner in the said recited Act mentioned; Be it enacted, That all Principal Sums which shall or may have been advanced or lent in Ireland out of the Consolidated Fund at any time before the passing of this Act, under and in pursuance of the Certificates of the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts, or of any or either of them, in Ireland, shall be paid without any Deduction or Abatement, together with Interest for the same after such Rate as shall have been directed and appointed with respect to such Sums respectively, into the Bank of Ireland, to the Account of the Teller for the time being of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, by such Instalments, and in such Proportions, and at such Periods and Times as the said Commissioners shall or may have directed and appointed at any time before the passing of this Act; any thing in the

57 G. 3. c. 34.
§ 36.

Money advanced before passing of this Act to be repaid with Interest, by such Instalments, &c. as shall have been directed by the Commissioners.

the said recited Acts or either of them, or any thing in the Contracts made for the Repayment of the said Sums respectively, or the Securities for the same, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Money advanced after the passing of this Act shall be repaid in like manner, with Interest, as shall have been directed.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Principal Sums which at any time after the passing of this Act shall be advanced or lent in *Ireland*, under and by virtue of the said recited Acts or of this Act, shall be paid without Deduction or Abatement, together with Interest for the same at the Rate of Six Pounds or Five Pounds, as shall or may be directed by the said Commissioners, for every One hundred Pounds, by the Year, into the Bank of *Ireland*, for the Account and to the Credit of the Teller for the time being of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*, by such Instalments and in such Proportions and at such Periods and Times as the said Commissioners shall, by and with the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, direct and appoint, and as shall be specified in the Securities to be taken by the said Commissioners for the Repayment of such Money.

The Lord Lieutenant may reduce the Interest.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* to order, if he or they shall, either on the Recommendation of the said Commissioners or otherwise, think proper so to do, that the Interest payable on any Sum or Sums of Money which shall have been advanced or lent as aforesaid, shall be reduced from the Rate of Interest at or upon which the same shall have been so lent, to any lesser Rate of Interest which shall be specified in such Order; and also to order that any such Sum so to be hereafter advanced or lent in *Ireland* shall be so advanced or lent at any lesser Interest than Five Pounds *per Centum*, which shall be specified in such Order; and the same shall be so lent or advanced accordingly, and so repaid as aforesaid in all respects, save that such lesser Interest, and no more, shall be received thereon or paid therewith.

Five Commissioners may act, unless where otherwise specially provided.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Acts, Matters and Things which the Commissioners in *Ireland* for the Execution of the said recited Acts and of this Act are required or authorised to do or execute by virtue of the same respectively, shall and may, unless otherwise specially provided, be done and executed by any Five or more of such Commissioners in *Ireland*; any thing in the said recited Acts or any of them, requiring the Assent of the Majority of such Commissioners, in anywise notwithstanding.

Three Commissioners may receive Applications for Advances for Public Works; and Five Commissioners may grant the Loan required.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners in *Ireland* for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to receive Applications in Writing from any Person or Persons whomsoever, for the Loan and Advance of Money by Exchequer Bills or otherwise, for the making or improving any public Road, Railway, Bridge, Canal or Harbour in *Ireland*, or for the making or executing any Work whatsoever, whether of a public or private Nature, in *Ireland*; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, to grant such Loan or Loans, in pursuance of such Applications, as they shall think fit, out of the Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds in the said first recited

recited Act mentioned, provided it shall sufficiently appear to the said Commissioners that such Works respectively will give Employment to the labouring Classes of People where such Works are to be carried on, and having due Regard to the Security proposed for the Repayment of the Money or Exchequer Bills to be so advanced, and the Interest thereof.

Proviso.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Bond, Mortgage, or other Security or Instrument to be executed or taken in *Ireland* under the said recited Acts or this Act, nor any Examination, Affidavit, Deposition, Receipt or Consent by Sureties or Surety to an Extension of Time granted by the said Commissioners, for the Payment of any Exchequer Bills or Money advanced to any Principal by virtue of the said recited Acts or this Act, nor any Receipt or other Document which may be taken or made under and by virtue of the said recited Acts or this Act, and for the Purpose of carrying the said Acts and this Act into Execution in *Ireland*, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatsoever; any thing in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

No Bond or other Instrument liable to Stamp Duty.

VIII. And Whereas a considerable Part of the said Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds remains still undisposed of, and it would be useful to apply and employ on certain Conditions a Portion thereof in Aid of divers public Works herein after mentioned, which are likely to be undertaken if so encouraged but not otherwise, and which would tend greatly to promote the useful Objects above mentioned; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* to appoint and remove at his or their Pleasure Two or more Civil Engineers in *Dublin*, who shall act without Salary, Fee, or Reward in the several Matters hereinafter directed.

The Lord Lieutenant may appoint, &c. Civil Engineers to act without Salary.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons who shall be desirous of applying to any Grand Jury or Grand Juries in *Ireland* for any Presentation or Presentments for any new Line of Road; or to and for the Trustees of any Turnpike Road, who shall be desirous of altering the Line or any Part of the Line thereof; or for the Trustees or Proprietors of any Harbour, Canal, Railway, or other public Work whatever, to procure at his or their own Expense a Map, Section and Estimate of such proposed Road or Work, to be made by such Surveyor or Surveyors, Person or Persons, as he or they shall think proper, and lay the same before the said Engineers so to be appointed by the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*.

Maps and Estimates of new Roads, Harbours, Canals and other Public Works, may be laid before such Engineers.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Engineers to be appointed, by Examination on Oath before them, or any Two or more of them, of the Person or Persons who shall have so prepared such Map, Section and Estimate respectively, or of such other Person or Persons as shall be produced for that Purpose before them, or as they shall think proper to summon for that Purpose, or by making or causing to be made any new Survey, Section or Estimate of such Road or Work, or of any Part thereof, or by such other Ways or Means as they shall think proper, to examine into the Merits of such Road

Engineers to inspect the same, and certify thereon to the Lord Lieutenant.

or Work, and of the proposed Plan so laid before them for the Execution thereof, and to certify under their Hands and Seals their Opinion thereon fully and particularly to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being.

Proceedings
when Plans
and Estimates
of such Public
Works are ap-
proved, whether
Presentment
Roads or Turn-
pike Roads.

XI. And be it further enacted, That as soon as any such Proposal, whether with or without Alteration, shall have been approved of by such Engineers, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Grand Jury of any County through which any such new Line of Road, or any Part thereof, shall run, if such Road shall be a Presentment Road, and they are hereby required, to make a Presentment for One Moiety of the Expenses of making such Road, and to direct that such Plan and such Approbation thereof, and a Copy of such Presentment duly certified, shall be laid before the Commissioners for the time being for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act; or in case such Road shall be a Turnpike Road, then such Plan and the Approbation thereof, and the Estimate of the Expense thereof, may be laid before the said Commissioners by the Trustees of such Turnpike Road; and in case of any Harbour, Canal or other Public Work, then such Plan and Estimate so approved shall be laid before the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act by the Trustees or Proprietors of such Harbour, Canal or other Public Work; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required, to certify to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* under their Hands and Seals, or the Hands and Seals of any Three of the said Commissioners, the Amount of such Presentment; or in case of a Turnpike Road, Harbour, Canal or other Public Work, the Amount of such Estimate; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to direct by his or their Warrant, if he or they shall think fit, that a Sum equal to the whole of such Presentment, or equal to the Half Part of such Estimate for any Turnpike Road, Harbour, Canal or other Public Work, shall be paid out of the said Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds in the said first recited Act mentioned, in Aid of such Road or Work, in Manner hereinafter mentioned, (that is to say,) that as soon as it shall be ascertained to the Satisfaction of the said Engineers or any Two or more of them, by Examination on Oath before them respectively, that One Moiety or Half Part of the Amount of any such Presentment or Estimate hath been well and *bonâ fide* expended in, upon, and towards the Execution and Completion of the Road or Work therein mentioned, or any Part or Parts thereof, and that Two or more of the said Engineers shall have certified under Hand and Seal that the same hath been so ascertained to their Satisfaction, then and thereupon One Moiety of the Sum so ordered by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors to be paid as aforesaid, shall be paid by Warrant of such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors to the Treasurer of the County, or to his Order, if such Road shall be a Presentment Road; and if such Road shall be a Turnpike Road, then to the Trustees thereof or to their Order; or in case of a Harbour, Canal or other Public Work, then to the Trustees or Proprietors thereof

Application of
Sums pre-
sented.

or

or to their Order; and as soon as and whenever it shall be in like Manner certified that the Residue of the Amount of such Presentment or Estimate hath or have been expended in and upon the Road therein mentioned, and that the same hath or have been completed, then and thereupon the Residue of the Sum so ordered to be paid by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall be paid to such Treasurer or Trustees in Manner aforesaid respectively.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Sums so to be paid for such Purposes, under the Order of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, shall not in the whole exceed the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, and shall be paid out of the said Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds in the said first recited Act mentioned, and not out of any other Fund.

Amount of Money issued out of Sum granted by recited Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to include, in any such Presentment or Estimate for any Road, not only the Road so to be made, but also all and every Bridges, Gulleys, Parapets, and all other Works, Matters and Things necessary or proper for making such Road, or for safely and conveniently using the same; but that it shall not be lawful to include in any such Estimate for any Road, Harbour or Public Work, the Value or Price of any Ground which shall be taken or required for the same, or the Amount of any Traverse for Damages or Compensation in respect thereof, or of the Sum found or presented under any such Traverse, but that all such Matters shall be paid and discharged respectively as if this Act had not been made.

Estimates for Roads may include Bridges, &c.

but not the Price of Ground for Public Work.

XIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no such Order for the Payment of any Money under any such Presentment or Estimate, shall be made after the Expiration of Five Years from the passing of this Act.

Limitation of Order.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Engineers to be appointed in Manner aforesaid under this Act, or any Two or more of them, to administer any Oath required in the Execution of their Duty under this Act; and that if any Person shall knowingly swear falsely therein, such Person being thereof duly convicted shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and shall be punished accordingly.

Engineers may administer Oaths.

XVI. And be it 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, &c. this Session.

C A P. LXXXII.

An Act to amend an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for the Encouragement and Improvement of the *Irish Fisheries*.

[24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intitled *An Act for the further Encouragement and Improvement of the Irish Fisheries*, it is among other Things enacted, that a Bounty of Fifty Shillings per Ton shall be paid annually, out of His Majesty's Revenues under the Management of the Commissioners

59 G. 3. c. 100. § 1.

‘ sioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, to the Owner or
 ‘ Owners of all such decked Vessel or Vessels, if not less than
 ‘ Fifteen Tons Burthen, or to the Person or Persons hiring or
 ‘ chartering such Vessel or Vessels, which shall be fitted out from
 ‘ any Port in *Ireland* for Fishing and curing Fish in the *Irish*
 ‘ Fisheries, in the Manner and under the Conditions therein par-
 ‘ ticularly described: And Whereas it is expedient that the said
 ‘ Bounty should be repealed, so far as regards the Herring
 ‘ Fishery, and another Bounty granted in lieu thereof, and that
 ‘ the said Act should be altered and amended:’ Be it therefore
 enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the
 Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and
 Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Au-
 thority of the same, That from and after passing of this Act the
 said Bounty of Fifty Shillings *per* Ton shall cease and determine,
 and shall be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as regards the
 Herring Fishery in the said recited Act mentioned; and that in
 lieu of the Bounty so repealed, a Bounty of Three Pounds *per*
 Ton shall be paid annually out of His Majesty’s Revenues under
 the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties
 in *Ireland*, to the Owner or Owners of any whole decked or half
 decked Vessel or Vessels, if not less than Fifteen Tons Burthen,
 or to the Person or Persons hiring or chartering such Vessel or
 Vessels, being *Irish* or *British* built, or a Prize Vessel legally
 condemned in any of His Majesty’s Courts of Admiralty, and
 owned in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and manned, navigated, and
 registered according to Law, which shall at any time after the
 passing of this Act be fitted out from any Port in *Ireland* for
 and shall be actually employed in the open Sea White Herring
 Fishery, in the Manner and under the Conditions mentioned in
 the said Act and in this Act: Provided always, that such Bounty
 shall not, in respect of any Vessel, be computed or paid on any
 greater Number of Tons than Sixty, although such Vessel shall
 be of greater Burthen.

The Bounty of
 50s. per Ton
 granted by re-
 cited Act re-
 pealed, so far as
 regards the
 Herring Fish-
 ery; and in-
 stead thereof
 3l. per Ton
 shall be paid for
 Vessels of not
 less than 15
 Tons.

No Vessel to
 be paid for
 more than 60
 Tons.

Vessels to be
 provided with
 Two Barrels
 and Three
 Bushels of Salt
 and 335 Square
 Yards of Net-
 ting for every
 Ton, &c.

To be manned
 as herein men-
 tioned.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Vessel shall be deemed
 to be properly fitted out for and to be duly employed in the
 open Sea White Herring Fishery, so as to entitle the Owner or
 Owners to any Bounty on the Tonnage thereof by virtue of this
 Act, unless such Vessel be provided with Two sufficient Barrels
 and Three Bushels of Salt at least for every Ton of the Admea-
 surement of such Vessel, nor unless such Vessel shall be provided
 with Three hundred and thirty five Square Yards of Netting, at
 the least, for every Ton of her Admeasurement, together with a
 suitable Rope of proper Dimensions to ride by the Nets of such
 Vessel, and other necessary Materials for the Equipment and
 Mounting thereof; nor unless such Vessel shall be manned with
 the Number of Men following at the least; that is to say, with
 Five Men if such Vessel shall not exceed the Burthen of Twenty
 Tons; with Six Men if she shall exceed the Burthen of Twenty
 Tons and shall be under the Burthen of Thirty Tons; and if she
 shall exceed the Burthen of Thirty Tons, then with such Number
 of Men more than Six as shall from time to time be required by
 any Regulations to be made for that Purpose by the Commis-
 sioners of the *Irish* Fisheries.

III. And

III. And be it further enacted, That in order to entitle any Person who shall claim any Bounty on the Tonnage of any Vessels to receive such Bounty by virtue of this Act the Crew of every such Vessel shall fish in the open Sea (and not in any River, Bay or Lock), off some Part or Parts of the Coast of *Great Britain, Ireland, or the Isle of Man*, and shall shoot and haul the Nets directly from and into the Vessel, without the Intervention or Use of a small Boat, the Nets being attached to the Vessel while they are set, and the Vessel not being at Anchor when the Crew are shooting the Nets during the Time the Nets are set, nor while the Crew are hauling or taking them in, (except in any Case where it may be necessary to cast Anchor for the Safety of the Vessel, such Necessity to be stated in the Journal after mentioned); that the said Crew shall diligently prosecute the Fishery in an orderly and regular Manner for Sixty Days, exclusive of *Saturdays and Sundays*, reckoning from the Day of first shooting the Nets; that the Crew shall have the Nets shot during such Part of every Twenty four Hours of the said Sixty Days as shall be necessary for the successful Prosecution of the Fishery, and shall not impede or obstruct the Crew of any other Vessel or Boat employed in the Fishery; and if from Stress of Weather, Loss of Nets, or other unavoidable Cause, the Crew shall be compelled to discontinue fishing, they shall, at the Expiration of the said Sixty Days, exclusive of *Saturdays and Sundays*, continue to fish for such longer Time as shall be equal to the Number of Days the Fishing shall have been so discontinued by them; that is to say, such Crew shall fish Sixty Nights complete, whatever Interruption they may have experienced, before the Voyage is completed; and if at any time it shall happen that only Part of the Netting required to be on board shall be set upon any Fishing Night, the Quantity actually set, and the Cause why the whole was not set, shall be distinctly inserted in the Journal.

The Crew to fish in the open Sea.

Regulations to be observed in fishing.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Crew of any such Vessel shall take no Fish other than Herrings, except for their Sustenance, nor receive on board the Vessel any Herrings not taken by them; that the Herrings taken intended for Bounty shall be gutted and packed into Barrels on board the Vessel, and the Barrels shall be headed up and stowed away on the same Day the Herrings are caught, if possible; that the Herrings shall not be landed except in the Presence of an Officer of the Fishery, nor shall any Vessel be allowed to return to Port oftener than at the End of each Week (unless compelled by Stress of Weather, or other unavoidable or necessary Cause, to be specified in the Journal), at which Time whatever Deficiency may have taken place in the Number of the Crew, or in the Quantity of the Fishing Materials and Stores required to be on board, shall be supplied and taken on board before the Vessel proceeds again to Sea.

Crew to take no Fish but Herrings, except for Sustenance. Herrings to be gutted and packed in Barrels.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Master of every such Vessel shall make Oath, before an Officer of the Fishery, of the Observance of the foregoing Regulations; that the said Master shall keep a Journal containing an Account of every Day's Transactions, mentioning particularly the Distance of the Vessel from the Shore every Time the Nets are shot and hauled, and to what Place

Master to make Oath as to Observance of Regulations, and to keep a Journal, which shall be verified on Oath.

Place on the Shore the Vessel is then opposite, the Quantity of Herrings caught every Day, together with the Number of Barrels thereof gutted and packed the same Day, and the Marks put upon the Barrels; and that the Truth of the Journal shall be in like manner verified upon Oath by such Master, who shall deliver the Original Copy thereof to the Officer of the Fishery, together with a fair Copy if required.

Herrings to be inspected and certified for Bounty.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Herrings caught, gutted and cured by the Crew of any such Vessel shall be kept separate and apart from all other Herrings until they shall be produced to the proper Officer of the Fishery, to be inspected, branded, and certified for Bounty; and that the Master and Two of the Mariners shall make Oath before such Officer that the Herrings so produced to him as Herrings caught and cured by the Crew of such Vessel were all and every Part thereof really and truly so caught and cured by the said Crew, and were taken in the open Sea, according to the Regulations hereinbefore mentioned.

Every Information required by the Officers to be given.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Employer, Master, and Crew of every such Vessel shall honestly and truly give every Information that shall be required of them by the Officers of the Fishery relative to the Manner in which the Voyage has been conducted, exclusive of the Information contained in the Master's Journal; and that every Rule and Regulation prescribed by the said recited Act, as amended by this Act, or which has been or shall be prescribed by the Commissioners for the *Irish* Fishery, with respect to Herrings cured on board Vessels or Boats, or on Shore, shall be observed and complied with in regard to Herrings caught and cured by the Crews of any such Vessel, so far as the same are applicable; and that the said Commissioners shall be fully satisfied of the Industry and faithful Dealings of the Crew of every such Vessel.

Deficiency of Netting and of Men by Accident to be immediately supplied.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the Netting shall be diminished by Stress of Weather or other Accident, and the Number of Men required by this Act shall be reduced by Death, Desertion or otherwise, the Master shall use his utmost Exertions to have the Deficiency supplied, according to such Regulations as the Commissioners of the *Irish* Fisheries shall make, for the purpose of satisfying themselves that the Loss or Diminution happened entirely from Accident, and not from Conivance or Design.

The Bounty of 5s. per Barrel granted by 59 G. 3. c. 109. § 11. repealed as to Herrings; and instead thereof a Bounty of 4s. shall be paid for every Barrel containing 32 Gallons of White Herrings.

IX. And whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, it is among other things enacted, that in order to give Employment and Encouragement to the Industrious Poor residing on the Coasts of *Ireland*, there shall and may be paid a Bounty of Three Shillings per Barrel to all Persons residing in *Ireland* who shall cure and pack Herrings, Pilchards, and Mackerel, according to such Rules and Regulations as the Commissioners of the *Irish* Fisheries shall make and appoint for that Purpose; and it is expedient that the said Bounty should be repealed, and that another Bounty should be granted in lieu thereof, under the Regulations contained in the said recited Act and this Act: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Bounty

Bounty of Three Shillings shall cease and determine, and shall be and the same is hereby repealed, in so far as regards Herrings; and that in lieu thereof a Bounty of Four Shillings a Barrel shall be paid, out of His Majesty's Revenues under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, for every Barrel containing Thirty two Gallons of White Herrings which shall be caught on any Part of the Coasts of *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or the *Isle of Man*, and landed in *Ireland*, and which shall be cured and packed according to the Directions of the said Act and of this Act, and which shall be produced to and inspected by the proper Officer of the Fishery.

X. And Whereas by the said recited Act it is among other things enacted, that the Bounties thereby granted *per* Barrel on Herrings, Pilchards and Mackerel, shall not be paid or allowed unless, among other things, the Barrel shall contain of Fish, exclusive of the Salt and Brine, Two hundred and twenty four Pounds Weight, except Herrings, Pilchards and Mackerel intended to be exported to any Place out of *Europe*, which shall and are thereby required to be repacked with Great Salt, the Barrel of which Herrings, Pilchards and Mackerel shall contain Two hundred and twelve Pounds of net Fish: Be it enacted, That (over and above the several Particulars in the said Act required for the obtaining of the Bounty *per* Barrel, and which are not repealed or altered by this Act), the Bounty of Four Shillings *per* Barrel granted by this Act shall not be paid or allowed for any Herrings of which the Barrel shall not contain of Fish, exclusive of the Weight of Salt and Brine, Two hundred and thirty five Pounds Weight, except Herrings intended to be exported to any Place out of *Europe*, which shall and are hereby required to be repacked with Great Salt, the Barrel of which Herrings shall contain Two hundred and twelve Pounds of net Fish; and that the said Bounty of Four Shillings *per* Barrel shall not be paid or allowed for any Herrings that were not originally gutted and cured and packed within Twenty four Hours after they were caught, or for any Herrings which were cured in Bulk, or otherwise than in Barrels, or which, having been cured in Barrels, shall have been afterwards laid in Bulk, or which shall not be bung-packed or repacked, and in all respects properly cured and packed, or for any Barrel of Herrings on which any Mark or Character whatsoever formerly branded shall be found to have been altered or defaced; and if any Herrings (other than Herrings repacked with Great Salt) of which the Barrel shall not contain of net Fish, exclusive of the Weight of Salt and Brine, Two hundred and thirty five Pounds, or if any Herrings repacked with Great Salt, of which the Barrel shall not contain of net Fish Two hundred and twelve Pounds Weight, or any Herrings which were not originally gutted, cured and packed within Twenty four Hours after they were caught, or which were cured in Bulk, or otherwise than in Barrels, or which having been cured in Barrels shall have been afterwards laid in Bulk, or any Herrings mixed or packed with any such Herrings as aforesaid, shall be produced to any Officer of the Fishery, to be branded in his Presence and certified by him, for the Purpose of obtaining the said Bounty of Four Shillings for the same, all such Herrings, with the Barrel or

59 G. 3. c. 109. § 24. Barrel of Fish, exclusive of Salt and Brine, to contain 235 lbs. except Herrings to be exported out of Europe, which shall be repacked, and the Barrel to contain 212 lbs. of net Fish.

Herrings to be packed within 24 Hours, &c.

On Noncompliance with the above Regulations Herrings, on production for the Bounty, forfeited.

Barrels containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Fishery.

No Barrel of Herrings repacked, &c. entitled to Bounty, unless 15 Days intervened from original Packing, &c.

Forfeiture.

Herrings to be gutted with a Knife.

Commissioner of Irish Fisheries to make Regulations.

If Herrings are gutted otherwise than with a Knife, Commissioners may withhold Part of the Bounty.

Contents of Half Barrels.

What Mesh Herring Nets, &c. to have.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Barrel of Herrings repacked or bung-packed, shall be deemed entitled to the Bounty of Four Shillings *per* Barrel granted by this Act, unless a Space of Time not less than Fifteen Days shall have intervened from and after the Day when the said repacked Herrings were originally cured and packed, and before the Day when the same were begun to be repacked, or unless a Space of Time not less than Fifteen Days shall have intervened from and after the Day when such bung-packed Herrings were originally cured and packed, and before the Day when the same were completely bung-packed; and if any Barrel of Herrings repacked or bung-packed shall be produced to any Officer of the Fishery in order to obtain the said Bounty, not being entitled thereto according to the Provisions of this Act, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Fishery.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, Herrings, in respect of which the Bounty by this Act granted shall be intended to be claimed, shall be gutted with a Knife in the Manner practised by the *Dutch* Fishermen; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the *Irish* Fisheries to make Rules and Regulations for carrying the Purposes of this Provision into effect; and every Person who is required by the said Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty to keep a Journal or Account of Herrings cured, shall mention therein whether the Herrings taken, cured and gutted every Day, or what Part thereof, were wholly gutted with a Knife according to the Regulations to be made pursuant to this Act; and if any Barrels or Half Barrels of Herrings which shall have been gutted otherwise than with a Knife in the Manner hereby directed shall be produced to any Officer of the Fishery in order to be branded and certified for the Bounty hereby granted, the said Officer shall, in the Debenture or Certificate to be granted by him pursuant to the said Act of the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, describe or distinguish such Barrel or Half Barrels of Herrings as have been gutted otherwise than as hereby directed; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the *Irish* Fisheries, in the Allowance under the Hands of the said Commissioners required by the said Act to be made at the Foot of the Debenture or Certificate of the Officer, to cause to be disallowed and withholden a Part of the Bounty granted by this Act, not exceeding Sixpence for each and every Barrel, and Three Pence for every Half Barrel of such Herrings as last above mentioned.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Half Barrel of White Herrings shall, whether bung-packed or repacked, contain Half the Quantity of Fish, exclusive of Salt and Brine, which a Barrel of Herrings, whether bung-packed or repacked, is by this Act required to contain respectively, and shall be entitled to Half of the Bounty, and be subject to all Rules, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, to which a Barrel of Herrings in the like Case is liable.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person shall use in any River or Lock, or at Sea,

Sea, in or on the Coast of *Ireland*, any Herring Net, or any Trawl Net, Drag Net, or other Sea Net for the taking of Herrings, which shall have a Mesh of less than One Inch from Knot to Knot, or which shall have any False or Double Bottom, Cod or Pouch, or shall put any Net, though of legal Size, behind any other Net or Nets, to destroy the small Fish; and that every Person offending herein shall forfeit every such Net as aforesaid, and the Sum of Forty Pounds for every such Offence; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the *Irish Fisheries* to cause every such Net to be burnt.

No false or Double Bottom, &c.

Penalty 40l. and Net burnt.

XV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no White Herrings or Pilchards or Mackerel, or other Fish, shall be cured, packed or put up in *Ireland*, or on board any Vessel or Boat employed in the *Irish Fishery*, in any Barrel which shall be made in Whole or in Part of Fir; and that no White Herrings, Pilchards or Mackerel shall be cured, pickled or put up in any Barrel which shall not be One half Part of an Inch in Thickness throughout of made Work, or which shall contain less than Thirty two Gallons *English Wine Measure*; and that no Cod, Ling, Hake, Haddock, Glassen or Conger Eel, shall be cured, pickled or put up in any Barrel which shall not be Three fourth Parts of an Inch in Thickness throughout of made Work, nor in any Barrel which shall not be Three Quarters bound (but not twigged), nor in any Barrel which shall contain less than Thirty two Gallons *English Wine Measure*; and that if any White Herrings, Pilchards or Mackerel, Cod, Ling, Hake, Haddock, Glassen or Conger Eel respectively, shall be cured, packed or put up in any Barrel contrary to the Directions of this Act, all such Herrings, Pilchards, Mackerel, Cod, Ling, Hake, Haddock, Glassen or Conger Eel respectively, with the Barrel containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Fishery, Customs or Excise.

No White Herrings, &c. to be packed in a Fir Barrel.

Thickness, &c. of Barrels to be used.

Fish packed in Barrels contrary to the Directions of this Act forfeited.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any White Herrings caught and cured in the *British Fishery*, and for which the Bounty granted for the Encouragement thereof shall have been paid or allowed, shall be produced to any Officer of the *Irish Fishery* for the Purpose of obtaining the Bounty granted by this Act; or if any White Herrings caught and cured in the *Irish Fishery*, and for which the Bounty granted by this Act shall have been paid or allowed, shall be produced to any Officer of the *British Fishery* for the Purpose of obtaining the Bounty granted for the Encouragement of the Herring Fishery in *Great Britain*, all such Herrings with the Barrels containing the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Fishery, Customs or Excise; and the Person or Persons producing the same shall also forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds *British Currency*, to be received and applied in such Manner as any Penalty is directed to be received and applied under any Act or Acts in force for the Encouragement of the Fisheries in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively.

Herrings produced to obtain a second Bounty forfeited, and Penalty 500l.

XVII. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, it is among other things enacted, that a Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the Sum of Five thousand Pounds in any one Year may be paid to the

Annual 5000l. by 59 G. 3. c. 109. § 66. not applied to increase

Tonnage or Barrel Bounty. ' the Commissioners of the *Irish* Fisheries out of the Revenues
' of the Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, to be applied by
' of the said Commissioners in the Encouragement of such Coast
' Fisheries, under such Orders, Rules, Regulations and Directions
' as the said Commissioners shall from time to time think fit to
' make for that Purpose: ' Be it enacted, That the said Sum or
Sums of Money shall not be applied by the said Commissioners
in any Manner or Way so as to increase the Tonnage or Barrel
Bounty granted by this Act for the Encouragement of the Her-
ring Fishery in *Ireland*; any thing in the said recited Act to the
contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Bounty for Cod, &c. cured on Coasts of *Ireland*. XVIII. And be it further enacted, That there shall and may
be paid a Bounty of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every Barrel
of Cod, Ling, Hake, Haddock, Glassen or Conger Eel taken on
the Coasts of *Ireland*, and cured with Pickle, by Persons re-
siding in *Ireland*, and curing such Fish according to such Rules
and Regulations as the Commissioners of the *Irish* Fisheries shall
from time to time make and appoint for that Purpose.

Fish taken by Vessels fitted out before Act, entitled to Bounty of 59 G. 3. c. 109. XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where
any Vessel or Vessels shall have been fitted out or shall have
sailed from any Port in *Ireland* for the *Irish* Fisheries at any
time before the passing of this Act, all Fish which shall be taken
or purchased by the Crew of every such Vessel, and which shall
be cured according to the Directions of the said recited Act, shall
be entitled to the Bounties granted by the said recited Act, and
under the Rules and Regulations in the said recited Act con-
tained; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Salt to be taken Duty free under the Regulations of 46 G. 3. c. 87. XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing
of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or
Persons to take, free of Duty, any Quantity of Salt from and
out of any Storehouse, Warehouse or Cellar, in which such Salt
shall have been deposited, under the Regulations contained in an
Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Ma-
jesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act more effectually
to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares and
Merchandises imported or exported into or from Ireland, and the
Payment of Bounties, Allowances and Drawbacks thereon*; pro-
vided that the Person or Persons so taking out such Salt shall
first enter into a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Suc-
cessors, with sufficient Sureties, in the Sum of Fifteen Shillings
for every Bushel of such Salt, containing Fifty six Pounds to
every Bushel, which shall be so taken out of Warehouse, with
Condition that such Salt, or any Part thereof, shall not be landed
in *Great Britain* or the *Isle of Man*, but that the same shall
really and truly be used and expended in the curing of Fish
under the Regulations of this Act; and it shall and may be
lawful for the superior Officers of the Customs (not being under
the Degree of a Coast Surveyor or Land Waiter) at the Port
of Place where such Salt shall be warehoused, to take such
Bond; and the giving such Bond or Security shall vacate the
Bond or Security entered into on the warehousing of such Salt,
so far only as relates to the Quantity of such Salt so taken out
of such Warehouse and used in the curing of such Fish, but no
further; and such Bond so given under the Directions of this
Act

Act shall be vacated on the Production of such Certificate for the Commissioners of the *Irish Fisheries* as shall be satisfactory to the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*.

Commissioners of *Irish Fisheries* to make Regulations as to Quantity of Salt taken, &c.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the *Irish Fisheries* from time to time to make such Regulations as to them shall seem fit and necessary, for the regulating the Quantity of Salt to be taken on board any Vessel employed in fishing for Cod, Ling, Hake, Haddock, Glassen or Conger Eel; and also to make such Regulations as to the said Commissioners shall seem expedient, for the Payment of the Bounties granted by this Act in respect of such Vessels as shall be employed in taking and curing such Cod, Ling, Hake, Haddock, Glassen or Conger Eel.

XXII. And be it declared and enacted, That the Bounties which after the passing of this Act shall be payable under the said recited Act of the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and this present Act, shall be paid according to the Amount thereof in *British Currency*.

Bounties under 59 G. 3. c. 109. in *British Currency*.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and remain in force for Four Years from the passing thereof, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Continuance of Act.

XXIV. 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, &c. this Session.

C A P. LXXXIII.

An Act to amend Two Acts of the Fifty seventh and Fifty eighth Years of His late Majesty, for the Encouragement of Banks for Savings in *England*. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS certain of the Provisions contained in an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to encourage the Establishment of Banks for Savings in England*; and of an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for amending the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year, have been found inconvenient and ineffectual; and it is expedient that other Provisions should be made for the like Purposes: 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 twenty, so much and such Parts of the said recited Acts, or either of them, whereby the issuing of any Debenture or Debentures by or under the Authority of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, is authorised or required upon the Payment of any Money into the Bank of *England* to the Account of the said Commissioners by the Trustees of any Saving Bank; and also so much of the said recited Acts, or either of them, as relates to the Renewal of any such Debentures, or to the Payment of the Principal or Interest of any such Debentures, or any Part thereof, or to the transferring of any Bank Annuities in lieu of paying off the Principal and Interest of any such

57 G. 3. c. 130.
58 G. 3. c. 48.

So much of said Acts as relates to the issuing, renewing or paying Debentures in future, repealed.

such Debenture or Debentures in Money, shall, as to any such Payments which shall be made into the Bank of *England* by the Trustees of any Saving Bank, at any time after the said First Day of *August*, cease and determine, and shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed.

On Payment of Money into the Bank by Trustees of Saving Banks to Account of Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, their Officer to give a Receipt for the same, carrying Interest at 3d. per Cent. per Diem.

II. And be it further enacted, That upon the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank of *England*, at any time after the said First Day of *August*, to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, by the Trustees of any Saving Bank, under the said recited Acts, in Manner directed by the said recited Acts, and under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or either of them, it shall be lawful for the Officer of the said Commissioners in that Behalf, and he is hereby authorised and empowered, to issue, upon every such Payment being made, a Receipt signed by One of the Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for the Amount of such Payment, carrying Interest at the Rate of Three Pence *per Centum per Diem* from the Day of such Payment inclusive, payable with the Principal at the Bank of *England*, whenever the same shall be required or drawn for in Manner directed by this Act; and such Receipt shall be dated on the Day on which the Payment of any such Sum or Sums of Money shall be made respectively; and every such Receipt shall be in such Form as shall be from time to time directed by the said Commissioners; and the Principal and Interest of all Sums mentioned in any such Receipt shall be charged and chargeable upon, and the same are hereby charged and made payable out of the Monies or Funds standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Bank of *England*.

Interest on all such Sums to be calculated Halfyearly up to 20th November and 20th May, and carried to Account of the Saving Banks as additional Principal.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Interest which shall become due and payable upon any Sum of Money mentioned in any such Receipt upon the Twentieth Day of *November* and the Twentieth Day of *May* in every Year next after the Date of any such Receipt, shall be from time to time calculated and computed by the Officer of the said Commissioners, and shall in each and every Year be placed to the Credit of the Saving Bank on whose Account any such Sum of Money was paid, within Thirty Days from such Twentieth Day of *November* and Twentieth Day of *May* respectively, and shall be carried to and written on the Account of such Saving Bank, and shall become Principal, and shall from thenceforth carry Interest as Principal Money paid into the said Bank of *England* on the Account of such Saving Bank; and a Receipt, according to such Form as the said Commissioners shall approve, shall be signed by the Officer of the said Commissioners, and shall be issued by the said Officer Half-yearly, within Thirty Days after such Twentieth Day of *November* and Twentieth Day of *May* (and such Receipt shall bear Date the Twenty first Day of *November* and Twenty first Day of *May* respectively) for the Amount of such Interest so credited and made Principal as aforesaid, as if the Amount thereof had been a Payment made by the Trustees of such Saving Bank, to the Account of the said Commissioners. Provided always, that no Interest shall be computed or calculated on the fractional Part of a Pound, or any Sum less than a Pound of the Half-yearly

No Interest on fractional Parts of a Pound.

yearly Balance standing in the Books of the said Commissioners, on Account of any Saving Bank, on any Twentieth Day of November or Twentieth Day of May respectively: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Managers and Trustees of any such Saving Bank, if they shall so think fit, to direct that all Interest which shall become due and payable to the Depositor on any Sum of Money deposited in such Saving Bank, shall twice in each and every Year be calculated and computed by the Trustees of such Saving Banks, or such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, and shall be carried to the Credit of the Person or Persons depositing the said Sum or Sums of Money, and shall become Principal, and shall from thenceforth carry Interest in all respects as other Principal Money deposited in the said Bank, or as if the said Sum of Interest so calculated had actually been paid to the said Depositors, and by them repaid to the said Trustee or Trustees; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Interest arising to Depositors to be calculated twice a Year, and carried to their Credit as Principal.

IV. And be it further enacted, That before any Trustees of any Saving Bank shall, at any time after the said First Day of August, make any Order or Draft for Payment by the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, of any Sum or Sums of Money, under the said recited Acts or this Act, the Trustees of such Saving Bank shall make, give, sign and execute an Appointment, under the Hands and Seals of not more than Four of such Trustees, and the Execution of which shall be attested by Two Managers of the same Saving Bank, empowering and authorising some Person or Persons named in such Appointment to be Agent or Agents for receiving all and every such Sum and Sums of Money as such Trustees shall from time to time require to be paid by such Commissioners; and every such Appointment shall be produced by or on behalf of the Person or Persons named therein, to the Officer of the said Commissioners, Fourteen Days at least before the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money on Account of such Saving Bank; and such Appointment shall remain deposited in the Office of such Officer; and every such Appointment shall be made in such Form and under such Regulations as shall from time to time be directed or required or approved of by the said Commissioners or their Officer.

Before drawing for Money, Trustees of Saving Banks to sign an Appointment of an Agent to receive the same, which shall be deposited with Officer of Commissioners for Reduction of National Debt.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of any Saving Bank, by whom any such Appointment shall be made, given, signed and executed, or for the Survivors or Survivor of such Trustees, to revoke such Appointment by any Certificate or other Instrument under the Hands and Seals of Hand and Seal of such Trustees or Trustee, attested by Two Managers of such Saving Bank, and in such Form and under such Regulations as shall be directed or required or approved of by the said Commissioners or their Officer; and in case of the Decease of every such Trustee except one, it shall and may be lawful for the surviving Trustee, together with any other Trustee or Trustees, not exceeding Four in the whole, of the said Saving Bank; and in case of the Decease of all such Trustees, it shall and may be lawful for any other Trustees of the said Saving Bank, not exceeding Four in the whole, from time to time to make, give and execute an Appointment in man-

Appointments may be revoked or others granted from time to time.

ner aforesaid, reappointing the Person or Persons named in such Appointment, or any other Person or Persons in his or their Room or Stead, to be the Agent or Agents of such Trustees; and every such Certificate or Instrument of Revocation, and every such new Appointment, shall be produced to the Officer of the said Commissioners, by the Person or Persons named in such new Appointment, Fourteen Days at the least before the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money to the Person or Persons named in such new Appointment, and shall remain deposited in the Office of such Officer.

Trustees of Saving Banks may draw at any time for the Whole or any Part of any Sum placed to their Account, by Drafts on Commissioners for Reduction of National Debt, which shall be indorsed by their Officer, with the Interest added thereto, and paid by the Cashiers of the Bank.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of any such Saving Bank, from time to time (by any Draft or Order in Writing under the Hands of any Two Trustees of such Saving Bank, attested by Two other Trustees or Managers, or by any Two credible Witnesses, according to such Form as the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall from time to time direct) to require that the Whole or any Part of the principal Sum or Sums of Money, standing in the Books of the said Commissioners, to the Credit of the Trustees of such Saving Bank respectively, shall be paid to such Person or Persons as such Trustees shall from time to time require, being the Agent or Agents named in some Appointment executed under this Act, and lodged with the Officer of the said Commissioners as hereinbefore mentioned and then remaining in force, and every such Draft or Order shall be addressed to the said Commissioners; and upon the same being produced to the Officer of the said Commissioners, the said Officer shall, within Five Days after the Production thereof, upon the Back of such Draft or Order indorse and sign an Order in such Form as shall or may from time to time be directed and required by the said Commissioners, for the Payment of the Sum mentioned in the Draft or Order of such Trustees, together with the Amount of all Interest due on such Sum up to the Day immediately preceding the Day of the Date of the Order of such Officer, and which Order of such Officer, previous to the issuing thereof, shall be entered and countersigned by the Clerk making such Entry, and shall be addressed to the Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the said Bank of *England*; and such Cashiers, or one of them, shall, upon the Production of such Order, pay the Sum mentioned therein to the Person or Persons mentioned in the Draft or Order of the said Trustees, and the Signature of such Person or Persons jointly or severally, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said Governor and Company; and all Payments made in pursuance of such Drafts or Orders respectively, shall be deemed and taken to be Payments made by the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, to the Trustees of such Saving Bank respectively, according to the numerical Order and Priority of Date in which the original Receipts for Money deposited on account of such Saving Banks respectively shall have been issued to the Trustees thereof respectively, in manner hereinbefore mentioned.

Trustees appearing in Person may receive Payments of

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in case any one or more of the said Trustees who shall have made, given, signed and executed any such Appointment, shall at any time appear in Person

Person at the Office of the said Commissioners, and require Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money which might be required by the Person or Persons authorised to receive the same by such Appointment, and if he or they produce a Draft or Order signed by any Two or more Trustees of the said Saving Bank, and if the Identity of the Person of the said Trustee or Trustees so appearing shall be ascertained to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners or their Officer, it shall be lawful for the said Officer to direct Payment to be made to such Trustee or Trustees so appearing, of any Sum or Sums required to be paid by the Order or Draft of any Two or more Trustees of the said Saving Bank, in like Manner as if the Person or Persons authorised by such Appointment to receive the same had required such Payment; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Drafts of Trustees instead of their Agent.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money which shall be due on the Twentieth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, or on the Twentieth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, or on the Twentieth Day of *November* or Twentieth Day of *May* in any subsequent Year after the passing of this Act, for Interest upon or in respect of any Debenture or Debentures which shall have been or shall be issued under the said before recited Acts, at any time before the said First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and which may be outstanding on any such Twentieth Day of *November* or Twentieth Day of *May* respectively, shall, within Thirty Days after such Twentieth Day of *November* and Twentieth Day of *May* respectively, be placed to the Credit of the respective Saving Banks on whose Account respectively such Debentures were originally issued; and the said Interest so due shall be consolidated with the Interest which shall accrue from time to time on every such Twentieth Day of *November* and Twentieth Day of *May* respectively, upon all or any other Sums then standing on the Account of such respective Saving Banks under and by virtue of this Act.

Sums due on existing Debentures outstanding on any 20th November or 20th May, to be placed to Account of the several Saving Banks, and the Interest to be consolidated with the Interest accruing.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Saving Bank, on whose Account any such outstanding Debentures may have been issued, (by an Order made under the Hands of any Two of such Trustees, in such Form as the said Commissioners shall direct, and upon the Production of the Debentures to which such Order shall refer, severally indorsed with the Names and under the Hands of the same Two Trustees who shall sign the said Order,) to draw upon the said Commissioners for Payment in Money of the whole or of any Part of the Principal Sum contained in any such outstanding Debenture or Debentures (together with the Interest due thereon); and that at any time on or after the Twenty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, it shall and may be lawful for such Trustees, in lieu of receiving the whole Amount of such Principal and Interest, or any Part thereof, in Money, to accept from the Officer of the said Commissioners a Receipt for the whole, or for any Part of such Principal and Interest, according to the Provisions of this Act, dated either before or on or after the said Twenty first Day of *December*; and

Trustees may receive the Whole or Part of Debentures in Money, or take a Receipt for the same, according to the Provisions of this Act.

and it shall be lawful for the said Officer to indorse such Order of the said Trustees for Payment of the whole Principal and Interest of such Debenture or Debentures, or any Part thereof, in Money, in the Manner hereinbefore directed, or to issue and deliver to the Person or Persons applying for the same, a Receipt carrying Interest at the Rate of Three Pence *per Centum per Diem* (according to the Directions contained in this Act) for such Sum of Money as shall be required by such Order of such Trustees, and such Sum of Money contained in such Receipt shall thereupon be carried to the Account of the Trustees of such Saving Bank, as if the same had been an original Deposit under the Directions of this Act, and shall be subject to all the Regulations contained in this Act and in the said recited Acts, as the same are altered or amended by this Act; and all Debentures which shall be so paid or exchanged shall be thereupon cancelled, and shall cease, determine, and become utterly void.

Receipts may be given for Money remaining due on renewed Debentures.

X. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if at any time between the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and the Twenty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the Trustees of any Saving Bank shall require any Payment to be made in Part or on Account of any renewed Debenture, it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees to require, and for the Officer of the said Commissioners to issue a Receipt for the Whole of the Principal and Interest which shall remain due on such Debenture, after deducting the Payment required to be made thereon; and the Sum of Money specified in such Receipt shall be carried to the Account of the Trustees of such Saving Bank, in like Manner as is hereinbefore provided and directed with respect to Receipts to be issued at any time after the said Twenty first Day of *December*.

Debentures may be paid in Stock under recited Acts.

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to prevent the Trustees of any Saving Bank from demanding and receiving Payment in Stock of any one or more Debenture or Debentures which may be outstanding at the Time of the passing of this Act, according to the Provisions and Regulations prescribed by the said recited Acts, or either of them, in case such Trustees shall think fit to demand and require the same.

Charitable Societies may subscribe any Portions of their Funds into the Funds of Saving Banks.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of any Charitable Institution or Society in *England*, from time to time to subscribe the Whole or any Part of the Funds of such Institution or Society, as they shall from time to time direct, through their Treasurer, Steward, or other Officer or Officers, into the Funds of any Saving Bank, provided that the Majority of the Trustees of such Saving Bank shall signify their Consent to receiving the same, and under such Terms and Conditions as shall be specially provided for that Purpose by such Trustees or the Majority of them: Provided also, that the Receipt or Discharge of the Treasurer, or other Officer of such Charitable Institution or Society for the time being, for any Money, Stock in the Public Funds, or other Security, paid, transferred or delivered according to the Requisition of such Treasurer or other Officer apparently authorised to require such Payment, Transfer or Delivery, shall be a sufficient Discharge for the

the same; and the Saving Bank in which such Deposit shall be made shall not be responsible for any Misapplication of any such Money, Stock or Security, by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be so paid, transferred or delivered, or for any want of Authority of the Person or Persons requiring or receiving such Payment, Transfer or Delivery.

Saving Bank not responsible for any Misapplication of such Money.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Joint Stock or Property of the Depositors in any Saving Bank in England may have been or may be increased by any Change of Stock, or by any increased Rate of Interest paid or to be paid on any Debentures or Receipts, beyond the Rate of Interest payable to the Depositors by the original Rules and Regulations of such Saving Bank, or by any other Means, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Trustees for the time being of any such Saving Bank, to make such Rules, Orders and Regulations for the Application and Disposal of any increased Stock or Property belonging to any such Saving Bank, to and amongst the Depositors therein, either by way of an Increase of Interest beyond the Rate of Interest originally stipulated to be paid to such Depositors, or by way of Bonus or Increase of Capital to the Sums deposited by them respectively, or by both such Means, as the Trustees and Managers of such Saving Bank, or the major Part of them, at any General Meeting to be duly convened according to the Rules, Orders and Regulations of such Saving Bank, shall from time to time think fit and proper; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for such Trustees and Managers, or the major Part of them, from time to time, at any other General Meeting so duly convened, to revoke, annul; alter or make void any such Rules, Orders and Regulations, and to make any other Rules, Orders, or Regulations relating thereto, as such Trustees and Managers for the time being, or the major Part of them, shall think fit and proper.

Trustees may make Rules for the Application of increased Stock or Property.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever the Sum to be drawn for by the Trustees of any Saving Bank shall amount to Two thousand Pounds or upwards, the Draft or Order for that Purpose shall be signed by not less than Four such Trustees; and that the Signature of each and every of the said Four Trustees shall be separately attested by at least one Manager of such Saving Bank, or by some one other credible Person; and that any Manager or other Person attesting the Signature of any one of the said Four Trustees, shall not be an attesting Witness to the Signature of any other of such Four Trustees.

Drafts of 2000l. and upwards, to be signed by Four Trustees, and attested by separate Witnesses.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Debenture which shall have been issued under the Authority of the said recited Acts, or either of them, at any time before the passing of this Act, shall have been or shall be lost, destroyed or defaced, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, on Application by any Two Trustees on behalf of the Saving Bank on whose Account such Debenture was originally issued, and upon proving on Oath or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, of the Date, Contents and Value of such Debenture, and of the Circumstances of the Loss, Destruction or defacing thereof, to direct and order the Officer of the said Commissioners to issue to

Receipts may be given under this Act in lieu of Debentures lost, &c. on Application of Two Trustees.

Interest on
such Debentures.

Administration
Bonds, &c. for
Effects of Depositors
under 50l. and Receipts,
&c. under this
Act, exempted
from Stamp
Duty.

Payment to
Persons appearing
to be next
of Kin declared
valid.

Remedy against
Persons receiving
the Money.

Money paid into
the Bank subject
to the Rules pre-

the Person or Persons making such Application, upon their giving and entering into such Security as shall be required and directed by the said Commissioners, (in case the said Commissioners shall think any such Security to be requisite,) a Receipt carrying Interest as aforesaid, according to the Directions contained in this Act, for a Sum of Money equal in Amount to the Principal and Interest due on such Debenture so lost, destroyed or defaced; and such Sum of Money shall thereupon be carried to the Account of the Trustees of such Saving Bank, as if the same had been an original Deposit under the Directions of this Act, and shall be subject to all the Regulations contained in this Act and the said recited Acts, as the same are altered or amended by this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all cases where the whole Estate and Effects of any deceased Depositor, for or in respect of which any Letters of Administration shall be granted pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, shall be under the Value of Fifty Pounds Sterling, no Stamp Duty shall be chargeable upon the Bond required to be given by the Administrator for the due Administration of the Effects of such deceased Depositor, nor upon any Affidavit or Document leading to or connected with such Administration; but that every such Bond and Affidavit shall be exempted from Stamp Duty in like manner and under the like Regulations as are provided in and by the said recited Act with respect to such Letters of Administration; and that no Receipt, nor any Draft or Order, nor any Appointment of any Agent or Agents, nor any Certificate or other Instrument for the Revocation of any such Appointment, nor any other Instrument or Document whatever, required or authorised to be given, issued, signed, made or produced in pursuance of the said recited Act or this Act, shall be subject or liable to any Stamp Duty whatever; any thing in any Act for imposing any Duty of Stamps to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Trustees or Managers of any Saving Bank shall, at any time after the Expiration of Six Months after the Decease of any Depositor, have paid and divided any Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, to or amongst any Person or Persons who shall, at the Time of such Payment, appear to such Trustees or Managers to be entitled to the Effects of any deceased intestate Depositor, according to the Statute of Distributions, the Payment of any such Sum or Sums of Money shall be valid and effectual with respect to any Demand of any other Person or Persons as next of Kin to such deceased intestate Depositor, or as the lawful Representative or Representatives of such Depositor, against the Funds of such Saving Bank, or against the Treasurer or Trustees or Managers thereof; but nevertheless, such next of Kin or Representatives shall have Remedy for such Money so paid as aforesaid, against the Person or Persons who shall have received the same.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Regulations and Provisions in this Act contained, relative to Money paid into the Bank of *England*, and Debentures issued on account thereof, shall

shall be applicable to Payments so made, and Debentures issued under the Authority of an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the further Protection and Encouragement of Friendly Societies, and for preventing Frauds and Abuses therein.* scribed in the 59 G. 3. c. 128.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to appoint and employ such and so many Clerks and other Officers as shall be necessary for carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said recited Acts and this Act; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* for the time being, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to settle and appoint such Allowances as shall be proper for the Service, Pains, and Labour of any Clerks or other Person or Persons to be appointed and employed by the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in manner and for the purposes aforesaid, and out of any Aids or Supplies which shall be granted for the Service of any Year, to discharge and pay all such Allowances and all other incidental Charges which shall necessarily attend the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, in such Manner as to them shall seem just and reasonable. Commissioners may employ Clerks, &c.
Treasury may pay them, and discharge incidental Expenses.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Acts of the Fifty seventh and Fifty eighth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, and this Act, shall be construed together as One Act, so far as the same are compatible and consistent with each other, and so far as the said Acts are not expressly repealed or altered by this Act. Recited Acts and this Act to be construed together as One Act.

C A P. LXXXIV.

An Act to regulate the Payment of Army Prize Money.

[24th July 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for regulating the Payment of Regimental Debts, and the Distribution of the Effects of Officers and Soldiers dying in Service, and the Receipt of Sums due to Soldiers: And* 53 G. 3. c. 73.
 ‘ Whereas it is expedient to allow of Payment to Agents, in certain cases, of Sums actually advanced by them to Officers or Soldiers, or their Representatives, before the passing of the said recited Act:’ Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, it shall be lawful for any Agent or Agents, appointed for the Distribution of Army Prize or Bounty Money, Grant or other Allowances of Money in the Nature thereof, or for the Treasurer of *Chelsea Hospital*, to pay the Share, or any Part of the Share, of any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier to any Person or Persons duly authorised by the Party entitled thereto Agents, &c. may pay Shares of Noncommissioned Officers or Soldiers, to Persons duly authorised, provided it be certified by the Secretary at

War that Proof has been given that the Money was advanced before the passing of the recited Act.

Payments may be made to next of Kin, &c. not exceeding 20l. though Probate, &c. not taken out.

thereto to receive the same; provided it shall be certified by the Secretary at War to such Distributing Agent aforesaid, or to the Treasurer of *Chelsea Hospital*, that such Person has given satisfactory Proof that he did actually advance the Sum demanded, and that such Advance was made before the passing of the said recited Act, if in any Part of the United Kingdom, or in *Guernsey, Jersey or Isle of Man*, or within Six Months after the passing of the said Act if in any other Country or Place; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* to authorise their Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer to pay to any Person or Persons who shall prove him, her or themselves, to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners, or of the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer, to be the next of Kin, or legal Representative, or otherwise legally entitled to any Share of Prize Money due to any deceased Commissioned or Warrant Officer of His Majesty's Land Forces, any such Share not exceeding Twenty Pounds, although such Person shall not have regularly taken out Letters of Administration, or have procured the Probate of any Will of such deceased Officer.

C A P. LXXXV.

An Act to make further Provisions respecting Naval Prize Money. [24th July 1820.]

59 G. 3. c. 36.
§ 4.

“ **W**HEREAS an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to make further Regulations as to the Payment of Navy Prize Orders*; and it was in the said Act, amongst other things, enacted, that certain Persons therein mentioned should take out a Licence from the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy before they should act as Agents for receiving the Wages, Pay, Prize Money, Bounty Money, or other Allowances of Money, of Petty Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Seamen or Marines, and should enter into a Bond, in the Form set out in the Schedule to the said Act annexed, for the Purposes therein mentioned: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal so much of the said Act as relates to the Bonds so to be entered into, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as relates to the Bonds directed to be entered into by licensed Agents, and also so much and such Parts of the said Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty as are by this Act altered, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sched. (A).

So much of recited Act as relates to Bonds entered into by licensed Agents repealed.

Persons approved by Treasurer of the Navy to be licensed shall enter into Bond with Two sufficient Sureties

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all and every Person and Persons approved by the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy to be licensed for receiving the Wages, Pay, Prize Money, Bounty Money, or other Allowances of Money, of any Petty Officers, Noncommissioned Officers, Seamen or Marines, shall, previously to receiving his Licence to act as such Agent, enter into a Bond with Two sufficient Sureties, to be

be jointly and severally bound to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds, that such Person so taking out such Licence shall demean himself properly, and duly account to all Persons for whom or for whose Use any such Wages, Pay, Prize Money or Bounty Money, or other Allowances of Money, shall have come to his Hands; which said Bond shall be in such Form as the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy for the time being shall approve and direct: Provided nevertheless, that this Act shall not extend or be construed to extend to prevent such Agents as have already taken out Licences from the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, in conformity to the said Act of the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, or who have entered into any other Bond of a different Nature from that set forth in the said Act, from acting as such licensed Agents during their respective existing Licences.

as herein mentioned.

Proviso for Agents now acting under Licences.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Treasurer of the Navy for the time being to revoke the Licence granted to or taken out by any Person to enable him to act as an Agent for receiving the Wages, Pay, Prize Money, Bounty Money or other Allowances of Money, of any Petty Officers, Noncommissioned Officers, Seamen or Marines, in case it shall appear to the said Treasurer that such Agent has been guilty of any Misconduct, or shall remove or change his Office or Place of Abode without giving Notice thereof in Writing to the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, and to the Clerk of the Check of *Greenwich Hospital* for the time being, in addition to the Penalty imposed by Law for Neglect in giving such Notice.

Treasurer may revoke Licences in case of Misconduct or removing without giving Notice.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Registrar or proper Officer of the High Court of Admiralty shall and he is hereby required, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, and every succeeding Three Months, to send to the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, and to the Treasurer of *Greenwich Hospital*, the Name and Description of every Person or Persons who shall have entered into a Bond or Bonds to the said Court of Admiralty, on registering any Letter of Attorney appointing him or them as the Agent or Agents for any Prize or Bounty Money, Grant or other Allowances of Money distributable amongst any Persons entitled thereto.

Names, &c. of Persons entering into Bonds, &c. to be sent to the Treasurer of Navy, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Names and Places of Abode and of transacting Agency Business of every such licensed Agent, shall be inserted in a List, and which List shall be kept by the Officer for Prizes of the Navy Pay Office in *Somerset Place*, for the Inspection of such Persons as shall resort thither on Business; and such Lists shall be renewed from time to time, as Occasion may require; and the said Officer shall from time to time transmit Copies of such Lists to the Navy Pay Offices at the several Outports of the United Kingdom, and to the Clerk of the Cheque of *Greenwich Hospital*, and to the Secretary of the Admiralty.

List of Agents shall be kept at the Navy Pay Office for Inspection, and sent to Outports.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Agent or other Person authorised and empowered to receive or distribute any Prize or Bounty Money, or other Monies as aforesaid, shall, within Ten Days after he shall have rendered or ought by Law to have rendered to the Treasurer of *Greenwich Hospital*, or his Deputy, and

Account of Prize Money, &c. sent to Treasurer of *Greenwich Hospital*, and verified

Treasurer of Navy, &c. Penalty.

verified his Statement and Account of the Proceeds and Distribution of any such Prize or other Monies, deliver or transmit to the Treasurer or Paymaster of His Majesty's Navy, a Copy of such Statement and Account (the Charge for copying the same being allowed to the said Agent), under the like Penalty for Neglect as is by the said Act of the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty imposed, for neglecting to render such Statement and Account to the Treasurer of the said Hospital or his Deputy.

Orders made in Ireland, &c. to receive Wages, &c. to be signed by the Minister, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That upon all Orders made by Noncommissioned Officers, Petty Officers, Seamen and Marines, at any Place in Ireland, or in Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney or Sark, where there is no Deputy or Agent of Greenwich Hospital residing, to enable an Agent to receive Wages, Pay, Prize Money, Bounty Money or other Allowance of Money, the Certificate required by Law to be printed upon the said Order shall be signed by the Minister and One of the Churchwardens of the Parish in which the said Order is made.

Orders made in favour of Parents, &c. to be in the Form of Sched. (A).

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Orders authorised by the said Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, to be made by Petty Officers, Noncommissioned Officers, Seamen and Marines, Supernumeraries or Boys, in favour of their Parents, Children, Brothers or Sisters, shall, if made after the passing of this Act, be in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (A), and that all such Orders as are made in any other Form shall be void to all Intents and Purposes.

Orders in Possession of Insolvent Agents available only for Money advanced.

IX. And be it enacted, That in case any licensed Agent shall take the Benefit of any Act passed for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, all Orders made in favour of such Agents, under or by virtue of any former Acts, or under this present Act, which shall be in his Possession, or to which he may be entitled at the Time of his Insolvency, shall be available against the said Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, for so much Money only as shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Treasurer and Clerk of the Cheque of the said Hospital to have been advanced upon such Orders by the Agent in whose favour the said Orders are made.



The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A).

TAKE Notice, that no Prize Money can be received under this Order, except by the Wife, One of the Parents or Children of the Grantor [*here insert the Place where and Time when the Order is made*] Day of One thousand eight hundred and

AT Seven Days' Sight pay to _____ or his Order, the Amount of my Share of Prize or Bounty Money, for the Capture of _____ [*here insert the Names of the Prizes and Time of Capture, or give such other Description of them as shall be satisfactory to the Officers of Greenwich Hospital*] when serving on board His Majesty's Ship or Vessel the _____ in Quality of

To the proper Officers of }
Greenwich Hospital. }

THESE

THESE are to certify, that we have examined the said
 who signed the above Order in our Presence, and from
 the Documents he has shewn us, videlicet [*here insert the Nature
 of the Documents, whether they are Invalid Tickets, Certificates or
 otherwise, and by what Officer they are signed,*] and his Answers to
 our Questions, we have reason to believe that he was serving on
 board the said Ship at the Time of making the Captures above
 specified: He says he was born at _____ in the County of _____
 that he is _____ Years of Age, of a _____
 Complexion, _____ Eyes, and _____ Hair [*if the Party is
 discharged from the Service, state the Time and Cause of Dis-
 charge*] and was discharged from _____ by reason of _____
 . Given under our Hands _____

Note.— This Certificate to be signed by the Captain or Com-
 manding Officer, and one other signing Officer of the
 Ship to which the Party belongs. If discharged from the
 Service, and resident at any Place where there is a De-
 puty or Agent of the Hospital, to be signed by that
 Deputy. If within Four Miles of the Hospital, by the
 Clerk of the Check, or his First Clerk. If any other
 Place within the Bills of Mortality, by the Officer for
 Prizes in the Navy Pay Office, or his Assistant. If by
 Marines at Head Quarters, where there is no Deputy to
 the Hospital, to be signed by the Colonel or Command-
 ing Officer and the Adjutant. If by any Person at Sick
 Quarters: to be signed by the Surgeon and One of his
 Assistants: but where there is a Deputy, to be signed by
 such Deputy. If at any other Place in England or Ire-
 land, or in Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Sark, to be
 signed by the Surgeon and One of the Churchwardens;
 and if in Scotland, by the Minister and One of the
 Elders.

C A P. LXXXVI.

An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and con-
 tingent Expenses of the Disembodied Militia in *Great
 Britain*; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Sub-
 altern Officers, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Surgeons, Sur-
 geons' Mates and Serjeant Majors of Militia, until the
 Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred
 and twenty one.
 [24th July 1820.]

[*This Act is the same as 59 G. 3. c. 116. except as to Dates and as
 to the Sections that are here inserted.*]

III. And be it further enacted, That every Adjutant, Paymas-
 ter, Surgeon, Quartermaster, and every Noncommissioned Officer
 and Drummer on permanent Pay, of Regular Militia, when disemb-
 oded, shall be constantly resident within the City, Town or
 Place where the Arms of the Corps to which such Officers belong
 are kept, or within such reasonable Distance of the Depôt as
 shall be sanctioned by the Secretary at War: Provided always,
 that every such Adjutant, Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster,
 Noncommissioned Officer or Drummer, shall forfeit his Pay for
 any

Residence of
 certain Officers
 to be where
 Arms of the
 Corps are kept.

any Period during which he shall be absent, except when absent by Leave from the Colonel or Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, which Leave shall not extend beyond Three Calendar Months in One Year, nor to a greater Proportion than One third of the Noncommissioned Officers and Drummers at the same Time, except in case of certified Sickness.

Adjutants, &c. Noncommissioned Officers or Privates, not to lose their Right to Chelsea Pensions, &c.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Adjutant, Quartermaster, Noncommissioned Officer, Drummer or Private Man in the Regular Militia, entitled to receive any *Chelsea* Pensions or Allowance on account of Service in the Regular Army, shall forfeit or lose his Right to the same by reason of his serving and receiving Pay in the Regular Militia; nor shall any Subaltern or Surgeon's Mate forfeit or lose his Right to receive any such *Chelsea* Pension or Allowance by reason of his receiving the Allowance of Two Shillings and Sixpence or Two Shillings a Day granted by this Act to Subalterns or Surgeons' Mates when disembodied.

Adjutants, after a Service of 20 Years, and unfit for further Service, to receive an Allowance of 8s. per Day, provided they do not hold an Appointment under His Majesty of Three Times the Value.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, every Adjutant of Regular Militia who shall have served faithfully, either in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Regular or Local Militia, for the full Term of Twenty Years in the whole, whereof Ten shall have been in Service as an Adjutant of Regular Militia, who shall have been or shall be by Age or Infirmary rendered unfit for further Service, shall, on producing to the Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Twenty Years as aforesaid from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and upon obtaining an Order from the Secretary at War founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster aforesaid shall be and is hereby authorised to pay to such Person, an Allowance at the Rate of Eight Shillings *per Diem*; provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid, who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance of Eight Shillings a Day: Provided also, that no such Adjutant shall lose any Right he may have to Half Pay or Out Pension by reason of receiving such Allowance as aforesaid, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

Adjutants also entitled to Half Pay.

Quartermasters, after a Service of 30 Years, entitled to an Allowance, and also to Half Pay or Out Pension.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, any Quartermaster of Regular Militia who shall have served faithfully, either in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Regular or Local Militia, for the full Term of Thirty Years in the whole, whereof Fifteen shall have been as a Quartermaster of Regular Militia, and who shall have been or shall be by Age or Infirmary rendered unfit for further Service, shall, on producing to the Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Thirty Years as aforesaid from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and obtaining from the Secretary at War an Order founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster of the Regiment shall be and

is

is hereby authorised to pay to such Person, an Allowance at the Rate of his Pay when serving in the disembodied Regular Militia: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance: Provided also, that no such Quartermaster shall, by reason of receiving such Allowance as aforesaid, forfeit any Right which he may have to Half Pay or Out Pension, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

Proviso.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Surgeon of Regular Militia, having faithfully served in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Militia for the full Term of Twenty Years, shall by Age or Infirmary be rendered unfit for further Service, he shall, on producing to the Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Twenty Years in the whole (Ten of which he shall have served as a Surgeon of Militia), from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and obtaining an Order from the Secretary at War founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster of the Regiment shall be and he is hereby authorised and required to pay to such Person, an Allowance at the Rate of Six Shillings *per Diem*, commencing the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty; provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid, who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance of Six Shillings a Day; but no Person receiving such Allowance shall by reason thereof forfeit his Right to any Half Pay to which he may be entitled.

Surgeons, after a Service of 20 Years, and unfit for further Service, to receive 6s. per Day, provided they do not hold an Appointment under His Majesty of Three Times the Value.

Right to Half Pay preserved.

C A P. LXXXVII.

An Act for enabling Landlords more speedily to recover Possession of Lands and Tenements unlawfully held over by Tenants.

[24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS the Laws heretofore made for preventing the Losses to which Landlords are exposed by the unlawful holding over of Lands and Tenements by Tenants, or Persons claiming under them, after the Expiration or legal Determination of their Terms or Interests, have been found by Experience insufficient, and it is therefore expedient to provide in certain Cases a more expeditious Mode for recovering the Possession of Lands and Tenements so held over: 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 the Term or Interest of any Tenant now or hereafter holding under a Lease or Agreement in Writing any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, for any Term or Number of Years certain, or from Year to Year, shall have expired or been determined either by the Landlord or Tenant by regular Notice to quit, and such

Landlords bringing Ejectments may give Notice to Tenants to appear in Term, and then on

Production of the Lease or Agreement, to move on Affidavit for a Rule Nisi on the Tenant to enter into certain Undertakings and give certain Bail.

such Tenant, or any one holding or claiming by or under him, shall refuse to deliver up Possession accordingly, after lawful Demand in Writing made and signed by the Landlord or his Agent, and served personally upon, or left at the Dwelling House or usual Place of Abode of such Tenant or Person, and the Landlord shall thereupon proceed by Action of Ejectment for the Recovery of Possession, it shall be lawful for him, at the Foot of the Declaration, to address a Notice to such Tenant or Person, requiring him to appear in the Court in which the Action shall have been commenced, on the First Day of the Term then next following, or if the Action shall be brought in *Wales*, or in the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster* or *Durham* respectively, then on the First Day of the next Session or Assizes, or at the Court Day or other usual Period for Appearance to Process then next following, (as the Case may be,) there to be made Defendant, and to find such Bail, if ordered by the Court, and for such Purposes, as are hereinafter next specified; and upon the Appearance of the Party at the Day prescribed, or in case of Nonappearance on making the usual Affidavit of Service of the Declaration and Notice, it shall be lawful for the Landlord, producing the Lease or Agreement, or some Counterpart or Duplicate thereof, and proving the Execution of the same by Affidavit, and upon Affidavit that the Premises have been actually enjoyed under such Lease or Agreement, and that the Interest of the Tenant has expired, or been determined by regular Notice to quit, as the Case may be, and that Possession has been lawfully demanded in manner aforesaid, to move the Court for a Rule for such Tenant or Person to show Cause, within a Time to be fixed by the Court on a Consideration of the Situation of the Premises, why such Tenant or Person, upon being admitted Defendant, beside entering into the common Rule, and giving the common Undertaking, should not undertake, in case a Verdict shall pass for the Plaintiff, to give the Plaintiff a Judgment, to be entered up against the real Defendant, of the Term next preceding the Time of Trial, or if the Action shall be brought in *Wales*, or in the Counties Palatine respectively, then of the Session, Assizes or Court Day (as the Case may be) at which the Trial shall be had, and also why he should not enter into a Recognizance, by himself and Two sufficient Sureties, in a reasonable Sum, conditioned to pay the Costs and Damages which shall be recovered by the Plaintiff in the Action; and it shall be lawful for the Court upon Cause shown, or upon Affidavit of the Service of the Rule in case no Cause shall be shown, to make the same absolute in the whole or in part, and to order such Tenant or Person, within a Time to be fixed, upon a Consideration of all the Circumstances, to give such Undertakings, and find such Bail, with such Conditions and in such Manner as shall be specified in the said Rule, or such Part of the same so made absolute; and in case the Party shall neglect or refuse so to do, and shall lay no Ground to induce the Court to enlarge the Time for obeying the same, then upon Affidavit of the Service of such Order an absolute Rule shall be made for entering up Judgment for the Plaintiff.

On Rule made absolute, if Tenant shall not conform, Judgment to be for the Plaintiff.

On Trial of any Ejectment between Landlord and Ten-

II. And be it further enacted, That wherever hereafter it shall appear on the Trial of any Ejectment, at the Suit of a Landlord against a Tenant, that such Tenant or his Attorney hath been served

erved with due Notice of Trial, the Plaintiff shall not be nonsuited for Default of the Defendant's Appearance, or of Confession of Lease, Entry and Ouster, but the Production of the Consent Rule and Undertaking of the Defendant shall in all such Cases be sufficient Evidence of Lease, Entry and Ouster; and the Judge before whom such Cause shall come on to be tried shall, whether the Defendant shall appear upon such Trial or not, permit the Plaintiff on the Trial, after Proof of his Right to recover Possession of the Whole or of any Part of the Premises mentioned in the Declaration, to go into Evidence of the Mesne Profits thereof, which shall or might have accrued from the Day of the Expiration or Determination of the Tenant's Interest in the same, down to the time of the Verdict given in the Cause, or to some preceding Day to be specially mentioned therein; and the Jury on the Trial, finding for the Plaintiff, shall, in such Case, give their Verdict upon the whole Matter, both as to the Recovery of the Whole or any Part of the Premises, and also as to the Amount of the Damages to be paid for such Mesne Profits: Provided always, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall be construed to bar any such Landlord from bringing an Action of Trespass for the Mesne Profits which shall accrue from the Verdict, or the Day so specified therein, down to the Day of the Delivery of Possession of the Premises recovered in the Ejectment.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which such Undertaking shall have been given, and Security found as aforesaid, if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Plaintiff, but it shall appear to the Judge before whom the same shall have been had, that the finding of the Jury was contrary to the Evidence, or that the Damages given were excessive, it shall be lawful for the Judge to order the Execution of the Judgment to be stayed absolutely till the Fifth Day of the Term then next following, or till the next Session, Assizes or Court Day (as the Case may be); which Order the Judge shall in all other Cases make upon the Request of the Defendant, in case he shall forthwith undertake to find, and on Condition that within Four Days from the Day of the Trial he shall actually find, Security by the Recognizance of himself and Two sufficient Sureties, in such reasonable Sum as the Judge shall direct, conditioned not to commit any Waste, or Act in the Nature of Waste, or other wilful Damage, and not to sell or carry off any standing Crops, Hay, Straw or Manure produced or made (if any) upon the Premises, and which may happen to be thereupon, from the Day on which the Verdict shall have been given to the Day on which Execution shall finally be made upon the Judgment, or the same be set aside, as the Case may be: Provided always, that the Recognizance last above mentioned shall immediately stand discharged and be of no effect, in case a Writ of Error shall be brought upon such Judgment, and the Plaintiff in such Writ shall become bound with Two sufficient Sureties unto the Defendant in the same, in such Sum and with such Condition as may be conformable to the Provisions respectively made for staying Execution on bringing Writs of Error upon Judgments in Actions of Ejectment, by an Act passed in *England* in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and by an Act passed in *Ireland* in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth

ant, Consent Rule to be Evidence of Lease, Entry and Ouster, if Defendant make Default, and Jury to give Damages for Mesne Profits down to the Verdict, or to a Day specified therein.

On Trials after Undertakings given and Bail found, Judge may stay the Execution till Fifth Day of next Term absolutely, &c. or on Tenant's finding Security.

Bail in Error to discharge such Security.

16 & 17 C. 2.

c. 8.

17 & 18 C. 2.

c. 12. (1.)

Eighteenth Years of the Reign of the same King, which Acts are respectively intituled *An Act to prevent Arrests of Judgment and superseding Executions.*

Recognizances to be taken as other Recognizances of Bail; Limitation of Actions thereon.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Recognizances and Securities entered into pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, may and shall be taken respectively in such manner and by and before such Persons as are provided and authorised in respect of Recognizances of Bail, upon Actions and Suits depending in the Court in which any such Action of Ejectment shall have been commenced; and that the Officer of the same Court with whom Recognizances of Bail are filed, shall file such Recognizances and Securities, for which respectively the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence, and no more, shall be paid; but no Action or other Proceeding shall be commenced upon any such Recognizance or Security, after the Expiration of Six Months from the Time when Possession of the Premises, or any Part thereof, shall actually have been delivered to the Landlord.

Removal of Actions of Ejectment from Great Sessions in Wales.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Defendant to remove any Action of Ejectment commenced by a Landlord under the Provisions of this Act from any of the Courts of Great Session in *Wales* to be tried in an *English* County, unless such Court of Great Session shall be of Opinion that the same ought to be so removed upon special Application to the Court for that Purpose.

In what Cases Double Costs.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases wherein the Landlord shall elect to proceed in Ejectment, under the Provisions hereinbefore contained, and the Tenant shall have found Bail, as ordered by the Court, then if the Landlord upon the Trial of the Cause shall be nonsuited, or a Verdict pass against him upon the Merits of the Case, there shall be Judgment against him with Double Costs.

Proviso for former Remedies.

VII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prejudice or affect any Right of Action or Remedy which Landlords already possess, in any of the Cases hereinbefore provided for.

Act not to extend to Scotland.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall extend to all Parts of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, except *Scotland*.

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An Act to continue, until the Thirty first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for letting to farm the Post Horse Duties, and to amend the Acts relating to the Post Horse Duties. [24th July 1820.]

57 G. 3. c. 59.

‘ WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for letting to farm the Post Horse Duties, and for better securing and facilitating the Recovery of the said Duties,* the Duties granted by an Act passed in the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper,* in Great Britain,

44 G. 3. c. 98.

‘ Britain, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof,
 ‘ are now let to farm under the Authority of the said Act passed
 ‘ in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty,
 ‘ for a Term of Years which will expire on the Thirty first Day
 ‘ of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one: And
 ‘ Whereas it is expedient that the said Duties, so granted by the
 ‘ said Act of the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late
 ‘ Majesty, should be let to farm for a further Term:’ Be it there-
 fore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with
 the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,
 and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the
 Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this
 Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty’s
 Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*,
 or any Three or more of them, for the time being, and they are
 hereby empowered, from time to time as it shall be necessary,
 either by themselves, or by the Commissioners of Stamps, in
Great Britain, or any Three or more of them, for the time being,
 to let to farm the said several Duties granted by the said Act of
 the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for
 and in respect of Horses, Mares and Geldings hired in the Man-
 ner therein mentioned, to such Person or Persons as shall be
 willing to farm the same, after the Expiration of the present Leases
 thereof, in such separate and particular Districts, and for such
 Term or Terms as shall be deemed proper and convenient, and
 under and subject to the Regulations and Restrictions contained
 in an Act passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His
 said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable the Lord High Treas-
 urer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to let
 to farm the Duties granted by an Act made in the Twenty fifth
 Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, on Horses let to Hire for
 travelling Post, and by Time, to such Persons as should be willing
 to contract for the same*, with regard to the Duties hereby autho-
 rised to be let to farm, so far as the same are applicable, and not
 altered by the said Act of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of
 His said late Majesty: Provided always, that none of the said
 Duties shall be let to farm for any longer Term or Time than
 until the Thirty first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred
 and twenty four.

Treasury may,
 by the Com-
 missioners of
 Stamps, let to
 farm the Post
 Horse Duties,
 subject to the
 Regulations of

27 G. 3. c. 26.

Not to be let
 for a longer
 Term than until
 Jan. 31, 1824.

Provisions con-
 tained in re-
 cited Acts of
 27 G. 3. c. 26.
 44 G. 3. c. 98.
 57 G. 3. c. 59.
 extended to
 this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers,
 Provisions, Clauses, Regulations and Directions contained in and
 prescribed by the said Acts of the Twenty seventh, Forty fourth
 and Fifty seventh Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty,
 shall respectively be deemed and taken to be in full Force and
 Effect with respect to the said Duties hereby allowed to be let to
 farm, and to the letting of the same, and to the Farmers thereof,
 and to all other Persons, Matters and Things relating thereto, as
 far as the same are or shall be applicable, and not altered by or
 repugnant to the express Provisions of this Act, as fully and
 effectually as if the same had been herein repeated and specially
 enacted with reference to the said Duties hereby allowed to be
 farmed.

III. And to prevent Doubts which have arisen respecting
 Horses, Mares and Geldings let to hire to be used in travelling
 in

1s. 9d. per Day imposed by 44 G. 3. c. 98. on Horses, shall be paid where Distance is unascertained :

if ascertained, 1½d. per Mile.

Any Justice may determine Offences where the Penalty does not amount to 50l.

Appeal to Quarter Sessions on Security given.

Witnesses examined upon Oath.

in *Great Britain* by the Day, be it further enacted and declared, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Duty of One Shilling and Nine Pence *per Day* imposed by the said hereinbefore mentioned Act of the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty upon every Horse, Mare or Gelding, hired for drawing on any Public Road any Coach or other Carriage as mentioned in the said Act, shall be deemed to attach and be payable for and in respect of every Horse, Mare or Gelding which shall be hired to be used in travelling in *Great Britain*, in all Cases where the Distance shall not at the Time of such Hiring be ascertained, and that when the Distance shall be ascertained, the Duty of One Penny Halfpenny for every Mile of such Distance shall be charged in respect of every such Horse, Mare or Gelding.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act, or an Act made and passed in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, relating to the Duties on Post Horses, or any of the Acts herein mentioned, which subject Offenders to any pecuniary Penalty not amounting to Fifty Pounds, which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and required, upon any Information exhibited or Complaint made in that behalf, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and to examine into the Matter of Fact, and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgment or Sentence of Dismissal, or for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by the said Act of the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty is directed as to Penalties or Forfeitures, and to award and issue out his Warrant under his Hand and Seal for the levying any pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within Six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any, and where the Goods of such Offender cannot be found, sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of Six Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied ; and if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment or Sentence of any such Justice, then he, she or they shall and may (upon giving Security to the Amount of the Penalty or Penalties sought to be recovered, together with such Costs as shall be awarded by such Justice in case such Judgment or Sentence shall be affirmed) appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same ; and in case the Judgment or Sentence of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay Costs occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet : Provided always, that if the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall fall within Six Days after such Judgment or Sentence, it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons so finding himself

himself or themselves so aggrieved as aforesaid, if he or they shall think fit, giving such Security as aforesaid, to appeal to the next subsequent Quarter Sessions; and that no such Proceedings so to be had or taken shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form, or removed by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proceedings not quashed for want of Form, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person or Persons shall commence any Action or Suit for the Recovery of any Penalty or Penalties incurred or to be incurred under any of the Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties on Horses, Mares or Geldings let to hire pursuant to the before mentioned Acts, or any of them, until the Expiration of Fourteen Days after such Person or Persons shall have delivered or caused to be delivered to the Person or Persons incurring such Penalties, or left for him, her or them at his, her or their Dwelling House, or usual or last Place of Abode, a Notice in Writing of the Intention of such Person or Persons to apply to the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain for Leave to commence such Action or Suit, and which Notice shall state the Offence or Offences committed, the Day of committing the same, and the Amount of each Penalty intended to be recovered; and that it shall not be lawful for such Person or Persons, at the Trial of such Action or Suit, to give in Evidence any Matter or Thing relating to any Offence not specified and set forth in such Notice.

No Action for Penalty commenced until after 14 Days' Notice.

VI. And be it further enacted, That a Conviction, or a Judgment or Sentence of Dismissal, in the Form and to the Effect following, (*mutatis mutandis*), as the Case shall happen to be, shall be good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, without stating the Casé or the Facts or Evidence in any particular manner; that is to say,

Conviction and Judgment of Dismissal to be in the following Form.

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ at _____ in the County of _____ A. B. came before me C. D. One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said _____ residing near the Place where the Offence was committed, and informed me that E. F. of _____ on the _____ Day of _____ at _____ in the said _____ did [*here set forth the Fact for which the Information is laid*] whereupon the said E. F. after being duly summoned to answer the said Charge, appeared before me on the _____ Day of _____ at _____ in the said _____ and having heard the Charge contained in the said Information, declared he was guilty of the said Offence [*or, as the Case may happen to be*] did not appear before me pursuant to the said Summons [*or, did neglect and refuse to make any Defence against the said Charge*]; but the same being fully proved upon the Oath of G. H. a credible Witness, [*or, as the Case may happen to be*] acknowledged and voluntarily confessed the same to be true; and it manifestly appearing to me that he the said E. F. is guilty of the Offence charged upon him in the said Information, I do hereby convict him of the Offence aforesaid, and do declare and adjudge that he the said E. F. hath forfeited the Sum of _____ of

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‘ of lawful Money of *Great Britain* for the Offence aforesaid, to
 ‘ be distributed as the Law directs, according to the Form of the
 ‘ Statute in that Case made and provided: [*or, after stating the*
 ‘ *Summons and Nonappearance of the said Defendant, or, the*
 ‘ *Appearance of the Defendant, and that he was not guilty of the*
 ‘ *said Offence, as the Case may be,*] and it manifestly appearing to
 ‘ me that he the said *E. F.* is not guilty of the said Offence charged
 ‘ upon him by the said Information, I do therefore dismiss the
 ‘ said Complaint or Information. Given under my Hand and Seal
 ‘ the Day of

Justice may mit-
 igate Penalties;

but not to less
 than One
 fourth, besides
 Costs.

Provided nevertheless, that it shall and may be lawful to and for
 the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen
 any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs and
 Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Dis-
 covery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and
 above such Mitigation; and so as such Mitigation do not reduce
 such Penalties to less than One fourth Part of the Penalty or
 Penalties incurred, over and above the said Costs and Charges;
 any thing contained in this or any other Act of Parliament to the
 contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. LXXXIX.

An Act for imposing additional Rates and Duties on the
 Conveyance of Letters between *Port Patrick* in *Scotland*
 and *Donaghadee* in *Ireland*. [24th July 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient that additional Duties of Sea
 ‘ Postage should be imposed on Letters and Packets pass-
 ‘ ing between *Great Britain* and *Ireland* by the Way of *Port*
 ‘ *Patrick* in *Scotland* and *Donaghadee* in *Ireland*; Be it there-
 fore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with
 the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and
 Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Au-
 thority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act,
 it shall be lawful for His Majesty’s Postmaster General, and his
 Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto sufficiently authorised, to
 demand, have, receive and take, for the Port and Conveyance of
 Letters by the Post from *Great Britain* to *Ireland* and from *Ire-*
land to *Great Britain*, passing between the Ports of *Port Patrick*
 in *Scotland* and *Donaghadee* in *Ireland*, the following Rates of Sea
 Postage, in addition to the Amount of the Rate of Postage now
 chargeable upon all Letters; (that is to say,) for every Single Let-
 ter, Two Pence; for every Double Letter, Four Pence; for every
 Treble Letter, or other Letter under an Ounce in Weight, Six-
 pence; and for every Ounce in Weight, and for every Packet not
 exceeding an Ounce in Weight, Eight Pence; and so in propor-
 tion for every other Letter or Packet of greater Weight than an
 Ounce.

Additional Rate
 of Postage for
 Conveyance of
 Letters between
 Port Patrick
 and Donagha-
 dee, viz.
 Single 2d. ;
 Double 4d. ;
 Treble 6d. ;
 and for every
 oz. 8d.

Provisions of
 former Acts
 relating to
 Postage to ex-
 tend to this
 Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Provisions,
 Privileges, Advantages, Disabilities, Penalties, Forfeitures and
 Distribution thereof, and all Clauses and other Matters and Things
 contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the time of
 the passing of this Act, relating to the Post Office, or any Rates or
 Duties payable on the Port or Conveyance of Letters or Packets,
 and

and not repealed or altered by this Act, shall, so far as the same are applicable, continue in force, and be applied and extended, and shall be construed to apply and extend, to this present Act, and to the Rates and Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been particularly repealed and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties hereinbefore granted shall be paid from time to time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the time being of the Revenue of the Post Office in *Great Britain*, who shall pay the same (the necessary Charges for collecting, paying and accounting for the same being first deducted) into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, on such Days and Times and in such Manner as the present Rates and Duties are directed by Law to be paid; and the said Duties, so to be paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any time or times be sued, molested or prosecuted for any thing by him, her or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter or Thing herein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his, her or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

C A P. XC.

An Act to remove Doubts, and to remedy Defects, in the Law, with respect to certain Offences committed upon the Sea, or within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty.

[24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled *For Pirates*, it is enacted, that all Treasons, Felonies, Robberies, Murders and Confederacies committed in or upon the Sea, or in any other Haven, River, Creek or Place where the Admiral or Admirals have or pretend to have Power, Authority or Jurisdiction, shall be enquired, tried, heard, determined and adjudged in such Shires and Places in the Realm as shall be limited by the King's Commission or Commissions to be directed for the same, in like Form and Condition as if any such Offence or Offences had been committed or done in or upon the Land: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for remedying certain Defects in the Law respecting Offences committed upon the High Seas*, after reciting the said Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, and also reciting that it was expedient to declare that other Offences committed on the Seas might be enquired of, tried and determined in like Manner, it was enacted, that all and every Offence and Offences which, after the passing of the said Act of the

1 GEO. IV.

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Thirty

Application of
the Rates.

In Action for
executing Act,
General Issue.

Treble Costs.

28 H. 8. c. 15.

39 G. 3. c. 37.

§ 1.

§ 2.

43 G. 3. c. 38.

6 Ann. (1.)

‘ Thirty ninth Year of the Reign aforesaid, should be committed upon the High Seas, out of the Body of any County of this Realm, should be, and they were thereby declared to be, Offences of the same Nature respectively, and to be liable to the same Punishments respectively, as if they had been committed upon the Shore, and should be enquired of, heard, tried and determined and adjudged, in the same Manner as Treasons, Felonies, Murthers, and Confederacies are directed to be by the said Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth; and it was by the said Act of the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty further enacted, that when any Person or Persons should be tried for the Crime of Murder or Manslaughter committed upon the Sea, by virtue of any Commission directed under the said Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, and should be found guilty of Manslaughter only, such Person or Persons should be entitled to receive the Benefit of Clergy in like Manner, and should be subject to the same Punishment, as if he or they had committed such Manslaughter in or upon the Land: And Whereas another Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for the further Prevention of malicious shooting, and attempting to discharge loaded Fire Arms, stabbing, cutting, wounding, poisoning, and the malicious using of Means to procure the Miscarriage of Women, and also the malicious setting fire to Buildings; and also for repealing a certain Act made in England, in the Twenty first Year of the Reign of the late King James the First, intituled “ An Act to prevent the destroying and murdering of Bastard Children;” and also an Act made in Ireland in the Sixth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Anne, also intituled “ An Act to prevent the destroying and murdering of Bastard Children;” and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof:* And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether Persons tried by virtue of any Commission directed under the said Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, for any other Crime or Offence than those of Murder or Manslaughter, and found guilty of Manslaughter, are entitled to receive the Benefit of Clergy, although if such other Crimes or Offences had been committed in or upon the Land, the Person or Persons committing the same would have been entitled to receive the Benefit of Clergy in respect of some of such Crimes and Offences; and Doubts have also arisen whether the Offences mentioned in the said Act of the Forty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the Third, can, if the same be committed upon the Seas out of the Body of any County of this Realm, be tried and punished by virtue of any Commission directed under the said Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, in the same Manner as if the said Offences had been committed upon the Land, by reason that the said Act of the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty extends only to the Offences therein mentioned, if the same be committed either in *England* or *Ireland*; and it is expedient that the said several Doubts should be removed, and the Provisions of the said Act of the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His said

' said late Majesty extended, as hereinafter mentioned; ' Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, when any Person or Persons shall be tried for any Capital Crime or Offence committed upon the Sea, out of the Body of any County of this Realm, and within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, by virtue of any Commission directed under the said Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, and shall be found guilty of any Crime or Offence which, if committed in or upon the Land, would be clergyable, such Person or Persons shall be entitled to receive the Benefit of Clergy in respect of such Crime or Offence, in like Manner, and shall be subject to the same Punishment for such clergyable Crime or Offence, as if he, she or they had committed such clergyable Crime or Offence in or upon the Land.

Persons found guilty of clergyable Capital Offence at Sea, to receive Benefit of Clergy as if committed on Land.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Crimes and Offences mentioned in the said Act of the Forty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, which, after the passing of this Act, shall be committed upon the High Seas, out of the Body of any County of this Realm, shall be and they are hereby declared to be Offences of the same Nature respectively, and to be liable to the same Punishments respectively as if they had been committed upon the Land in *England* or *Ireland*, and shall be enquired of, heard, tried and determined and adjudged, in the same Manner as Treasons, Felonies, Murthers and Confederacies are directed to be by the said Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth.

Offences under 43 G. 3. c. 58. subject to Provisions of this Act.

C A P. XCI.

An Act to authorise the Paymasters of Royal Marines to issue Pay, not exceeding a certain Sum, to the Representatives of deceased Officers and Private Men, without Probate or Administration. [24th July 1820.]

' **W**HEREAS it is expedient that the Paymaster of Royal Marines should have the Power 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 it shall and may be lawful for the Paymaster of Royal Marines for the time being, on his own Authority, to issue any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, which may be due for the Pay of any deceased Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Private Soldier of Royal Marines, to the Widow, next of Kin, or Person or Persons named as Executor or Executors of the last Will of such deceased Officer, Noncommissioned Officer, or Private Soldier of Royal Marines respectively, without any Probate or Letters of Administration, or Confirmation of Testament, or Letters Testamentary or Dative, or Payment of any Duty or Stamps, or upon Legacies or otherwise; and all such Payments respectively shall be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the

Paymaster of Royal Marines may issue any Sum not exceeding 20l. to the Widow or next of Kin, &c. of any deceased Officer or Private, without Probate, &c.

same had been made to any Executor or Administrator, or under the Authority of any Probate or Letters of Administration, or Confirmation of Testament, or Letters Testamentary or Dative; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XCII.

An Act for the further Prevention of forging and counterfeit-
ing of Bank Notes. [24th July 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS the Forgery of Bank Notes hath of late very
‘ much increased in this Kingdom; and as well for the
‘ Prevention thereof, as to facilitate the Detection of the same,
‘ the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* have, after
‘ great Consideration, Labour and Expense, formed a new Plan
‘ for printing Bank Notes, in which the Groundwork of each Bank
‘ Note will be Black or Coloured, or Black and Coloured Line
‘ Work, and the Words “Bank of *England*” will be placed at the
‘ Top of each Bank Note, in White Letters upon a Black, Sable
‘ or Dark Ground, such Ground containing White Lines in-
‘ tersecting each other, and the numerical Amount or Sum of
‘ each Bank Note in the Body of the Note will be printed in Black
‘ and Red Register Work, and the Back of each Note will dis-
‘ tinctly show the whole Contents thereof, except the Number and
‘ Date, in a reversed Impression:’ Therefore, for the better Pre-
‘ vention of the Forgery of Bank Notes, and for the Security of the
‘ Public, be it enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by
‘ and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Tem-
‘ poral, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and
‘ by the Authority of the same, That from after the passing of this
‘ Act, if any Person or Persons (other than the Officers, Workmen,
‘ Servants and Agents for the time being of the said Governor and
‘ Company, to be authorised and appointed for that Purpose by the
‘ said Governor and Company, and for the Use of the said Go-
‘ vernor and Company only) shall engrave, cut, etch, scrape, or by
‘ any other Art, Means or Device make, or shall cause or procure
‘ to be engraved, cut, etched, scraped, or by any other Art, Means
‘ or Device made, or shall knowingly aid or assist in the engraving,
‘ cutting, etching, scraping, or by any other Art, Means or Device,
‘ making, in or upon any Plate of Copper, Brass, Steel, Iron, Pew-
‘ ter, or of any other Metal or Mixtures of Metal, or upon Wood or
‘ other Materials, or any Plate whatsoever, for the Purpose of pro-
‘ ducing a Print or Impression of all or any Part or Parts of a
‘ Bank Note, or of a Blank Bank Note, of the said Governor and
‘ Company, of the Description aforesaid, without an Authority in
‘ Writing from the said Governor and Company, or shall use any
‘ such Plate so engraved, cut, etched, scraped, or by any other Art,
‘ Means or Device made, or shall use any other Instrument or Con-
‘ trivance for the making or printing any such Bank Note or Blank
‘ Bank Note, or Part of a Bank Note of the Description aforesaid;
‘ or if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this
‘ Act, without such Authority as aforesaid, knowingly and without
‘ lawful Excuse have in his, her or their Custody any such Plate or
‘ Instrument, or without such Authority as aforesaid shall know-
‘ ingly

Engraving, &c.
on any Plate for
producing an
Impression of
all or any Part
of a Bank
Note of the
Bank of Eng-
land without
Authority;

or using such
Plate;

or having such
Plate in Cust-
ody; or utter-
ing any Im-
pression from
it:

ingly or wilfully utter, publish, dispose of or put away any such Blank Bank Note, or Part of such Bank Note, of the Description aforesaid, every Person so offending in any of the cases aforesaid, and being thereof convicted according to Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall be transported for the Term of Fourteen Years.

Transportation
for 14 Years.

‘ II. And Whereas divers Frauds have been practised by making and publishing Papers with certain Words and Characters so nearly resembling the Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, as to appear, to ignorant and unwary Persons, to be the Notes of the said Governor and Company; and it is necessary for the Security of the Public, that such Practices, as applied to the Notes of the said Governor and Company of the Description aforesaid, should be prevented;’ Be it therefore further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, from and after the passing of this Act, shall engrave, cut, etch, scrape, or by any other Art, Means or Device make, or shall cause or procure to be engraved, cut, etched, scraped, or by any other Art, Means or Contrivance made, or shall knowingly aid or assist in the engraving, cutting, etching, scraping, or by any other Art, Means or Contrivance making, in or upon any Plate of Copper, Brass, Steel, Iron, Pewter, or of any other Metal or Mixture of Metals, or upon Wood or any other Materials, or upon any Plate whatsoever, any Line Work, as or for the Ground Work of a Promissory Note or Bill of Exchange, the Impression taken from which Line Work shall be intended to resemble the Ground Work of a Bank Note of the said Governor and Company of the Description aforesaid, or any Device the Impression taken from which shall contain the Words “*Bank of England*” in White Letters upon a Black, Sable or Dark Ground, either with or without White or other Lines therein, or shall contain in any Part thereof the numerical Sum or Amount of any Promissory Note or Bill of Exchange in Black and Red Register Work, or shall show the reversed Contents of a Promissory Note or Bill of Exchange, or of any Part of a Promissory Note or Bill of Exchange, or shall contain any Word or Words, Figure or Figures, Character or Characters, Pattern or Patterns, which shall be intended to resemble the Whole or any Part of the Matter or Ornaments of any Bank Note of the Description aforesaid, or shall contain any Word, Number, Figure or Character in White on a Black, Sable or Dark Ground, either with or without White or other Lines therein, which shall be intended to resemble the numerical Sum or Amount in the Margin, or any other Part of any Bank Note of the said Governor and Company, without an Authority in Writing for that Purpose from the said Governor and Company, to be produced and proved by the Party accused; or if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, (without such Authority as aforesaid,) use any such Plate, Wood or other Material so engraved, cut, etched, scraped, or by any other Art, Means or Contrivance made, or shall use any other Instrument or Contrivance for the making of printing upon any Paper or other Material, any Word or Words, Figure or Figures, Character or Characters, Pattern or Patterns, which shall be intended to resemble the Whole or any Part of the Matter or Ornaments of any such Note of the said Governor and Company, of the Description aforesaid, or any Word, Figure or

Punishment of
Persons en-
graving, &c. on
any Plate any
Resemblance of
Ground Work
intended to
resemble the
Ground Work
of a Bank of
England Note,
without the
Authority of
the Bank;

or using such
Plate, &c.

or having such Plate in Possession; or uttering any Impression from it:

Transportation for 14 Years.

Bank may cause an Impression to be made upon the Notes by Machinery, in lieu of Signatures.

Character, in White on a Black, Sable or Dark Ground, either with or without White or other Lines therein, which shall be apparently intended to resemble the numerical Sum or Amount in the Margin, or any other Part of any Bank Note of the said Governor and Company; or if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, without such Authority as aforesaid, knowingly have in his, her or their Custody or Possession any such Plate or Instrument, or shall knowingly and wilfully utter, publish or dispose of, or put away any Paper or other Material containing any such Word or Words, Figure or Figures, Character or Characters, Pattern or Patterns as aforesaid, or shall knowingly or willingly have in his, her or their Custody or Possession any Paper or other Material containing any such Word or Words, Figure or Figures, Character or Characters, Pattern or Patterns as aforesaid, (without lawful Excuse, the Proof whereof shall lie upon the Person accused,) every Person so offending in any of the cases aforesaid, and being convicted thereof according to Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall be transported for the Term of Fourteen Years.

‘ III. And Whereas it is expedient that the Name or Names of the Person or Persons intrusted and authorised by the said Governor and Company to sign Bank Notes on behalf of the said Governor and Company, should be impressed by Machinery upon Bank Notes of the Description aforesaid, in such Form as may from time to time be adopted by the said Governor and Company, instead of being subscribed in the Handwriting of such Person or Persons respectively: And Whereas Doubts may arise respecting the Validity of such Notes; Be it therefore declared and enacted, That all Bank Notes of the said Governor and Company of the Description aforesaid, whereon the Name or Names of any Person or Persons intrusted or authorised to sign such Notes on behalf of the said Governor and Company, shall or may be impressed by Machinery provided for that Purpose by the said Governor and Company, and with the Authority of the said Governor and Company, shall be and be taken to be good and valid to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Notes had been subscribed in the proper Handwriting of the Person or Persons intrusted or authorised by the said Governor and Company to sign the same respectively, and shall be deemed and taken to be Bank Notes within the meaning of all Laws and Statutes whatsoever, and shall and may be described as Bank Notes in all Indictments and other Criminal and Civil Proceedings whatsoever; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XCIII.

An Act to amend and render more effectual the Provisions of divers Acts, for securing to certain Artificers, Workmen and Labourers, in such Acts mentioned, the due Payment of their Wages. [24th July 1820.]

4 Ed. 4. c. 1.

1 Ann. st. 2. c. 18.

‘ WHEREAS in and by certain Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *Edward* the Fourth, and by certain other Provisions of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen

- ' Queen Anne, intituled *An Act for the more effectual preventing the Abuses and Frauds of Persons employed in the working up the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom*; and by certain other Provisions of an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the First, intituled *An Act to prevent unlawful Combination of Workmen employed in the Woollen Manufacture, and for the better Payment of their Wages*; and by certain other Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the First, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Woollen Manufacture, and for preventing Disputes among the Persons concerned therein, and for limiting a Time for prosecuting for the Forfeiture appointed by an Act of the Twelfth Year of His Majesty's Reign, in case of Payment of the Workmen's Wages in any other Manner than in Money*; and by certain other Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled "An Act for the more effectual preventing the Abuses and Frauds of Persons employed in the working up the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom," and for extending the said Act to the Manufactures of Leather*; and by certain other Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair and Silk Manufactures; and for the preventing the unlawful Combination of Journeymen Dyers and Journeymen Hotpressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures; and for the better Payment of their Wages*; and by certain Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty ninth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act to render more effectual an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George, intituled "An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Woollen Manufactures, and for better Payment of their Wages;" and also an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for the better Regulation of the Woollen Manufacture, and for preventing Disputes among the Persons concerned therein, and for limiting a Time for prosecuting for the Forfeiture appointed by the aforesaid Act, in case of the Payment of the Workmen's Wages in any other Manner than in Money*; and by certain other Provisions of an Act passed in the Seventeenth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for amending and rendering more effectual the several Laws now in being, for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair and Silk Manufactures, and also for making Provisions to prevent Frauds by Journeymen Dyers*; as well as by the Provisions of Two other Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of the
- 12 G. 1. c. 34.
 13 G. 1. c. 25.
 13 G. 2. c. 8.
 22 G. 2. c. 27.
 29 G. 2. c. 35.
 17 G. 3. c. 56.
 57 G. 3. c. 115.

57 G. 3. c. 122.

' Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, the one intitled *An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act of the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty King George the First, and an Act of the Twenty second Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, against the Payment of Labourers in Goods or by Truck, and to secure their Payment in the lawful Money of this Realm, to Labourers employed in the Manufacture of Articles made of Steel, or of Steel or Iron combined, and of Plated Articles, and of other Articles of Cullery; and the other intitled An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act of the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty King George the First, and an Act of the Twenty second Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, against Payment of Labourers in Goods or by Truck, and to secure their Payment in the lawful Money of this Realm, to Labourers employed in the Collieries, or in the working and getting of Coal in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and for extending the Provisions of the said Acts to Scotland and Ireland; the Payment of the Wages of Workmen, in certain Trades and Occupations in the aforesaid Acts enumerated, in any other way than in the lawful Coin or Money of this Realm, is prohibited, and made penal: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend certain Acts passed in the Fourth Year of King Edward the Fourth; First and Tenth Years of Queen Anne; First, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Years of King George the First; Thirteenth, Twenty second and Twenty ninth Years of King George the Second; and Thirteenth and Fifty seventh Years of King George the Third, prohibiting the Payment of the Wages of Workmen in certain Trades otherwise than in the lawful Coin or Money of this Realm; it was made lawful for all Persons concerned in the Trades or Occupations, or concerned in the Employment of Artificers, Workmen or Labourers of the Descriptions mentioned in the aforesaid Acts, or any of them, to pay the Wages of their Workmen, Labourers or Artificers, in a Note or Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or in a Note or Notes of any duly licensed Banker or Bankers, issued under the Authority of the Statutes for the time being in that behalf made and provided, and according to the Provisions of the Statutes for the time being for granting and regulating the Stamp Duties, in all cases where their Labourers, Workmen, or Artificers should be willing to accept and receive the same in Payment of their Wages, but not otherwise: And Whereas the Protection intended to be afforded to Artificers, Workmen and Labourers of the Description in the said Acts mentioned, by requiring the Payment of their Wages in Money or Bank Notes, is not effectually given by the Provisions in the said Acts contained; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons concerned in the Employment of Artificers, Workmen or Labourers of the Descriptions mentioned in the aforesaid Acts, or any of them, shall after the passing of this Act at any time make or impose, or cause**

Persons concerned in the Employment of Workmen making any Stipulation

to be made or imposed, any Restriction, Stipulation or Agreement, either directly or indirectly, as to the Place or Manner of expending or laying out the Whole or any Part of any Wages, Money or Bank Notes, agreed to be paid to any Artificer, Workmen or Labourer of the Descriptions mentioned in the aforesaid Acts, or any of them, or as to the Person or Persons with whom the same or any Part of such Wages, Money or Bank Notes shall be expended or laid out, or shall in any way do any thing contrary to or in violation of any of the Provisions of the aforesaid Acts, or any of them, so far as respects the Payment or Receipt of Wages, every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall forfeit and pay, in lieu of any Penalty or Penalties imposed by the said recited Acts or any of them, any Sum not less than Ten Pounds nor more than Twenty Pounds, in the Discretion of the Justice or Justices before whom any such Offender shall be convicted, together with the full Costs and Charges attending such Conviction, and which Costs and Charges such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to ascertain and settle; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

lation for expending their Wages contrary to recited Acts.

Penalty.

II. And be it also further enacted, That all the Powers, Provisions and Regulations in the said Acts before mentioned, or any of them contained, for the levying, enforcing or recovering any Penalty or Forfeiture thereby imposed, shall and may be exercised and applied for the levying, enforcing or recovering any Forfeiture or Penalty by this Act imposed, in as ample and full a manner as if the same had been hereby enacted; and all and every Penalties and Penalty, when recovered, shall be applied and disposed of in such manner as Forfeitures and Penalties under the said recited Acts or any of them are, by the said Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, directed to be paid and applied.

Powers in former Acts for Recovery of Penalties, to be exercised for enforcing Penalties of this Act.

III. And be it also further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for any Court of Quarter Sessions to which any Appeal may be made in pursuance of any Provisions contained in the aforesaid Acts, or any of them, or of this Act, respecting the Payment or Receipt of Wages, to award Treble Costs to be paid by the Appellant or Appellants, in any case where the Cause of such Appeal shall be by such Court of Quarter Sessions determined against any such Appellant or Appellants, and to enforce the Payment of such Treble Costs in like manner as such Court may be authorised to enforce the Payment of common Costs awarded by such Court in ordinary cases.

Quarter Sessions on Appeal may, in certain Cases, award Treble Costs.

IV. And Whereas it is by an Act made in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the better adjusting and more easy Recovery of the Wages of certain Servants, and for the better Regulation of such Servants, and of certain Apprentices*, it is enacted, that all Complaints, Differences and Disputes which shall arise between Masters and Mistresses, and Artificers and Labourers, hired for a Year or longer, respecting Wages, shall be determined by one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace; and in case of Nonpayment of the Sum ordered by the Space of Twenty one Days, then the same may be levied by Distress and

20 G. 2. c. 19. § 1.

Sale:

Justices may order Payment of Wages within such Period as they think proper.

Distress.

Continuance of Act.

‘ Sale: And Whereas by another Act made in the Thirty first Year of His said late Majesty, the Provisions of the said Act are extended to all Servants in Husbandry, although hired for a less Period than a Year: And Whereas it is expedient that the Justice or Justices before whom Complaint shall be made shall be empowered to order Payment of the Wages due within a shorter Period;’ Be it therefore enacted, That every Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom any Complaint shall be made in pursuance of the said Acts, or either of them, shall and may order the Amount of the Wages that shall appear due to any such Artificers or Labourers to be paid to the Person entitled thereto within such Period as the said Justice or Justices shall think proper; and in case of Refusal or Nonpayment thereof, to levy the same by Distress and Sale, in manner directed by the said first recited Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be put in force and be executed for the Term of One Year, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer, from the passing thereof.

C A P. XCIV.

An Act for taking an Account of the Population of *Great Britain*, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof.

[24th July 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient to take an Account of the total Number of Persons now within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, together with the progressive Increase or Diminution thereof from the Year One thousand eight hundred and ten to and for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* the respective Overseers of the Poor, or some substantial Householder of every Parish, Township and Place, to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned, and within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, such Persons as shall be for that Purpose appointed in the Manner hereinafter mentioned, to act in and for every Parish and Place, shall at the Time and in the Manner hereinafter directed, severally take an Account of the Number of Persons who shall be actually found at the Time of taking such Accounts to be within the Limits of such Parishes, Townships and Places respectively, and shall set down the several Particulars respecting the same, according to the Form prescribed in the Schedule annexed to this Act.

The Overseers of Poor, &c. to take account of the Number of Persons, &c.

Printed Copies of Act and Schedules to be transmitted by the King’s Printer to the Clerks of the Peace, &c. for Distribution.

II. And, for the more speedy and effectual obtaining of such Accounts, be it further enacted, That a sufficient Number of printed Copies of this Act and of the Schedule thereto shall, so soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, be transmitted by His Majesty’s Printer to the Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks of the several and respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Precincts, Sokes, Franchises, Liberties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns

Towns and Counties Corporate in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and that the said several Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks shall and they are hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to cause the said Act to be distributed amongst the Clerks of the Divisional Meetings within their respective Limits; and also to cause a sufficient Number of the Schedule to this Act annexed to be delivered to the High Constables, or where there are no High Constables, to such other proper Officers who have the Execution of Precepts from Justices of the Peace to inferior Officers within their respective Limits, at the *Easter Quarter Sessions* of the Peace in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, a sufficient Number of printed Copies of this Act and of the Schedule thereto shall in like manner be transmitted to the Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes and Provosts of the Royal Burghs of *Edinburgh* and *Glasgow*, who shall cause a sufficient Number of the said Schedule to be delivered to such Persons and at such Times as are for that Purpose hereinafter mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the High Constables or other proper Officers so described as aforesaid, within their respective Jurisdictions aforesaid, shall, at the said *Easter Quarter Sessions* of the Peace in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, pursuant to the Directions aforesaid, receive from the Clerks of the Peace or Town Clerks the said printed Schedules, and forthwith deliver or cause to be delivered One such Schedule to the Rector, Vicar, Curate or other officiating Minister, and One other such Schedule to One of the Overseers of the Poor of every Parish, Township or Place, as well within Towns Corporate as without, in their respective Limits, and also One such Schedule to the Overseer or Overseers of every Extraparochial Place within the said Limits, or instead thereof to some one substantial Householder residing within the said Parish, Township or Extraparochial Place, and well acquainted therewith, if he shall be directed so to do by any Justice of the Peace within the District; and thereupon the said Overseers (or such fit Person as they shall appoint by and with the Consent of Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace), or substantial Householders as aforesaid, taking to their Assistance the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens, or any Person or Persons appointed by any Justice of the Peace at the Request of such Churchwardens or Chapelwardens, Sidesmen, Parish Clerk and Vestry Clerk (if any), and employing, if they shall think fit, the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs or other Peace Officers for such Parishes, Townships or Places, or any fit Person or Persons thereunto appointed by any Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, upon Application to that Effect by the Overseers or substantial Householders charged with the Execution of the Provisions of this Act, (such several Persons except the aforesaid Churchwardens or Chapelwardens being hereby required to be aiding and assisting therein for that Purpose), shall, upon the Twenty eighth Day of *May* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, proceed to take an Account in Writing of the Number of Persons at that Time being

In England the High Constables, &c. to deliver the Schedules to the officiating Minister and One of the Overseers of every Parish, &c.

Overseers, &c. to take an Account of the Number of Persons.

being within the Limits of such Parishes, Townships and Places respectively, and inform themselves of the several Particulars relating to the Matters specified in the Six first Questions in the said Schedule, by proceeding together or separately from House to House, or otherwise, as they shall judge expedient, for the better Execution of this Act; and from such Information shall prepare an Answer or Return to the said Questions, according to the Form prescribed in the said Schedule, and shall sign the same with their Names and respective Additions, as such Overseers or substantial Householders as aforesaid; and the better to enable the said Overseers or substantial Householders as aforesaid to make such Answers and Returns, they, and the Persons so assisting them as aforesaid, are hereby authorised and empowered to ask all such Questions of the Persons within the said Parish, Township or Place respecting themselves and the Number and Quality of the Persons constituting their respective Families, as shall be necessary for stating the Particulars required to be stated concerning them in the said Answers and Returns; and every such Person refusing to answer, or wilfully giving a false Answer to such Questions, or any of them, shall, for every such Refusal or false Answer, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices before whom Complaint thereof shall be made.

Method of preparing Returns.

Empowered to ask Questions.

Refusing or giving false Answer. Penalty.

Officiating Ministers to transmit an Answer to Questions in the Schedule relative to Baptisms, &c. to the Bishop of the Diocese, &c. transmitted to the Privy Council, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Rector, Vicar, Curate or other Officiating Minister of every Parish, Township or Place (Extraparochial or otherwise) in *England*, including Free Chapels, Donatives and Peculiars, to whom such Schedule shall have been delivered as aforesaid, shall forthwith prepare an Answer or Return to the Questions relative to Baptisms, Burials and Marriages in the said Schedule set forth, and shall, on or before the Twenty first Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, duly transmit such Answer or Return to the Bishop, within the Limits of whose Diocese the said Parish, Township or Place is situate; and the several Bishops shall, on or before the Eleventh Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, transmit the same to the Archbishops of their respective Provinces, and thereupon the said Archbishops shall, on or before the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, cause the same to be laid before His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, who shall cause an Abstract thereof to be prepared and laid before both Houses of Parliament, within Three Months after the said First Day of *August*, or if Parliament shall not be then sitting, within the First Fourteen Days of the Session next ensuing.

Justices to appoint a Time and Place for Overseers, &c. to attend with Returns and Answers.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, or any Two or more of them, within their respective Jurisdictions in *England*, shall, at or so soon as conveniently may be after the said *Easter* Quarter Sessions in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, appoint a Time and Place, or Times and Places, (which Time shall be not sooner than the Twenty fifth Day of *June*, nor later than the Twenty first Day of *July*, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and may be at the *Midsummer* Quarter Sessions if they shall think fit,) for the Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes, Townships and Places

Places within their respective Divisions or Limits, or for such substantial Householders as aforesaid, as the case may be, to attend them for the Purpose of this Act, with Returns and Answers to the said Six first Questions stated in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and cause Notice of such Time and Place to be given to such Overseers and Householders respectively, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act, and also to the High Constables, or where there are no High Constables, to such other proper Officers as aforesaid; and thereupon the said Overseers or substantial Householders as aforesaid, or some one of them, in and for every such Parish, Township or Place, shall and they are hereby required to attend the Justices of the Peace at such Meeting or Meetings respectively, and then and there deliver to the said Justices in Writing, signed by himself or themselves, a just and true Answer and Return to the said Questions upon Oath, (or being of the People called Quakers, on Affirmation), as hereinafter directed; and the said High Constables, or other proper Officers so described as aforesaid, shall and they are hereby required to attend the said respective Meetings for the Purposes hereinafter directed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace shall and they are hereby required to receive and take, at such Meetings so to be appointed by them as aforesaid, the Answers and Returns to be made pursuant to the Directions aforesaid, and then and there to administer to the said Overseers or substantial Householders respectively, the Oath or Affirmation contained in the said Schedule; and, if they see Cause, to examine such Overseers and Householders upon Oath or Affirmation, touching any of the Matters contained in such Questions and Answers, and, if necessary, to adjourn the said Meetings at any Time or Times, not later than the said Twenty first Day of *July*, and to any Place or Places, in order that the said Returns may be rendered more complete or satisfactory; and shall then deliver such Answers and Returns to the respective High Constables or other proper Officers as aforesaid, who shall thereupon indorse on each of such Returns the Name of the County, and also of the Riding, Division, Rape, Wapentake, Lathe, Precinct, Soke, Franchise, Liberty, City, Borough, Town or County Corporate, wherein the Parish, Township or Place therein mentioned is situate, and shall deliver or transmit such Returns, together with a true and perfect List of every Parish, Township and Place, and also of the Overseers and Householders aforesaid, to whom such Schedule shall have been delivered as aforesaid, to the several Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks for the Jurisdiction in which the said Justices are authorised to act, at their respective Offices, on or before the Twenty eighth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

VII. And be it further enacted, That within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sheriff Deputes and Stewart Deputes, or their Substitutes, in their respective Counties and Stewartries, and the Provost of the Royal Burghs of *Edinburgh* and *Glasgow* within the said Burghs, shall nominate and appoint, in Writing under the Hand of their respective Clerks, the Schoolmaster or other fit Person or Persons, in each Parish or Place, to take account

Overseers, &c. to deliver Returns upon Oath or Affirmation.

Justices to receive Answers, &c. and to administer Oath.

Power to examine Overseers, &c. on Oath.

Answers and Returns delivered to High Constables, who shall indorse Returns, and transmit them to Clerks of the Peace, &c.

Sheriff Deputes, &c. in Scotland to appoint Schoolmasters, &c. to take account.

Sheriffs' Officers, &c. to deliver Schedules to Persons so appointed, who shall take an Account of Number of Persons, &c.

account of the several Matters required by this Act; and the Sheriffs' Officers, Stewarts' Officers and Town Officers respectively, are required forthwith to deliver the said Schedule to the Schoolmaster, Person or Persons so appointed; and on the said Twenty eighth Day of *May* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Schoolmaster, Person or Persons so appointed, shall proceed to take account of the Number of Persons at that Time within the Limits of their respective Parishes and Places, and inform themselves of the several Particulars relating to all the Matters specified in the said Schedule, by proceeding from House to House, or otherwise, as they shall judge expedient for the better Execution of this Act, and from such Information as aforesaid, shall prepare an Answer or Return to all the said Questions, according to the Form prescribed in the said Schedule, and shall then exhibit the same to the Minister of the Parish for his Correction and Approbation, and for any Observations which he may think fit to write thereupon; and the several Schoolmasters and other Persons appointed shall thereafter sign the same with their Names and ordinary Designations; and the better to enable them to make such Answers or Returns as aforesaid, they are hereby authorised and empowered to ask all such Questions of the Persons within their respective Parishes, respecting themselves and the Number and Quality of the Persons constituting their respective Families, as shall be necessary for stating the Particulars required to be stated concerning them in the said Answers and Returns; and every such Person refusing to answer, or wilfully giving a false Answer to such Questions, or any of them, shall, for every such Refusal or false Answer, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings, at the Discretion of any Justice of the Peace before whom the Complaint thereof shall be made.

Refusing or giving false Answers.

Penalty.

Sheriff Deputes, &c. in Scotland to appoint a Time for Schoolmasters, &c. to attend with Returns.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff Deputes and Stewart Deputes or their Substitutes, for *Scotland*, and the Provosts of the Royal Burghs of *Edinburgh* and *Glasgow*, within their respective Jurisdictions, shall appoint a Time or Times, which shall not be sooner than the First Day of *June*, nor later than the last Day of *June*, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, for the Schoolmaster, Person or Persons appointed by them as aforesaid, to attend at their Offices, or at such other Places as they shall appoint, with the Returns and Answers to all the Questions stated in the Schedule to this Act; and the said Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes or their Substitutes and Provosts shall cause Notice to be given to them respectively for that Purpose accordingly; and shall then and there receive the Answers and Returns to be made as aforesaid, and administer the Oath contained in the said Schedule to the Schoolmaster, Person or Persons appointed to make such Returns as aforesaid; and such Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes or their Substitutes, and Provosts aforesaid, if they see Cause, may examine the said Schoolmaster, Person or Persons, upon Oath, touching any of the Matters contained in such Questions and Answers, and shall thereafter direct their respective Clerks to indorse the same with the Name of the County or Stewartry, or District thereof, wherein the Parish or Place therein mentioned is situated; or otherwise, in cases where

Sheriff Deputes, &c. to receive them upon Oath.

the said Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes or their Substitutes shall think proper, they shall direct the Schoolmasters and other Persons aforesaid to verify the said Returns and Answers upon Oath, before any Justice of the Peace within the County or Stewartry, and thereafter to transmit the Schedule, previous to the said last Day of *June*, in any convenient Manner, to the said Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes, or their Substitutes, who shall direct the same to be indorsed as aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several Accounts so taken in Writing by the Overseers and Schoolmasters or other Persons so appointed as aforesaid, in every Parish, Township or Place within *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of preparing the aforesaid Answers and Returns, shall be safely kept and preserved by the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens in *England*, and by the Schoolmasters or other Persons appointed as aforesaid in *Scotland*, for the time being, of the several Parishes, Townships or Places to which the same relate, and shall be delivered over by them to their Successors in Office respectively; and that the said Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks throughout that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and the Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes or their Substitutes, and Provosts in *Scotland*, shall, on or before the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, transmit with all convenient Speed such Answers and Returns as they shall have received in manner aforesaid, together with a List of the Parishes, Townships, and Places within their respective Counties, Stewartries, Ridings or Divisions, from whence no Returns have been made to them, to the Office of His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department; and that the same shall be digested and reduced into Order by such Officer as such Secretary of State shall appoint for that Purpose; and that an Abstract thereof shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, within Three Months after the said First Day of *August*, or if Parliament shall not be then sitting, within the first Fourteen Days of the Session next ensuing.

X. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed for the Trouble and Expenses of the several Persons employed in the Transactions aforesaid, for every Return which shall be so made and transmitted to the Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks respectively, pursuant to the Directions aforesaid, the Sums following; (*videlicet*), To the Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk, for the Return which shall be made from every such Parish, Township or Place in *England*, the Sum of One Shilling; to the High Constable or other proper Officer in *England*, for the like, the Sum of One Shilling and Sixpence; to the Clerks of the Justices of the Peace throughout *England*, for the like, the Sum of One Shilling; and that the Justices of the Peace in *England*, at their respective *Midsummer* Quarter Sessions, or at the *Michaelmas* Quarter Sessions following, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, shall and they are hereby required to make an Order upon their respective Treasurers, to pay the same out of the Rates to be made and collected for the respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Precincts, Sokes, Franchises, Liberties, Cities and Counties Corporate, or shall cause the same to be paid

Accounts for preparing Returns preserved by Churchwardens, &c in England, and other Persons in Scotland, and delivered to Successors.

Clerks of the Peace, &c. and Sheriff Deputes, &c. to transmit Returns to Secretary of State.

Allowance to Persons employed for Trouble and Expenses:

to be paid in England from the County Rates and Poor's Rate;

paid out of the Poor Rates of and for such Counties Corporate or Places as have no County Rates; and also, that the said Justices in *England*, at their said *Midsummer* Quarter Sessions, or at the *Michaelmas* Quarter Sessions following, may and they are hereby required to allow to the several Overseers, Householders, Parish Clerks, Vestry Clerks, or other Persons in *England*, a reasonable Compensation for the Trouble necessarily taken, and also for the Expenses (if any) by them necessarily incurred in the Execution of this Act, and shall order Payment thereof to be made out of the Poor's Rates of the several Parishes, Townships or Places respectively, and shall thereafter allow the same in the Annual Accounts of the several Overseers of the Poor.

Compensation
to Overseers,
&c.

Allowances
in Scotland
paid from the
Land Tax.

Compensation
to School-
masters.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes or their Substitutes, and Provosts of the Royal Burghs of *Edinburgh* and *Glasgow*, in *Scotland*, may and they are hereby required to allow to the Sheriff Clerks or Town Clerks respectively, for the Return which shall be made and transmitted from every Parish or Place in *Scotland*, the Sum of One Shilling; and to the Sheriff's Officer or Town Officer, who shall distribute the Schedule to the Schoolmasters and others, for the like, the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence; and the said Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes, or their Substitutes and Provosts, may and they are hereby required to allow to the Schoolmasters and others a reasonable Compensation for the Trouble by them necessarily taken, and also for the Expenses (if any) by them necessarily incurred in the Execution of this Act; and to order Payment thereof, and also of the Sums respectively payable to the Sheriff's Clerk, Stewart's Clerk or Town Clerk, and to the Sheriff's Officer or Town Officer, to be made by the Collector of the Land Tax of and for the Shire, Stewartry or other Place (as the case shall require), out of any Money in his Hands; and such Collector shall and is hereby authorised to pay the same accordingly.

Clerks of the
Peace, Con-
stables, &c.
making De-
fault.

Penalty.

Other Persons
appointed.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, High Constable, Constable, Tythingman, Headborough or other such Officer as aforesaid, and also every such Churchwarden, Chapelwarden, Sidesman, Parish Clerk, Vestry Clerk, Overseer of the Poor, Householder, Schoolmaster or other Person so appointed as aforesaid, making wilful Default in any of the Matters required of them respectively by this Act, shall, for every such wilful Default, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices before whom Complaint thereof shall be made: And in case any of the beforementioned Officers and other Persons shall have so made Default, or shall have so omitted to attend with or respecting the Answers and Returns at the appointed Time, the said Justices in *England*, and Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes or their Substitutes and Provosts, in *Scotland*, may and they are hereby required forthwith to nominate and appoint some other Person or Persons in their Stead, to execute the Provisions of this Act; and the Person or Persons so nominated and appointed shall, instead of the Officer or Person so making Default, or omitting to attend as aforesaid, be entitled to receive the Fees or Compensation hereinbefore mentioned; and shall

shall also be liable to the same Penalty in case of making wilful Default.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by this Act shall, if not immediately paid, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by virtue of a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction where such Offender shall dwell, rendering to the said Offender the Overplus (if any) after the Charge of such Distress and Sale shall be deducted; and in case sufficient Distress shall not be found, then it shall be lawful for such Justice to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for a Term not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless the said Forfeiture and Charges shall be sooner paid; and the said Forfeitures when recovered, in *England*, shall be paid, One Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the said respective Treasurers, to be applied in Aid of the Rates aforesaid; and any Person shall be deemed a competent Witness for the Execution of any of the Purposes of this Act, notwithstanding his paying or being liable to pay towards such Poor's Rate or County Rates; and in case the said Forfeitures shall be recovered in *Scotland*, they shall be paid, One Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the Collector of the Land Tax of such County or Stewartry wherein the said Default shall be committed, to be by him applied in Aid of the Expenditure incurred by reason of this Act.

Recovery and
Application of
Penalties.

SCHEDULE.

QUESTIONS to which, by Directions of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof," written Answers are to be returned by the Rector, Vicar, Curate or Officiating Minister, and Overseers of the Poor, or by some other substantial Householder of every Parish, Township and Place (including those Places also which are Extraparochial) in England; and by the Schoolmasters or other Persons to be appointed under the said Act for every Parish and Place in Scotland; signed by them respectively, and attested upon Oath or Affirmation by the said Overseers, or by such other substantial Householders as aforesaid in England, and by the Schoolmasters or other such Persons as aforesaid in Scotland.

QUESTIONS addressed to the OVERSEERS in England, and to the SCHOOLMASTERS in Scotland:

Who are respectively required to take an Account of the Resident Population by proceeding from House to House on the 28th Day of May 1821, and on the Days immediately subsequent thereto, if one Day shall not be sufficient; and they are also required to specify in Writing the Name of the Parish or Place in the Schedule, and whether it be usually called a Parish, Township, Tything, Quarter, or by what other Denomination.

1 GEO. IV.

E e

1st. How

- 1st. How many inhabited Houses are there in your Parish, Township or Place; and by how many Families are they occupied?
- 2d. How many Houses are now building, and therefore not yet inhabited?
- 3d. How many other Houses are uninhabited?
- 4th. What Number of Families in your Parish, Township or Place, are chiefly employed in and maintained by Agriculture, or by Trade, Manufacture or Handicraft; and how many Families are not comprised in either of the Two preceding Classes?

N. B. The total Number of Families in answer to this Question, must correspond with the Number of Families in answer to the 1st Question; and if any Doubt shall arise as to the Class in which any Family or Families ought to be comprised, such Doubt is to be stated as a Remark (under Question 7th), not omitting therein to specify in which Class such Family or Families may have been comprised in your Answer to the 4th Question.

- 5th. How many Persons (including Children of whatever Age) are there actually found within the Limits of your Parish, Township or Place, at the Time of taking this Account, distinguishing Males and Females, and exclusive of Men actually serving in His Majesty's Regular Forces, in the Old Militia, or in any embodied Local Militia, and exclusive of Seamen either in His Majesty's Service, or belonging to Registered Vessels?
- 6th. Referring to the Number of Persons in One thousand eight hundred and eleven, To what Cause do you attribute any remarkable Difference in the Number at present?
- 7th. If you are of Opinion that in making the preceding Enquiries (or at any Time before returning this Schedule), the Ages of the several Individuals can be obtained in a Manner satisfactory to yourself, and not inconvenient to the Parties, be pleased to state (or cause to be stated) the Number of those who are under Five Years of Age, of those between 5 and 10 Years of Age, between 10 and 15, between 15 and 20, between 20 and 30, between 30 and 40, between 40 and 50, between 50 and 60, between 60 and 70, between 70 and 80, between 80 and 90, between 90 and 100, and upwards of 100, distinguishing Males from Females; and are there any other Matters which you may think it necessary to remark in Explanation of your Answer to this or any of the preceding Questions; and in what Manner and to what Place of Residence and Post Office Town are Letters intended for you usually directed?

QUESTIONS addressed to the OFFICIATING MINISTERS in England, by whom a Return is to be made to the Bishop on or before the 21st Day of June 1821.

- 1st. What was the Number of Baptisms and Burials in your Parish, Township or Place, in the several Years 1811, 12,

- 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20; distinguishing Males from Females?
- 2d. What has been the Number of Marriages in your Parish, Township or Place, in the several Years 1811, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20?
- 3d. Are there any Matters which you think it necessary to remark, in Explanation of your Answers to either of the preceding Questions? Especially whether any and what annual Average Number of Baptisms, Burials and Marriages, may, in your Opinion, take place in your Parish, without being entered in the Parish Register?

FORM of Answer by the OVERSEERS, &c. in England, and Schoolmasters, &c. in Scotland, to the Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, 1st Geo. IV., intituled "An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof."

Name and Description of Parish, &c. and within what County, Hundred, Town Corporate, or other Division situate.	Question 1st.		Question 2d.	Question 3d.	Question 4th. OCCUPATIONS.			Question 5th. Persons, including Children, of whatever Age.		
	Inhabited Houses.	By how many Families occupied.	Houses now building.	Other Houses uninhabited.	Families chiefly employed in Agriculture.	Families chiefly employed in Trade, Manufactures and Handicraft.	All other Families not comprised in the Two preceding Classes.	Males.	Females.	Total of Persons.

N. B. If any Family occupies Two or more Houses in different Parishes, Townships or Places, the Individuals belonging to such Family are to be numbered only in those Parishes, Townships or Places, where they severally happen to be at the Time of taking the Account.

6th Question. Referring to the Number of Persons in 1811, To what Cause do you attribute any remarkable Difference in the Number at present?

7th Question. Are there any other Matters, which you may think it necessary to remark, in Explanation of your Answers to any of the preceding Questions?

ATTESTATION on Oath [or Affirmation] by the Overseers or substantial Householders in England, and by the Schoolmasters in Scotland.

I, *A. B.* One of the Overseers, Schoolmaster [or, a substantial Householder] of the Parish, Township, &c. of _____ in the County of _____ do swear [or affirm], That the above Return contains, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, a full and true Answer to the Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, intituled "An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof."

The abovementioned *A. B.* was sworn [or affirmed] (in England) before us the Justices of the Peace in and for the County of _____ of this _____ Day of _____ (in Scotland) before me the Sheriff Depute or Substitute of the County of _____ *G. H.*

Account of the Ages of all Persons enumerated in _____ (here state the Name of the Parish or Place, &c.)

MALES.										FEMALES.														
5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Under	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	and	Under	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	and	upwards.
5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	upwards.
5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	upwards.
											Totals													

The above Account was taken by me (or under my Direction, as the Case may be) and annexed to the Overseer's Schedule by me, _____ *A. B.* } as the Case
 (Signed) }
 Overseer, or }
 Inhabitant of }
 may be.

...-9 (signed)
 and annexed to the Overseer's Schedule
 Officiating Minister } as the Case
 Inhabitants of } may be.

FORM of Answers by the CLERGYMEN in ENGLAND to the Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, 1^o Geo. IV. intituled "An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof."

Diocese of _____ and County, &c. Deanery or Jurisdiction, &c. City, Town, &c. Parish or Chapelry, &c.									
QUESTION 1st.					QUESTION 2d.				
YEARS.	BAPTISMS.			Total.	BURIALS.			YEARS.	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.		
1811. -								1811. -	
1812. -								1812. -	
1813. -								1813. -	
1814. -								1814. -	
1815. -								1815. -	
1816. -								1816. -	
1817. -								1817. -	
1818. -								1818. -	
1819. -								1819. -	
1820. -								1820. -	

REMARKS in Explanation of the Matters stated in Answer to the several Questions.

1st Question.

2d Question.

3d Question.

— Annual Average Number of unentered Baptisms — Burials — Marriages. —
 (Here assign Reason of Non-entry.)

CERTIFICATE OF THE CLERGYMAN.

I, *A. B.* [Rector, Vicar, Curate, *or* Officiating Minister] of the Parish, Chapelry, &c. of _____ in the County of _____ do certify, That the above Return contains, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, a full and true Answer to the several Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, intituled "An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof." *A. B.*

Witness *C. D.* One of the Churchwardens [*or*, substantial Householder] of the Parish of _____ this _____ Day of _____

II.

FORM of the PRECEPT for giving Notice to High Constables, Overseers and Householders in England, of the Time and Place appointed by Justices of the Peace for taking the Answers and Returns under this Act.

The County, &c. } To the Constable, [Tythingman *or* Headborough]
to wit. } of _____ in the said County.

YOU are hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to give *or* cause to be given Notice to the High Constable of the Hundred of _____ and to the Overseers of the Poor of every Parish, Township *or* Place within the said Hundred; and if there is no Overseer therein, then to some substantial Householder therein, that they are severally required to appear at _____ on the _____ Day of _____ next, at the Hour of _____ in the Forenoon, before such of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace as shall be then and there assembled, and that the said Overseers *or* Householders as aforesaid, *or* some one of them, for every such Parish, Township *or* Place, are then and there to deliver upon Oath *or* Affirmation, a just and true Account, in Writing, signed by themselves, containing an Answer to the several Questions propounded in the Schedule to an Act 1 Geo. IV. intituled "An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase *or* Diminution thereof." Given under my Hand, [*or* our Hands] this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and _____

III.

FORM of the OATH *or* AFFIRMATION to the Return.

YOU shall swear [*or* affirm] that the Answers and Returns now made by you to the several Questions contained in the Schedule annexed to an Act, 1 Geo. IV. intituled "An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase *or* Diminution thereof," is a full and true Answer to the said Question, to the best of your Knowledge and Belief.

IV. FORM

IV.

FORM of INDORSEMENT by the High Constables in England, and by the Sheriff's Clerk or Town Clerk in Scotland.

County or Stewartry of
Riding, Division or District of
Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lathe, Precinct, Soke, Franchise or
Liberty of
City, Borough, Town or County Corporate of
Parish, Township, &c. of

C A P. XCV.

An Act for obtaining Returns from Turnpike Road Trusts of the Amount of their Revenues, and Expense of maintaining the same. [24th July 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is of great public Importance that the Communications between the different Parts of the Kingdom should be rendered as commodious and expeditious as possible : And Whereas it will greatly facilitate the adopting Measures for the Improvement of the Turnpike Roads, and of the Laws for making, repairing, and maintenance of the Turnpike Roads in *Great Britain*, if Information was obtained, and accurate Returns were laid before Parliament, of the Extent of the said Roads, and the Funds for and the Expenses of maintaining the same; and it is expedient that Provision should be made for obtaining such Information and Returns: 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 sufficient Number of Printed Copies of this Act and of the Schedule thereto, shall, so soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, be transmitted by His Majesty's Printer to the Clerks of the Peace of the several and respective Counties, Ridings and Divisions of *England*, *Scotland*, and the Principality of *Wales*; and the said several Clerks of the Peace shall and they are hereby required forthwith on the Receipt of the said Copies of the said Act and of the said Schedules, to cause a Copy of the said Schedule to be delivered to the Clerk and Treasurer of every Trust for making, repairing, and maintenance of the Turnpike Roads within the Limits of their respective Counties, Ridings and Divisions.

‘ II. And Whereas it may happen, that the said Clerks of the Peace may not be acquainted with the Place or Places of Abode of all the said Clerks and Treasurers of the Trustees of Turnpike Roads within their Counties, Ridings, Divisions or Stewartries, whereby they may be unable to forward the said Schedules to them; Be it therefore enacted, That the said several Clerks of the Peace shall and they are hereby required, immediately on receiving the said printed Copies of this Act and of the said Schedules, to insert or cause to be inserted in some one Newspaper or Newspapers usually circulating within their respec-

The King's Printer to send a sufficient Number of Copies of the Act and Schedule to the Clerks of the Peace in *England*, *Scotland* and *Wales*.

Clerks of the Peace to cause Notice to the Clerks and Treasurers of Turnpike Roads to be inserted in the Newspapers.

tive Counties, Ridings or Divisions, a Notice in the Form and to the Effect following :

‘ To the Clerks and Treasurers of the Trustees of the Turnpike Roads within the County of

County } PURSUANT to the Directions of an Act passed in
 of } the First Year of the Reign of His Majesty King
 ‘ George the Fourth, intituled *An Act for [insert the Title of this Act,]* I do hereby give Notice to the several Clerks and Treasurers of every Trust for making, maintaining and repairing the Turnpike Roads within this County, that printed Copies of the Schedule of the said Act are now ready for Delivery at my Office; and all the said Clerks and Treasurers who have not already received Copies of the said Schedule, are hereby required, within Fourteen Days from the Date hereof, to apply for the same; and the said Clerks and Treasurers are hereby further required to make a true and accurate Return in Writing, verified on Oath, to my Office in _____ of the several Matters in the said Schedule contained, on or before the Day of _____ in the Year _____ Dated this Day of _____ (Signed) ‘ A. B. Clerk of the Peace.’

Penalty.

And every such Clerk of the Peace who shall omit to forward the said Copies of the said Schedule, or to cause such Notice to be inserted, or to deliver a Copy of the said Schedule, on Application to him by any such Clerk or Treasurer, who shall make wilful Default in any other Matter or Thing required of him by this Act, shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, nor less than Twenty Pounds, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices before whom Complaint shall be made.

Clerks and Treasurers to Trustees to obtain Information required by Schedule, and make Returns verified on Oath.

III. And be it further enacted, That every such Clerk or Treasurer to every Turnpike Trust, shall forthwith, on receiving the said Schedule, proceed in obtaining the Information required by the said Schedule, and shall prepare a true and correct Return of all the several Matters and Things required by the said Schedule; which said Return shall be fairly copied out in Writing, and shall be signed by the said Clerk and Treasurer in the Presence of any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace acting for the County, Riding or Division, or Stewartry, within which the Turnpike Road to which such Return shall relate is situated; which said Return when so signed, shall be verified by the said Clerk and Treasurer by an Oath, to be taken before the said Justice or Justices, (who is and are hereby authorised to administer the same), in the Form and to the Effect following :

‘ I A. B. do swear, That this Return, and all Things therein contained, is and are true, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, and that I have not wilfully omitted any thing required to be returned by me. So help me GOD.’

Or in case the Party making such Return shall be a Quaker, then by Affirmation to the same Effect: And the said Justice or Justices before whom the said Return shall be signed and verified shall, and he or they is and are hereby required to certify the same to have been so signed and verified before him or them, by Writing

ing under his or their Hand; at the Foot or on the Back of such Return.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Clerks and Treasurers to the Trustees for making, maintaining and repairing the Turnpike Roads, shall respectively transmit the said Returns to the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Riding or Division within which the Turnpike Road in respect whereof the Return shall be made is situated, and shall cause the same to be deposited in the Office of the said Clerk of the Peace, on or before the First Day of *September* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and the said Clerks of the Peace shall and they are hereby required, on or before the First Day of *October* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty, to transmit all such Returns as they shall have received, (together with a List of the Treasurers to Trustees who shall not have made any Return), to the Office of His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department; and all the said Returns, and the said List of Persons omitting to make such Returns, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within Two Months after the said First Day of *October*, or if Parliament shall not then be sitting, within Fourteen Days after the Commencement of the ensuing Session.

Clerks, &c. to transmit Returns to Clerks of the Peace, who are to transmit same, with a List of Persons omitting to make Returns, to Secretary of State.

V. And Whereas there are certain Turnpike Trusts which are, by the Arrangement of the Trustees or by Law, divided into Districts, for the more conveniently repairing and maintaining the Roads under such Trusts, and more effectually carrying into Execution the Purposes of such Trusts; Be it therefore enacted, That in every such case the Return of the particular Treasurer or Clerk of each District, on the Return of the general Treasurer and principal Clerk in manner hereinbefore directed, shall be deemed sufficient, provided that such Return contains all the Information and all the Matters and Things required to be returned according to the said Schedule to this Act; and that such general Treasurer and principal Clerk, or such particular Clerk and Treasurer, describe themselves as such in signing such Return, and state the Trust in respect of which such Return shall be made to be a divided Trust.

How Returns are to be made for divided Trusts.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the Duties of Clerk to any Turnpike Trustees, and the Duties of Treasurer to any such Trustees, shall be discharged by one and the same Person, then and in every such Case a Return, signed by such Person, describing himself as holding both the said Offices, shall be deemed and taken to be, and shall be a sufficient Return, provided the same contains all the Information and all the Matters and Things required by the Schedule to this Act to be returned.

Proviso for signing Return where Duties of Clerk and Treasurer performed by One Person.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Turnpike Road in respect of which any such Return shall be required, shall be continued and situated in more Counties than One, or in more than One Riding or Division of the same County, that then and in every such Case it shall be sufficient for the Clerk and Treasurer to the Trustees for repairing such Road, to make One Report to the Clerk of the Peace for any one of the Counties, Ridings or Divisions into which such Road shall be continued and be situate: Provided nevertheless, that the Clerk and Treasurer making such Return as last mentioned shall send, or cause to be sent, a Notice

How Report to be made where Road lies in more than One County.

to

to the Clerks of the Peace of the other Counties, Ridings or Divisions through which such Road shall pass, stating to whom they have made their Return.

Clerks and Treasurers omitting to make Return or making false Returns.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk or Treasurer to any Trustees of any Turnpike Road shall neglect or omit to make such Return as aforesaid, duly signed, verified and certified, according to the Directions of this Act, within the Time hereinbefore limited for making such Returns, and delivering the same to the Clerk of the Peace; or if any such Clerk or Treasurer shall wilfully omit any Matter or Thing required to be stated in such Return, or shall wilfully make a false or inaccurate Return, or wilfully mistake any Thing therein, every such Clerk or Treasurer so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in case such Offence shall be committed in *England*; in case of such Offence being committed within a County Palatine, in the Courts of Record of such County; and in the Great Session of the Principality of *Wales*, in case the Offence shall be committed in *Wales*; and in the Court of Session of *Scotland*, in case the Offence shall be committed in that Part of *Great Britain*.

Penalty 50l.

Clerk of the Peace to provide a Book or entering Returns.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every such Clerk of the Peace shall provide a Book or Books of sufficient Size for the Purpose, and shall, previous to the transmitting such Returns to the Office of the Secretary of State as hereinbefore directed, cause all such Returns to be fairly and accurately copied into such Book or Books; which said Book or Books shall for ever thereafter remain in the respective Offices of the said Clerks of the Peace, who are hereby required to allow any Person or Persons desirous of inspecting the said Copies of the said Returns, and paying for such Inspection the Sum of Two Shillings, to inspect the same, and to grant a Copy or Copies of any such Returns so entered in such Book or Books, to any Person or Persons requiring the same, taking for the Copy or Copies so granted from such Book or Books, the Sum of Five Shillings for the Copy of each Return, and no more.

2s. for Inspection:

5s. for a Copy.

Clerk of the Peace to be paid for every Return entered and transmitted to the Secretary of State 2l. 2s.; and 5s. from each Trust.

X. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed for the Trouble and Expenses incurred by the Persons employed in carrying into effect the Purposes of this Act, the Sums following; to every Clerk of the Peace for every Return received by them and copied into such Book or Books, and transmitted to the Office of the Secretary of State as aforesaid, the Sum of Two Guineas, also the further Sum of Five Shillings from each Trust within the County or Division for which such Clerk of the Peace shall act, to be paid to the Clerk of the Peace, as full Compensation and Payment of all Expenses which such Clerk of the Peace shall have incurred and been put to in inserting such Notice in the Newspapers, or transmitting Copies of the Schedule to this Act to the respective Clerks and Treasurers to the Trustees of Turnpike Roads, where the Residence of such Clerks and Treasurers shall be known, and such Copies shall have been forwarded to them, or otherwise in the execution of this Act, and to the said Clerks and Treasurers such Expenses, if any, which they shall have actually incurred, and been put off in going before a Justice or Justices of the

Clerks, &c. paid their Expenses.

the Peace, to sign their Return, or otherwise, in consequence of this Act; and all such Sum and Sums of Money shall be respectively paid out of the Funds of the Trusts in respect of which the Return shall be made, and the several Trustees are hereby authorised and required to order the said Sums to be paid by their Treasurer, and to allow the same in his Accounts.

Payments out of Funds of Trusts.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted and directed to be recovered before a Justice or Justices of the Peace by this Act, shall, if not immediately paid, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by virtue of a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction where such Offender shall dwell, rendering to the said Offender the Overplus, (if any) after the Charge of such Distress and Sale shall be deducted; and every Forfeiture by this Act incurred, when recovered, shall be paid One half to the Informer, and the other half to such Public Charity as may be directed by the convicting Justices of the Peace.

Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Return shall be required in respect of the Line of Road vested in, and repaired and maintained by the Commissioners under an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for vesting in Commissioners the Line of Road from Shrewsbury in the County of Salop to Bangor Ferry in the County of Carnarvon; and for discharging the Trustees under several Acts of the Seventeenth, Twenty eighth, Thirty sixth, Forty first, Forty second, Forty seventh and Fiftieth Years of His present Majesty, from the future Repair and Maintenance thereof, and for altering and repealing so much of the said Acts as affects the said Line of Road.*

Certain Roads exempted.

59 G. 3. c. 30.

SCHEDULE to which the ACT refers.

RETURN to be made by Clerks and Treasurers to Turnpike Trusts.

First.—The Name of the Trust, the County or Counties in which the Roads are situate.

Second.—The Length of Road under the Trust, mentioning the Extremities of each Line of Road, as described in the Act.

Third.—The annual Income of the Trust averaged from the last Three Years; or if the Trust has not existed so long, the Amount of the last Year's Income arising from Tolls.

Fourth.—The Amount of the Debt of the Trust, as it stood at the last Settlement of the Accounts, and the Date of such Settlement, distinguishing the Debt on the Security of the Tolls, and stating the Nature of the Securities by Mortgage or otherwise from the floating Debt; the latter to be made up on the nearest Calculation that can be made.

Fifth.—The annual Expenditure averaged from the last Three Years, (or, if the Trust has not existed so long), for the last Year.

Sixth.—The Number of Trustees who have qualified, distinguishing those who have qualified as Land Owners, and those who have qualified on Personal Property.

Seventh.

Seventh.—The Balances of Accounts of the Treasurer, Clerks, Bankers or Cashiers of the Trust with the Trust at the last Settlement, mentioning the Amount, and whether due to or from such Treasurer, Clerk, Banker or Cashier.

Eighth.—Whether any, and what Sum of Interest is due and unpaid.

Ninth.—Whether any, or what Sinking Fund is established, and if so, what Amount of Debt it has liquidated.

Tenth.—The Dates and Chapters of the several Acts of Parliament from which the Trustees derive their Authority.

To be directed,

The Right Hon^{ble}

The Secretary of State for the

Home Department,

Whitehall.

Turnpike Trust Return.

C A P. XCVI.

An Act for defraying, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of *Ireland*; and for making Allowances to Officers and Quartermasters of the said Militia during Peace. [24th July 1820.]

[*This Act is the same as 59 G. 3. c. 117. except as to Dates, and the Sections that are here inserted.*]

Subalterns, &c. claiming Allowances to take the following Oath.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Subaltern Officers and Assistant Surgeons of the said Militia, who shall claim under the Authority of this Act to receive any Part of the said Allowances, shall, previous to receiving the same, and in order to entitle themselves thereto, take and subscribe an Oath before some one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in his proper County in the United Kingdom in which they shall respectively be, in the Words or to the Effect following; (*videlicet*),

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I belonged to the Regiment of the Militia of *Ireland* when the same was disembodied, and that I have continued to serve therein from that Time until the Day of _____ inclusive, as a Lieutenant, Ensign, Assistant Surgeon, (*as the case may be*); and that I was not in my own Right or in Right of my Wife, during any Part of the Period for which I now claim to receive any Allowance, that is to say, from the Day of _____ to the Day of _____ both inclusive, in the actual Possession and Enjoyment or Receipt of the Rents and Profits of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, of such an annual Value above Reprizes as would qualify me to hold a Commission of Captain of a Company in the Militia of a County at large in *Ireland*; that I have

‘ I have not, during the Period last mentioned, held the Appointment of Adjutant or Surgeon in any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia; that I did not hold or enjoy, nor did any Person for me hold or enjoy, during the said Period, any Office or Income whatsoever from the Public or from any other Government, except my Half Pay as a reduced in His Majesty’s Army or Navy or Marines (*as the case may be*), besides my Allowance as of the Militia.

‘ So help me GOD.’

Which Oath so taken and subscribed shall be by the said Justice forthwith certified and transmitted, and he is hereby required to certify and transmit the same, to the Paymaster of the Regiment or Battalion of Militia in which such Subaltern Officer or Assistant Surgeon shall be then serving.

Justices to transmit Oaths to the Paymaster.

XII. And be it further enacted, That upon such Certificates as aforesaid of such Justice of the Peace and Commanding Officer as aforesaid, or where any Regiment or Battalion of Militia shall not have been called out to their annual Exercise as aforesaid, upon a Certificate of any such Justice of the Peace only being produced to or received by the respective Paymasters, it shall be lawful for such Paymasters, and they are hereby authorised and required to pay to the said Subaltern Officer and Assistant Surgeon, according to their respective Commissions of Lieutenant, Ensign, or Assistant Surgeon, the Allowance above mentioned for Three Months, or other proper Period, on the Twenty fourth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and the other Proportions of the same on the Twenty fourth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the Twenty fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and the Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, without any Deduction whatsoever; the Certificates before mentioned to be by them preserved and produced among the Vouchers for the Payments from time to time made by them in pursuance of this Act.

Allowances to be paid quarterly without Deductions.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Non-commissioned Officer or Private Man in the said Militia, entitled to receive any Pension or Allowance on account of Service in the Regular Army from *Chelsea* Hospital or *Kilmainham* Hospital, shall forfeit or lose his Right to the same by reason of his serving and receiving Pay in the said Militia.

Chelsea or Kilmainham Pensions not to be affected.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, every Adjutant of the said Militia who shall have served faithfully, either in His Majesty’s Regular Forces or in the said Militia, for the full Term of Twenty Years in the whole, whereof Ten shall have been in Service as an Adjutant of the said Militia, who shall by Age or Infirmary be rendered unfit for further Service, shall, on producing to the Paymaster of the Regiment a Certificate of such Service of Twenty Years as aforesaid from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster aforesaid shall be and he is hereby authorised to pay to such Person producing such Certificate as aforesaid, an Allowance at the Rate of Eight Shillings *per Day*: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance

Adjutants, after 20 Years’ Service, 10 of which as Adjutants of Militia, to receive 8s. per Day; provided they do not hold any Appointment under His Majesty of the Value of Three Times the Amount of such Allowance.

Allowance as aforesaid who shall have served for a less Term than Ten Years as an Adjutant in the said Militia, or who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance of Eight Shillings a Day: Provided also, that no such Adjutant shall lose any Right he may have to Half Pay or Out Pension by reason of receiving such Allowance as aforesaid, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

The like as to Surgeons, after 20 Years' Service, to receive 6s. per Day.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Surgeon of the said Militia, having faithfully served either in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Militia for the full Term of Twenty Years, shall by Age or Infirmitv be rendered unfit for further Service, he shall, on producing to the Paymaster of the Regiment a Certificate of such Service of Twenty Years in the whole, Ten of which he shall have served as a Surgeon of Militia, from the Commanding Officer of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, be entitled to receive, and the said Paymaster shall be and he is hereby authorised and required to pay to such Person producing such Certificate as aforesaid, an Allowance at the Rate of Six Shillings *per* Day: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance of Six Shillings a Day; but no Person receiving such Allowance shall by reason thereof forfeit his Right to any Half Pay to which he may be entitled.

Quartermasters, after 30 Years' Service, to receive an Allowance after the Rate of their Pay while Militia is disembodied.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, any Quartermaster of the said Militia who shall have served faithfully, either in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the said Militia, for the full Term of Thirty Years in the whole, whereof Fifteen shall have been as a Quartermaster of the said Militia, who shall have been or shall be by Age or Infirmitv rendered unfit for further Service, shall, on producing to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or in his Absence to the Under Secretary, a Certificate of such Service of Thirty Years as aforesaid, from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and obtaining from such Chief Secretary, or in his Absence such Under Secretary, an Order founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster of the Regiment shall be and is hereby authorised to pay such Person, an Allowance at the Rate of his Pay when serving in the said Militia while disembodied: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance: Provided also, that no such Quartermaster shall, by reason of receiving such Allowance as aforesaid, forfeit any Right which he may have to Half Pay or Out Pension, but shall

The like Proviso in case of holding Appointments.

shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

C A P. XCVII.

An Act to revive and to continue, for One Year, the several Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in *Ireland*.

[24th July 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty third Year of 53 G. 3. c. 138.
 the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intitled *An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland*, which was to continue in force until the First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and thenceforth until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer ; and the said Act was amended by Two Acts made in the Fifty fourth and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty : And Whereas by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, 60 G. 3. & 1 G. 4. c. 12.
 intituled *An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, such Laws as may expire within a limited Period, it was enacted, that all Laws then in force, and which would expire at the End of that Session of Parliament, should be and continue in force until the Twenty fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty : And Whereas it is expedient that the said recited Acts of the Fifty third, Fifty fourth and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty should be revived and further continued : Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, as the same is amended by the said Acts of the Fifty fourth and Fifty sixth Years aforesaid, shall be and the same is and are hereby revived and continued, and shall be and remain in force from the passing of this Act for One whole Year, and no longer ; and that all Acts, Matters and Things which at any time since the Twenty fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, have been done in the Execution of the said recited Acts, or either of them, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Recited Act,
53 G. 3. c. 138.
as amended,
further continued.

C A P. XCVIII.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for the Establishment of Asylums for the Lunatic Poor in *Ireland*.

[24th July 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty seventh Year of 57 G. 3. c. 106.
 His late Majesty’s Reign, for the Establishment of Asylums for the Lunatic Poor in *Ireland* : And Whereas it is expedient to provide for the Rent, Purchase and Valuation of the Scites on which such Lunatic Asylums or any Part or Parts thereof shall be built : Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the

In what case Commissioners may rent or purchase Premises for erecting Lunatic Asylums.

Bodies Corporate, &c. may sell and convey Premises for such Purposes.

Commissioners to be Trustees of such Premises, &c.

Sheriffs to proceed in valuing Premises as they are empowered to do in valuation of Scites of Gaols under 50 G. 3. c. 103.

Powers of Commissioners for building Gaols to extend to Commissioners for building Lunatic Asylums.

the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in each and every case where an Order of Council for the Erection of a District Lunatic Asylum shall have been made and published in the *Dublin Gazette*, as in the said recited Act is provided, the Commissioners appointed under the said Act for general Controul and Correspondence shall have full Power and Authority to rent or purchase any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments on which it shall be proposed to erect or maintain any such District Lunatic Asylum; and any Houses, Lands, Tenements, Buildings or Hereditaments so rented or purchased shall and may be conveyed to the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, and to their Heirs and Successors, in Trust to and for the Uses and Purposes of the said District Lunatic Asylum.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politic and Corporate, Trustees, Guardians of Infants, Committees of Lunatics, Femes Covert with their Husbands, and all other Persons whatsoever who are or shall be seized or possessed of, interested in, or entitled unto any Estate or Interest whatsoever in the Lands, Houses, Grounds, Tenements, Buildings or Hereditaments which by the said Commissioners shall be thought necessary to be rented or purchased for any of the Purposes of this Act, by Deeds indented and enrolled to demise, sell and convey all or any such Grounds, Houses, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, and all the respective Estates and Interests therein, to the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, and their Heirs and Successors; and that all Contracts, Agreements, Bargains, Sales and Conveyances that shall be so made, shall be good and valid in Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and that such Commissioners, and their Heirs and Successors, shall be Trustees of all such Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as shall be conveyed to or vested in them under and by virtue of this Act, for the Purposes herein provided, and for no other.

III. And for the better ascertaining the Rent or Value of such Scite, Scites, or Part or Parts thereof, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to issue a Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, to the Sheriff of the County, or of the City or County of the Town wherein the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments proposed to be purchased are lying and being, and such Sheriff or Sheriffs respectively shall thereupon proceed to take such Steps for the Valuation of such Scite as are prescribed for the Valuation of Scites of Gaols by virtue of an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the Repeal of the Laws affecting Prisons in Ireland, and for re-enacting such of the Provisions thereof as shall have been found useful, with Amendments.*

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers vested in the Commissioners for building Gaols in the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, are hereby vested in the Commissioners of general Controul and Correspondence for the District Lunatic Asylums of *Ireland*, or any Three of them, so far as the same relate to holding a Court, and proceeding to the Valuation

Valuation of the Scite on which any District Lunatic Asylum shall or may be erected under and by virtue of the hereinbefore recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign.

V. And be it further enacted, That all and every of the Provisions of the said Act of the Fiftieth of His late Majesty's Reign, as affecting the Purchase and Valuation of Scites, the Notices, Proceedings, Summonses, Verdicts and Judgments, Conveyances, Enrolments, Lodgments of Consideration, Petitions to the High Court of Chancery in Ireland, Payments of Purchase Money, and Rights and Titles of Parties interested, shall be held to apply to the Valuation of Scites for Lunatic Asylums under this Act; and such Verdicts, Judgments and Conveyances shall be binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Provisions of 50 G. 3. c. 103. affecting Purchase and Valuation of Scites to extend to this Act.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every Case when a Jury shall be impannelled and sworn for the Valuation of a Scite for a District Lunatic Asylum as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners or any Three of them, to appoint, by an Instrument in Writing under their Hands and Seals, by and with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors in Council, not less than Six Persons or more than Twelve, Three of whom shall be competent to act on behalf of the said Commissioners in presiding at such Court, and receiving the Verdicts of such Jury as shall be held and impannelled for the Valuation of such Scite; such Persons so appointed and approved of being Magistrates for One or more of the Counties, Counties of Cities, or Counties of Towns, comprehended within the District for which such Asylums respectively are to be built; and the Acts of such Magistrates, or any Three of them, shall be of equal Force and Validity with those of the Commissioners themselves, so far as holding a Court for the Valuation of a Scite, and performing the Duties necessary for His late Majesty's Reign aforesaid.

Persons to be appointed by Commissioners, with Consent of the Lord Lieutenant, to preside in Court to receive Verdicts of Juries, in Cases where Questions of Valuation are so referred.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Rent or Purchase Money so fixed and ascertained as aforesaid shall be provided for out of the General Funds for the Erection of and Maintenance of Lunatic Asylums, by virtue of the hereinbefore recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign.

Rent or Purchase Money to be paid out of the General Fund under 57 G. 3. c. 106.

C A P. XCIX.

An Act to enable the East India Company to raise and maintain a Corps of Volunteer Infantry. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, are willing, and have offered to His Majesty, at their own Expense, to raise and maintain a Corps of Volunteer Infantry, not exceeding Eight hundred Rank and File, from amongst the Persons in the Employ of the said Company; and such Offer having been submitted to His Majesty's Royal Consideration, His Majesty hath approved thereof; but by reason of the Appropriation of the Revenues of the said United Company to and for the Purposes mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act for continuing

53 G. 3. c. 155.

F f

East India
Company to
defray the Ex-
pense of a
Corps of Volun-
teers.

Expense to be
paid out of
Commercial
Fund.
Employment of
the Corps.

Public Act.

‘*tinuing in the East India Company, for a further Term, the Pos-
session of the British Territories in India, together with certain
exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the
Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration
of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and
from the Places within the Limits of the said Company’s Charter,
the said United Company cannot pay the Charges of the said
Corps without the Authority of Parliament; and it is expedient
that the said United Company should be enabled to pay the
same:’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent
Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spi-
ritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament
assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and
may be lawful to and for the said United Company, from time to
time, to defray all and every the Charges and Expenses of raising,
training, clothing, arming, paying and maintaining the said Corps,
as long as the Services thereof shall be accepted by His Majesty,
His Heirs or Successors, the said Act of the Fifty third Year of
the Reign of His late Majesty, or any Appropriation, Matter,
Clause or Thing therein contained, to the contrary thereof in
anywise notwithstanding.*

II. And be it further enacted, That all the Charges and Ex-
penses of the said Corps shall be defrayed out of the Commercial
Funds of the said Company.

III. And be it further enacted, That such Corps of Volunteers
so raised and maintained by the said United Company, shall and
may be employed upon such Service and for such Purposes, upon
and for which other Volunteer Corps lawfully embodied may be
lawfully called and employed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed
and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken
Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without
being specially pleaded.

C A P. C.

An Act for amending and reducing into One Act of Parlia-
ment, Two several Acts, passed in the Thirty sixth and
Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King
George the Third, for the better ordering and further
regulating of the Militia of the City of *London*.

[24th July 1820.]

36 G. 3. c. 92.

‘**W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty sixth Year of
the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*,
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 of the Militia of the City of London, and for
the further regulating of the Trained Bands or Militia of the
said City*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Thirty
ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An
Act to explain and amend 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,*

39 G. 3. c. 82.

‘ 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 the Trained Bands or Militia of the said City.’ And Whereas it is expedient that the said recited Act should be repealed, and that further and other Powers and Provisions should be granted and enacted for the raising, training and regulating of the said Militia: Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Acts, passed in the Thirty sixth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that instead thereof this Act shall commence and take effect: Provided nevertheless, that the repealing of the said Acts shall not annul or in anywise affect any Proceedings had by His Majesty’s Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the City of London, who are in and by the said Acts appointed and authorised to execute the same.

repealed.

Proviso for Proceedings of the Commissioners of Lieutenancy.

II. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty’s Commissioners of Lieutenancy that now are and hereafter shall be constituted and appointed for the City of London, shall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby required, to call together, arm, array, and cause to be trained and exercised, the Militia of the said City, once in every Year, and at such other times, and in such manner as hereinafter directed; and the said Commissioners shall from time to time constitute and appoint a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major and other Officers, qualified as hereinafter directed, to train, discipline and command the Persons so to be armed and arrayed, according to the Rules, Orders and Directions hereinafter mentioned; and the Officers so appointed shall have the same Rank in the Army as the Officers of the rest of the Militia Forces of this Kingdom.

Commissioners to arm, array, &c. Militia, and appoint Officers.

Rank as in other Militia Forces.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Commission of any Officer, granted by His Majesty’s said Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the City of London in pursuance of this Act, shall be vacated by reason of the Revocation, Expiration or Discontinuance of the Commission by which such Commissioners were appointed.

Vacating of Officers’ Commissions.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Person to be appointed an Officer of the said Militia in pursuance of this Act, shall possess the like Qualification with respect to Property, as those of the same Rank, in all Cities and Towns which are Counties within themselves, are or may be directed to possess, by any Act which now is or hereafter may be in force, for regulating the Militia of England; and every Commissioned Officer shall take the Oaths, and make, repeat and subscribe the Declaration, by any such Act required to be taken, made, repeated and subscribed; and the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major and Captains in the said Militia, shall be Freemen of the City of London, and shall also take an Oath, and subscribe a Declaration, before the said Commissioners, who are hereby authorised and directed to administer the said Oath, and receive the said Declaration, that they possess the Qualifications required by this Act; and every

Officers to possess certain Qualifications, and to take the Oaths and subscribe a Declaration as to their Qualification.

Lieutenant and Ensign in the said Militia shall be a Freeman, or the Son of a Freeman of the City of *London*, and shall also take, if required by the said Commissioners, an Oath, and subscribe a Declaration, before the said Commissioners, who are hereby authorised to administer the said Oath and receive the said Declaration, that they possess the Qualifications required by this Act.

Bankrupts, &c.
not to be Officers.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who has been a Bankrupt, or taken the Benefit of any Insolvent Act, or compounded with his Creditors, and not paid Twenty Shillings in the Pound, shall be eligible to be a Commissioned Officer in the said *London* Militia.

Establishment
of Militia.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Number of Private Men serving for the Militia of the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, shall be Six hundred, to be formed into One Regiment, consisting of Eight Companies, besides a Grenadier and Light Infantry Company; the Field Officers shall be One Colonel, One Lieutenant Colonel, and One Major, and there shall be One Captain, One Lieutenant, and One Ensign to each Company, except to the Grenadier and Light Infantry Companies, to each of which there shall be appointed Two Lieutenants instead of One Lieutenant and One Ensign; and the Clerk of the said Commissioners shall cause to be inserted in the *London Gazette* the Date of the Commissions, and Names and Rank of the Officers, together with the Names of the Officers in whose Room they are appointed, in like Manner as Commissions in the Army are published from the War Office; and the Expense of such Insertions in the Gazette shall be allowed to the said Clerk in passing his Accounts.

Commissions to
be inserted in
Gazette.

Acting without
being qualified,
or without delivering
in a Description of
Qualification,
Penalty 50l.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, or Major in the said Militia, not being qualified as aforesaid, or without having delivered a specific Description of his Qualification to the Clerk or Treasurer to the said Commissioners, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by Captains in the said Militia, not being qualified as aforesaid, or without having delivered a specific Description of his Qualification to the said Clerk or Treasurer, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by Lieutenants or Ensigns in the said Militia, without having delivered a specific Description of his Qualification to the said Clerk or Treasurer, if required so to do by the said Commissioners, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, Captains, Lieutenants or Ensigns in the said Militia, after having been a Bankrupt, or after having taken the Benefit of any Insolvent Act, or after having compounded with his Creditors, and not paid Twenty Shillings in the Pound, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; One Moiety of which said several and respective Penalties shall go to the Use of the Person who shall sue for the same; and in every Action, Suit or Inform-

Having been
Bankrupt, &c.
and acting as
Officer,
Penalty 100l.

Information brought against any Person for acting as Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major or Captain in the said Militia, not being qualified as aforesaid, the Proof of his Qualification (except as to his Bankruptcy, or having taken the Benefit of an Insolvent Act, or compounding with his Creditors), shall lie upon the Person against whom the same is brought.

On whom Proof of Qualification shall lie.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Private Men of the said Regiment of Militia, and which shall be distinguished by the Name of *The Royal London Militia*, shall be provided by the several Wards of the City, and the Liberties and Precincts within the same, in the Proportions following; that is to say; by the Wards of *Aldersgate Within*, Nine Men; *Aldersgate Without*, Ten Men; *Aldgate*, Thirty Men; *Bassishaw*, Six Men; *Billingsgate*, Twenty one Men; *Bishopsgate Within*, Twenty two Men; *Bishopsgate Without*, Twenty five Men; *Bread Street*, Twelve Men; *Bridge*, Thirteen Men; *Broad Street*, Twenty five Men; *Candlewick*, Ten Men; *Castle Baynard*, Twenty two Men; *Cheap*, Twenty two Men; *Coleman Street*, Eighteen Men; *Cordwainer*, Eleven Men; *Cornhill*, Eighteen Men; *Cripplegate Within*, Twenty two Men; *Cripplegate Without*, Eighteen Men; *Dowgate*, Fourteen Men; *Farringdon Within*, Forty two Men; *Farringdon Without*, Ninety six Men; *Langbourne*, Thirty four Men; *Lime Street*, Ten Men; *Portsoken*, Twenty three Men; *Queenhithe*, Ten Men; *Tower*, Thirty three Men; *Vintry*, Eleven Men; *Walbrook*, Thirteen Men.

Men to be provided by the Wards in certain Proportions.

IX. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of raising the said Number of Men by this Act required to be provided, the said Commissioners at their Courts shall and are hereby required to issue Precepts to the Aldermen, Deputies and Common Councilmen of the several Wards of the said City, and Liberties thereof, requiring them to cause the Number of Men hereinbefore directed to be raised in their respective Wards, to be provided; and the Aldermen, Deputies and Common Councilmen of such Wards, or the major Part of them, shall provide the Number of Men directed to be raised in their respective Wards, and who shall be fit and able Men, and be approved by Two or more of the said Commissioners; and the Aldermen or Deputies and Common Councilmen of the several Wards aforesaid, or the major Part of them, shall and are hereby authorised and empowered to give unto such Men, so to be provided, such Bounty as may be found expedient, to serve in the said Militia for such Ward; and the said Commissioners shall appoint a Court or Courts to be holden, not less than Twenty Days, nor more than Sixty Days, after issuing such Precepts, to receive a Return of the Names and Places of Abode of such Persons as shall be so provided; and the Aldermen or Deputies and Common Councilmen of the several Wards aforesaid, or the major Part of them, shall direct the Constables, Beadles or other Ward Officers, to give Notice in Writing to every Person so provided, personally to appear at such Court or Courts, or before such Commissioners as may be appointed by any Court or Courts, to receive, inspect and attest them, which Notice shall be given at his or their usual Place of Abode, at least Six Days before the time appointed for their said Appearance; and such Constable, Beadle or other Officer, shall appear at such

Commissioners to issue Precepts to Wards.

Courts to be holden to receive Returns.

Inspection, &c. of Men.

Court or Courts, or before such Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid, and make Return on Oath of the Days when such Notices were served; and every Person so provided shall, upon such Notice, appear at such Court or before such Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid; and if approved there, shall be attested, and take an Oath in the Words or to the Effect following; that is to say,

Oath to be taken by Men.

‘ I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King *George*, His Heirs and Successors, and that I will faithfully serve in the Militia of *London*, in any Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the Defence of the same, for the Term of Five Years, or for such further Time as the Militia shall remain embodied, if within the Space of Five Years His Majesty shall order and direct the Militia to be drawn out and embodied, unless I shall be sooner discharged.’

Ward Officers making Default.

And it shall be lawful for any one of the said Commissioners to administer the said Oath; and in case the said Constable, Beadles or other Ward Officers, or any of them, shall neglect or refuse to give the said Notice in Writing, in manner aforesaid, to every Person so provided, to appear as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to appear and make Return on Oath of the Service of such Notice, in manner aforesaid; every such Constable, Beadle or other Ward Officer, so neglecting or refusing, in either or both of the said Cases, shall forfeit and pay for each Offence any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings.

Penalty.

In case of Deficiency of Men, fresh Precepts to be issued for others to be provided, or 1*l.* to be paid by the Ward for each Man wanting.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any of the Men provided by or for the several Wards of the said City and Liberties shall not appear, or shall not be approved by Two or more of the said Commissioners, or shall not be duly attested at the Court or Courts, or before the said Commissioners so to be appointed for that Purpose; or if any Militia Man shall, before the Expiration of the Term for which he was to serve, die, or be discharged in pursuance of the Sentence of a Court Martial, or by the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the said Militia, as unfit for Service, or be otherwise regularly discharged; and when and so often as the Time of Service of any Man serving in the said Militia shall expire; then and in either of the said Cases, the said Commissioners may and are hereby required immediately to issue Precepts to the said Aldermen, Deputies and Common Councilmen of the Ward or Wards wherein such Deficiency or Vacancy shall happen, requiring them or the major Part of them, within Ten Days next following, to make good such Deficiency or Vacancy, or to provide other Men, or pay to the said Commissioners the Sum of Fifteen Pounds for each Man, in order that they may provide the same; and that if the Alderman or Deputy and Common Councilmen of any of the Wards aforesaid, or the major Part of them, shall omit or refuse to provide the Quota or Number of Men herein appointed to be raised by or for their respective Wards, or having provided the said Quota or Number of Men, any of them shall not be approved of, or shall refuse or neglect to appear and take the Oath and be attested as hereinbefore mentioned, or shall die or be discharged, and others shall not be provided in their stead

Wards refusing, &c. to provide Men, &c.

as

as aforesaid, the said Ward shall in lieu thereof be charged with charged 15l. for
 and pay to the said Commissioners or their Treasurer, the Sum of each Man.
 Fifteen Pounds for every Man not so provided, sworn in and at-
 tested, which Sum or Sums of Money shall be applied by the said
 Commissioners in providing Men for the Wards which shall have
 paid the same, who shall be sworn in and attested to serve for the
 same Time and on the same Conditions as if they had been pro-
 vided by the Aldermen and Deputies and Common Councilmen
 of such Wards respectively as hereinbefore is directed; and if any
 Surplus of such Monies shall remain, the same shall be paid to
 the said Commissioners of Lieutenancy in aid of the Trophy Tax,
 and be accounted for accordingly.

Surplus of Monies how applied.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Aldermen or Depu- Aldermen, &c.
 ties and Common Councilmen of the several Wards of the said to make a Rate
 City and Liberties, or the major Part of them, shall and they are to defray the
 hereby authorised and empowered from time to time, as Occasion Expenses of
 shall require, to make an equal Rate upon all and every Person raising Men.
 and Persons; Bodies Politic and Corporate, Guilds, Mysteries, Frater-
 nities and Brotherhoods, whether Corporate or not Corporate, and the Owners or Occupiers of Public Offices and Buildings, who do or shall inhabit, hold, occupy, possess or enjoy any Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Vault, Cellar or other Tenements or Hereditaments within the said several Wards, and the Liberties and Precincts within the same, regard being had in making the said Rate to the Abilities of, and likewise to the Rent paid by the said several Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, Guilds, Mysteries, Fraternities and Brotherhoods, whether Corporate or not Corporate, and the Owners and Occupiers of Public Offices and Buildings, to defray the Expense of raising and maintaining the Quota or Number of Men to serve in the said Militia hereinbefore directed to be provided by or for the several and respective Wards aforesaid, and all other incidental Charges relating thereto.

Aldermen, &c. to make a Rate to defray the Expenses of raising Men.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved by any Rate or Assessment to be made as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for them respectively to appeal to the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, whose Decision shall be final and conclusive: Provided always, that Notice of such Appeal shall be left in Writing at the Office of the Town Clerk of the said City, within Ten Days after the Sum so rated and assessed shall be demanded; and such Appeal shall be made to the next Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, after such Notice shall be so left as aforesaid.

Appeal from Rates to the Court of Mayor and Aldermen.

Notice.

Final.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, Guilds, Mysteries, Fraternities and Brotherhoods, whether Corporate or not Corporate, or the Owners and Occupiers of Public Offices and Buildings, who shall be rated and assessed by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, shall refuse or neglect by the Space of Fourteen Days next after his or their respective Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, shall be due and demanded by the Collector or Collectors, authorised and appointed either by the Alderman or his Deputy and Common Councilmen for the time being in each Ward, or the major Part

Rates not paid,

Lieutenant and Ensign in the said Militia shall be a Freeman, or the Son of a Freeman of the City of *London*, and shall also take, if required by the said Commissioners, an Oath, and subscribe a Declaration, before the said Commissioners, who are hereby authorised to administer the said Oath and receive the said Declaration, that they possess the Qualifications required by this Act.

Bankrupts, &c.
not to be Officers.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who has been a Bankrupt, or taken the Benefit of any Insolvent Act, or compounded with his Creditors, and not paid Twenty Shillings in the Pound, shall be eligible to be a Commissioned Officer in the said *London* Militia.

Establishment
of Militia.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Number of Private Men serving for the Militia of the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, shall be Six hundred, to be formed into One Regiment, consisting of Eight Companies, besides a Grenadier and Light Infantry Company; the Field Officers shall be One Colonel, One Lieutenant Colonel, and One Major, and there shall be One Captain, One Lieutenant, and One Ensign to each Company, except to the Grenadier and Light Infantry Companies, to each of which there shall be appointed Two Lieutenants instead of One Lieutenant and One Ensign; and the Clerk of the said Commissioners shall cause to be inserted in the *London Gazette* the Date of the Commissions, and Names and Rank of the Officers, together with the Names of the Officers in whose Room they are appointed, in like Manner as Commissions in the Army are published from the War Office; and the Expense of such Insertions in the Gazette shall be allowed to the said Clerk in passing his Accounts.

Commissions to
be inserted in
Gazette.

Acting without
being qualified,
or without delivering
in a Description of
Qualification,
Penalty 50l.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, or Major in the said Militia, not being qualified as aforesaid, or without having delivered a specific Description of his Qualification to the Clerk or Treasurer to the said Commissioners, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by Captains in the said Militia, not being qualified as aforesaid, or without having delivered a specific Description of his Qualification to the said Clerk or Treasurer, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by Lieutenants or Ensigns in the said Militia, without having delivered a specific Description of his Qualification to the said Clerk or Treasurer, if required so to do by the said Commissioners, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, Captains, Lieutenants or Ensigns in the said Militia, after having been a Bankrupt, or after having taken the Benefit of any Insolvent Act, or after having compounded with his Creditors, and not paid Twenty Shillings in the Pound, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; One Moiety of which said several and respective Penalties shall go to the Use of the Person who shall sue for the same; and in every Action, Suit or Inform-

Having been
Bankrupt, &c.
and acting as
Officer,
Penalty 100l.

Information brought against any Person for acting as Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major or Captain in the said Militia, not being qualified as aforesaid, the Proof of his Qualification (except as to his Bankruptcy, or having taken the Benefit of an Insolvent Act, or compounding with his Creditors), shall lie upon the Person against whom the same is brought.

On whom Proof of Qualification shall lie.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Private Men of the said Regiment of Militia, and which shall be distinguished by the Name of *The Royal London Militia*, shall be provided by the several Wards of the City, and the Liberties and Precincts within the same, in the Proportions following; that is to say; by the Wards of *Aldersgate Within*, Nine Men; *Aldersgate Without*, Ten Men; *Aldgate*, Thirty Men; *Bassishaw*, Six Men; *Billingsgate*, Twenty one Men; *Bishopsgate Within*, Twenty two Men; *Bishopsgate Without*, Twenty five Men; *Bread Street*, Twelve Men; *Bridge*, Thirteen Men; *Broad Street*, Twenty five Men; *Candlewick*, Ten Men; *Castle Baynard*, Twenty two Men; *Cheap*, Twenty two Men; *Coleman Street*, Eighteen Men; *Cordwainer*, Eleven Men; *Cornhill*, Eighteen Men; *Cripplegate Within*, Twenty two Men; *Cripplegate Without*, Eighteen Men; *Dowgate*, Fourteen Men; *Farringdon Within*, Forty two Men; *Farringdon Without*, Ninety six Men; *Langbourne*, Thirty four Men; *Lime Street*, Ten Men; *Portsoken*, Twenty three Men; *Queenhithe*, Ten Men; *Tower*, Thirty three Men; *Vintry*, Eleven Men; *Walbrook*, Thirteen Men.

Men to be provided by the Wards in certain Proportions.

IX. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of raising the said Number of Men by this Act required to be provided, the said Commissioners at their Courts shall and are hereby required to issue Precepts to the Aldermen, Deputies and Common Councilmen of the several Wards of the said City, and Liberties thereof, requiring them to cause the Number of Men hereinbefore directed to be raised in their respective Wards, to be provided; and the Aldermen, Deputies and Common Councilmen of such Wards, or the major Part of them, shall provide the Number of Men directed to be raised in their respective Wards, and who shall be fit and able Men, and be approved by Two or more of the said Commissioners; and the Aldermen or Deputies and Common Councilmen of the several Wards aforesaid, or the major Part of them, shall and are hereby authorised and empowered to give unto such Men, so to be provided, such Bounty as may be found expedient, to serve in the said Militia for such Ward; and the said Commissioners shall appoint a Court or Courts to be holden, not less than Twenty Days, nor more than Sixty Days, after issuing such Precepts, to receive a Return of the Names and Places of Abode of such Persons as shall be so provided; and the Aldermen or Deputies and Common Councilmen of the several Wards aforesaid, or the major Part of them, shall direct the Constables, Beadles or other Ward Officers, to give Notice in Writing to every Person so provided, personally to appear at such Court or Courts, or before such Commissioners as may be appointed by any Court or Courts, to receive, inspect and attest them, which Notice shall be given at his or their usual Place of Abode, at least Six Days before the time appointed for their said Appearance; and such Constable, Beadle or other Officer, shall appear at such

Commissioners to issue Precepts to Wards.

Courts to be holden to receive Returns.

Inspection, &c. of Men.

Court or Courts, or before such Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid, and make Return on Oath of the Days when such Notices were served; and every Person so provided shall, upon such Notice, appear at such Court or before such Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid; and if approved there, shall be attested, and take an Oath in the Words or to the Effect following; that is to say,

Oath to be
taken by Men.

‘ I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King *George*, His Heirs and Successors, and that I will faithfully serve in the Militia of *London*, in any Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the Defence of the same, for the Term of Five Years, or for such further Time as the Militia shall remain embodied, if within the Space of Five Years His Majesty shall order and direct the Militia to be drawn out and embodied, unless I shall be sooner discharged.’

Ward Officers
making De-
fault.

And it shall be lawful for any one of the said Commissioners to administer the said Oath; and in case the said Constable, Beadles or other Ward Officers, or any of them, shall neglect or refuse to give the said Notice in Writing, in manner aforesaid, to every Person so provided, to appear as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to appear and make Return on Oath of the Service of such Notice, in manner aforesaid; every such Constable, Beadle or other Ward Officer, so neglecting or refusing, in either or both of the said Cases, shall forfeit and pay for each Offence any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings.

Penalty.

In case of De-
ficiency of Men,
fresh Precepts
to be issued for
others to be
provided, or
15*l.* to be paid
by the Ward
for each Man
wanting.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any of the Men provided by or for the several Wards of the said City and Liberties shall not appear, or shall not be approved by Two or more of the said Commissioners, or shall not be duly attested at the Court or Courts, or before the said Commissioners so to be appointed for that Purpose; or if any Militia Man shall, before the Expiration of the Term for which he was to serve, die, or be discharged in pursuance of the Sentence of a Court Martial, or by the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the said Militia, as unfit for Service, or be otherwise regularly discharged; and when and so often as the Time of Service of any Man serving In the said Militia shall expire; then and in either of the said Cases, the said Commissioners may and are hereby required immediately to issue Precepts to the said Aldermen, Deputies and Common Councilmen of the Ward or Wards wherein such Deficiency or Vacancy shall happen, requiring them or the major Part of them, within Ten Days next following, to make good such Deficiency or Vacancy, or to provide other Men, or pay to the said Commissioners the Sum of Fifteen Pounds for each Man, in order that they may provide the same; and that if the Alderman or Deputy and Common Councilmen of any of the Wards aforesaid, or the major Part of them, shall omit or refuse to provide the Quota or Number of Men herein appointed to be raised by or for their respective Wards, or having provided the said Quota or Number of Men, any of them shall not be approved of, or shall refuse or neglect to appear and take the Oath and be attested as hereinbefore mentioned, or shall die or be discharged, and others shall not be provided in their stead

Wards refusing,
&c. to provide
Men, &c.

as

as aforesaid, the said Ward shall in lieu thereof be charged with and pay to the said Commissioners or their Treasurer, the Sum of Fifteen Pounds for every Man not so provided, sworn in and attested, which Sum or Sums of Money shall be applied by the said Commissioners in providing Men for the Wards which shall have paid the same, who shall be sworn in and attested to serve for the same Time and on the same Conditions as if they had been provided by the Aldermen and Deputies and Common Councilmen of such Wards respectively as hereinbefore is directed; and if any Surplus of such Monies shall remain, the same shall be paid to the said Commissioners of Lieutenancy in aid of the Trophy Tax, and be accounted for accordingly.

charged 15l. for each Man.

Surplus of Monies how applied.

Aldermen, &c. to make a Rate to defray the Expenses of raising Men.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Aldermen or Deputies and Common Councilmen of the several Wards of the said City and Liberties, or the major Part of them, shall and they are hereby authorised and empowered from time to time, as Occasion shall require, to make an equal Rate upon all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, Guilds, Mysteries, Fraternities and Brotherhoods, whether Corporate or not Corporate, and the Owners or Occupiers of Public Offices and Buildings, who do or shall inhabit, hold, occupy, possess or enjoy any Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Vault, Cellar or other Tenements or Hereditaments within the said several Wards, and the Liberties and Precincts within the same, regard being had in making the said Rate to the Abilities of, and likewise to the Rent paid by the said several Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, Guilds, Mysteries, Fraternities and Brotherhoods, whether Corporate or not Corporate, and the Owners and Occupiers of Public Offices and Buildings, to defray the Expense of raising and maintaining the Quota or Number of Men to serve in the said Militia hereinbefore directed to be provided by or for the several and respective Wards aforesaid, and all other incidental Charges relating thereto.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved by any Rate or Assessment to be made as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for them respectively to appeal to the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, whose Decision shall be final and conclusive: Provided always, that Notice of such Appeal shall be left in Writing at the Office of the Town Clerk of the said City, within Ten Days after the Sum so rated and assessed shall be demanded; and such Appeal shall be made to the next Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, after such Notice shall be so left as aforesaid.

Appeal from Rates to the Court of Mayor and Aldermen.

Notice.

Final.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, Guilds, Mysteries, Fraternities and Brotherhoods, whether Corporate or not Corporate, or the Owners and Occupiers of Public Offices and Buildings, who shall be rated and assessed by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, shall refuse or neglect by the Space of Fourteen Days next after his or their respective Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, shall be due and demanded by the Collector or Collectors, authorised and appointed either by the Alderman or his Deputy and Common Councilmen for the time being in each Ward, or the major Part

Rates not paid,

on Demand
made in Writ-
ing,

Distress ;

Proceedings
thereon.

No Distress
made out of
the City, unless
Warrant backed
by a Magistrate
of the County,
&c.

Collector not
making Dis-
tress, &c.

Penalty.

of them; or by the said Commissioners, in case the said Alderman, Deputy and Common Councilmen, or the major Part of them, shall refuse, omit and neglect to make the Rate or Assessment, and appoint such Collectors as hereinafter directed to collect and receive the same, such Demand being left in Writing by the said Collector or Collectors at the Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Vault, Cellar or other Tenement, Hereditaments, Premises or other Property possessed, rented or occupied by him, her or them, to pay such Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments so demanded as aforesaid (unless Notice of Appeal shall have been left as aforesaid), or if any such Notice be left, and if such Appeal shall not be made accordingly at the next Court of Mayor and Alderman of the said City as aforesaid; then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Collector or Collectors, every or any of them, having a Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal of the Mayor or any other Magistrate of the said City, which Warrant or Warrants the said Collector and Collectors is and are hereby required to apply for, and the Mayor or any other Magistrate of the said City is hereby authorised and required to grant, and with the Assistance of a Constable or any Peace Officer of the Ward, County, City or Liberty, where the Person or Persons, Party or Parties so refusing or neglecting shall reside, there to seize and distrain any of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing to pay; and if the same shall not be replevied, or such Rate or Assessment paid within Five Days next after such Distress made, together with the Costs and Charges thereof, then to appraise and sell so much and such Parts of the said Goods and Chattels as shall be sufficient to pay the said Rate or Assessment, and the Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale, returning the Overplus (if any) to the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels; and the said Costs and Charges to be settled and allowed by the said Mayor or other Magistrate who shall have granted such Warrant or Warrants respectively: Provided always, that no such Distress shall by virtue of this Act be made out of the Limits of the said City or Liberties thereof, unless such Warrant or Warrants respectively shall be first backed or countersigned by some Magistrate of the County, City or Liberty, where such Distress is proposed to be made, which Warrant or Warrants any Magistrate who shall be applied to for that Purpose shall forthwith and is hereby authorised and required to back or countersign without Fee or Reward.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Collector or Collectors shall refuse or neglect to apply for such Warrant or Warrants as aforesaid, or to make such Distress and Sale pursuant to the Directions of this Act, except in cases where such Distress shall be dispensed with by the Alderman or his Deputy, and the Common Councilmen of each respective Ward, or the major Part of them, or by a Court of Commissioners in cases in which His Majesty's Commissioners shall be Assessors by virtue of this Act, by Writing under their Hands, in respect of the Poverty of the Party or Parties assessed, such Collector or Collectors shall, for every such Refusal or Neglect, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Five Pounds; and if any Justice

tice of the Peace, upon such Application to him made to back or countersign such Warrant or Warrants as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect so to do, such Justice shall, for every such Refusal or Neglect, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds; and if any Constable be called upon by any Collector or Collectors, having such Warrant or Warrants, and shall refuse or neglect to aid and assist him or them in making such Distress and Sale, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Alderman or his Deputy, and the Common Councilmen for the time being, in each Ward within the said City or Liberties, or the major Part of them, shall be the Assessors in their respective Wards, to charge all and every the Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, Guilds, Mysteries, Fraternities and Brotherhoods, whether Corporate or not Corporate, and the Owners or Occupiers of Public Offices and Buildings, liable to be rated in their respective Wards as hereinbefore directed, and shall likewise be the Assessors of the Trophy Tax hereinafter directed to be continued to be raised and paid, and shall appoint proper Persons to collect the said Rates and Taxes, and pay or allow unto such Collectors any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding Three Pence in the Pound upon the Money so collected.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if the Alderman or Deputy and Common Councilmen of any Ward, or the major Part of them, shall refuse or neglect to provide all or any of the Men to be raised by such Ward as hereinbefore directed, or to supply such Vacancies as may happen from the Time of Service of any Man being expired, or from Death or Discharge as aforesaid, according to the Precepts issued to them for that Purpose, or shall neglect or refuse to pay the Sum of Fifteen Pounds for every Man not so provided or supplied as aforesaid; and if the said Alderman or Deputy and Common Councilmen of any Ward, or the major Part of them, shall neglect or refuse to make, levy and raise the said Rates, or to assess and levy the Proportion of the Trophy Tax of such Ward, the said Commissioners shall and are hereby further authorised to make, assess, levy and raise the said Rates, and also the Proportion of the Trophy Tax of such Ward, the Alderman or Deputy and Common Councilmen of which shall make such Default, in like Manner and with the like Powers and Authorities as the said Alderman or Deputy and Common Councilmen are hereby empowered to make, raise, levy and assess the same; and the better to enable the said Commissioners to make the said Rates and assess the said Tax, they are hereby authorised and empowered, if they find it requisite and necessary so to do, to call at their Option, either upon the Clerk to the Commissioners of the Land Tax for the City of London to produce before them the Book or Books containing the last Assessment or Assessments of the Land Tax upon each and every of the Wards in the said City, or upon the several Ward Clerks of the said City, to produce before them the Book or Books containing the last Rate or Rates for defraying the Expense of paving, lighting, and cleansing the said City; and the said Clerk or Clerks is or are hereby respectively required to produce

Justice not backing Warrant, Penalty 5l.

Constable not aiding,

Penalty.

Aldermen, &c. to be the Ward Assessors, and to appoint Collectors with an Allowance.

If Aldermen, &c. neglect to provide Men or pay 15l. or levy Rates, the Commissioners may levy and apply them;

Rate made from the last Assessment of the Land Tax or Watch Rate;

and may call for the last Assessments

from the Clerk, who is to produce it and give Copies.

Penalty 20l.

produce the said Assessments or Rates when called upon, and also to furnish the said Commissioners with Copies of such Parts as may be by them required of him or them, upon receiving a reasonable Compensation or Allowance for his or their Trouble therein; and in case he or they or any of them shall neglect or refuse to produce such Book or Books, Rate or Rates, or to furnish such Copies, he or they respectively shall, for every such Neglect or Refusal, forfeit and pay not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and the said Commissioners shall apply the said Rates when received and recovered, in providing the Quota of Men, or so many of them as shall be wanting, for the Ward so neglecting or refusing, and to the other Purposes of this Act.

If Deserters or Absentees be not taken, &c. in Three Months, Commissioners to provide Men out of Trophy Tax.

Deserters compellable to serve.

Men to be provided to serve instead of those promoted.

Adjutant, Surgeon, Paymaster and Quartermaster, to be appointed.

Pay, &c.

Proportion of Noncommissioned Officers and Drummers.

Oath.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Militia Man serving in the said Militia, shall desert or absent himself from his Duty, and shall not return or be taken within the Space of Three Calendar Months from the Time of his so deserting or absenting himself, then, upon Certificate thereof from the Commanding Officer of the said Militia to the said Commissioners of Lieutenancy, at any of their Courts of Lieutenancy, the said Commissioners shall and are hereby required, out of the Trophy Tax raised for the said City, within Ten Days next following, to provide another Man in the Place of him so deserting; and in case such Militia Man shall at any time return or be taken, he shall, notwithstanding any Person shall have been provided to serve in his room, be compelled to serve in the same Manner and for the same Time as if no Person had been provided in his room.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any of the Privates serving in the said Militia shall be promoted to the Rank of Serjeants or Corporals therein, and the Commanding Officer of the said Militia shall certify such Promotion to the said Commissioners, then the said Commissioners shall and are hereby required, out of the Trophy Tax raised for the said City, to provide another Man or Men to serve in the lieu and stead of such Private or Privates so promoted.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall appoint an Adjutant, Surgeon, Paymaster and Quartermaster to the said Militia, under the like Regulations as other Officers of the same Rank are now or hereafter shall be appointed, under and by virtue of any Act or Acts for regulating the other Militia Forces of this Kingdom; and all such Officers shall receive the same Pay, Allowances and Appointments, as Officers of the same Rank receive and are entitled to in the other Militia Forces of this Kingdom.

XX. And be it further enacted, That Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, shall be appointed to the said Militia, in the same Proportions and under the like Regulations as is directed by any Act which now is or hereafter shall be in force for regulating the Militia of *England*; and all Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers shall take the following Oath; that is to say,

‘ I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King *George*, His Heirs and Successors; and that I will faithfully serve in the Militia of *London* in any Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the Defence of the same, until I shall be legally discharged.’

XXI. And

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Militia, or at least One Half thereof appointed as aforesaid, shall, when disembodied, be trained and exercised Once in every Year for Twenty eight Days together, at such Time and Place as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners; and during such Time as the said Militia shall be assembled for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, the Officers, Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers, and Privates of the said Militia, shall be subject to the same Laws, Rules and Regulations, as the other Militia Forces of this Kingdom now are or hereafter shall be subject to, when called out for their annual Exercise.

Militia to be exercised
Twenty eight successive Days annually.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That Notice of the Time and Place of Exercise of the said Militia shall be sent by the Clerk of the said Commissioners to the Ward Clerks, Beadles, or other Officers of the several Wards of the said City, with Directions to cause such Notice to be affixed on the Doors of the Churches or Chapels in their respective Wards; and all such Militia Men shall duly attend at the Time and Place of Exercise according to such Notice; and the said Clerk shall, at least Ten Days before the Time appointed for the annual Exercise, transmit to the Colonel of the said Militia, or to such Person as shall be by him appointed to receive the same, a full and true List, specifying the Name, Place of Abode, and Date of Enrolment of all Persons enrolled to serve in the said Militia, and shall in like manner cause a Duplicate of such List to be sent to the Adjutant.

Notice of Exercise to be affixed on Church Doors, &c. and Lists of Men enrolled sent to Colonel.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing, and Stores belonging to the said Militia, when not on Duty or embodied, shall be kept in such convenient Place as the said Commissioners shall appoint.

Where Arms, &c. to be kept.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioned and Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men of the said Militia, shall receive the same Pay, Clothing and Contingencies, and in like Manner, as those of the other Militia Forces of this Kingdom, and no other; and that the Pay, Clothing, Money, Contingent Expenses, and Allowances of the said Militia, when disembodied, shall be issued in the same Manner as is or shall be directed by any Act which now is or hereafter shall be in force for defraying the Charges of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of *Great Britain*, and the same shall be subject to the Regulations directed by or contained in any such Act.

Pay, Clothing, &c. of Militia.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of the said Militia shall and is hereby required, as often as the same shall be called out to annual Exercise, as before directed, and within Fourteen Days after the Time of assembling, to return to the said Commissioners a true State of such Regiment; and in case the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the said Militia shall refuse or neglect, for the Space of Three Calendar Months after the said annual Exercise, so to do, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

State of Regiment, when called out to annual Exercise, returned by Colonel to Commissioners.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which His Majesty is or shall be authorised to draw out and embody the Militia of *England*, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct the said Commissioners with all convenient Speed to draw

In case of Invasion, &c. His Majesty may order Militia to be embodied.

draw out and embody the said Militia, or such Part as His Majesty shall in his Wisdom deem necessary, and in such Manner as shall be best adapted to the Danger, and to put the same under the Command of such General Officers as His Majesty shall be pleased to appoint, and to direct the said Militia to be led by its respective Officers into any Part of *Great Britain*, for the repelling and Prevention of any Invasion, and for the Suppression of any Rebellion or Insurrection within the same.

Allowance in lieu of Quarters.

XXVII. And in order to prevent the Privileges of the said City from being infringed by the billeting or quartering of Soldiers therein, be it further enacted, That the Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers and Fifers, and Private Men serving in the said Militia, shall, when embodied or called out for annual Exercise or in any manner be in actual Service within the City of *London*, or Liberties thereof, and the Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers and Fifers of the said Militia shall, when disembodied, be allowed in lieu of Quarters at the Rate of One Shilling and Nine Pence *per Week* each Man, to provide Lodgings, in addition to their Pay: Provided always, that if it shall appear that any or either of the said Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers or Fifers, have not actually and *bonâ fide* resided within the said City, or within One Mile thereof, then and in such case such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Fifer, shall not be entitled to the said Allowance or any Part thereof.

Allowance in lieu of Quarters paid out of Trophy Tax.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That when the said Militia shall be disembodied, the said Allowance of One Shilling and Nine Pence a Week in lieu of Quarters to the Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers and Fifers serving therein, shall be charged upon and be defrayed out of the Trophy Tax raised for the said City.

When Commissioners may appoint an Agent.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That when the said Militia shall be embodied or drawn out into actual Service, and during the Time they shall continue in actual Service, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to appoint an Agent to the said Militia, and the said Commissioners shall take Security from such Agent.

Lord Mayor, or any Three Magistrates, may call out permanent Staff for Suppression of Riots, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That when the Regiment shall be disembodied, the Lord Mayor for the time being, or any Three Magistrates of the said City, shall have Power and Authority to call out the Whole of the Permanent Staff in the Receipt of Daily Pay, or any Part thereof, for the Suppression of Riots, or any other Duty for which their Services may be required, for the better Preservation of the Peace of the said City; and during the Time of their being so called out, they shall be entitled to the same Pay and Allowances as when embodied, and shall also be subject to the Mutiny Act; and the Lord Mayor, or other Magistrates so calling out the said Permanent Staff, or any Part thereof, shall make a Report of his or their having so called out the same, and of his or their Reasons for so doing, to the next Court of Lieutenancy to be held after such calling out.

Subject to Mutiny Act, &c.

Permanent Staff of former Militia to continue One Month after passing this Act;

XXXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Permanent Staff of the said Two Regiments of *London* Militia, now receiving Pay, shall continue to receive such Pay, and to be subject to the Provisions of the said Two Acts of the Thirty sixth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, for One Calendar Month after the passing of this Act; and that from and after

after the Expiration of the said Month this Act shall commence and take effect, with regard to the Permanent Staff of the said Regiment to be raised by virtue of this Act, and the Pay to be received by such Staff: Provided always, that the Serjeant Majors, Serjeants, Corporals, Drum Majors and Drummers, now on Permanent Pay, in the said Two Regiments, and who may be desirous to serve in the said Regiment to be raised by virtue of this Act, and who shall take the Oath hereby required to be taken by Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, shall with the Approbation of the Commanding Officer of the said Regiment, but not otherwise, be at Liberty so to do; but no Vacancy occasioned by the Death, Discharge or Removal of any such Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, shall be filled up, until the Number of such Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers shall be reduced below the Number of Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers which the said Regiment is allowed by virtue of this Act.

Noncommissioned Officers, &c. desirous of serving may do so with Consent of Commanding Officer.

‘ XXXII. And Whereas in consequence of the Repeal by this Act of the said Two Acts passed in the Thirty sixth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, the Adjutants, Surgeons, Paymasters and Quartermasters of the said Two Regiments of *London* Militia, who are now receiving Pay as Staff Officers of the said Regiments, and the Lieutenants, Ensigns and Surgeons' Mates of the said Two Regiments, who are now entitled to an Allowance, as having been actually serving in the said Militia at the Time of its being disembodied, under and by virtue of the annual Act passed to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and contingent Expenses of the disembodied Militia of *Great Britain*, will cease to be entitled to such Pay and Allowances, unless Provision is made to the contrary by this Act; and it is just that such Persons should continue to receive the same Pay and Allowances, under the like Regulations and Restrictions as they now receive the same; Be it therefore further enacted, That every Adjutant, Surgeon, Paymaster and Quartermaster, now serving in the said Two Regiments of *London* Militia, and receiving Pay, and who shall not be elected or appointed to any Commission or Office in the Regiment to be raised under and by virtue of this Act, and every Lieutenant, Ensign and Surgeon's Mate now serving in the said Regiments, and receiving any Allowance by virtue of any Act now in force for defraying the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and contingent Expenses of the disembodied Militia of *Great Britain*, shall continue to be entitled to receive the same Pay or Allowance as he now receives, subject to such Regulations and Restrictions as now or hereafter shall be in force in relation thereto, by any Act or Acts for defraying of the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and contingent Expenses of the disembodied Militia of *Great Britain*; and such Pay and Allowances shall be issued to the Paymaster of the Regiment to be raised by virtue of this Act, and shall be by him paid to the several Persons who shall be entitled to receive the same, in the like Manner as the present Pay and Allowances are issued to the respective Paymasters of the said Two Regiments, and under the like Regulations, or such other Regulations as may be directed by any future Act or Acts, having relation to the disembodied Militia of *Great Britain*:
Provided

Pay received by Adjutants, &c. as Staff Officers in the former Militia, and Allowances received by Lieutenants, &c. to be continued as herein mentioned under the like Regulations as they now receive the same.

Proviso for re-appointing Adjutants, &c.

Provided nevertheless, that nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed to disqualify the Adjutants, Surgeons, Paymasters or Quartermasters now serving and entitled to receive disembodied Pay, from being reappointed to the same Rank which they now hold, and from executing the Duties thereof; any thing contained in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso for Officers in former Militia retaining Rank.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Officers who now hold any Commission in either of the Two Regiments of *London Militia* raised by virtue of the said Two Acts passed in the Thirty sixth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and who shall be appointed to any Commission in the Militia to be raised by virtue of this Act, shall, during the Time they shall respectively hold such Commission, retain the same Rank in the Army as they now hold.

Militia to enjoy the same Rights to the Artillery Ground as the former Militia.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Militia to be raised by virtue of this Act shall possess and enjoy the same Rights and Privileges as are reserved or granted to the Militia raised by virtue of the said Two Acts passed in the Thirty sixth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, by any Lease or Leases, granted by the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of *London*, under which the Honourable the Artillery Company now possess and enjoy the Artillery Ground, situate in the Parish of *Saint Luke* in the County of *Middlesex*.

Charges of the Militia to be defrayed according to Stnt. 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 3.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That for defraying the necessary Charges and Incidental Expenses of the said Militia, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to continue to raise and levy as heretofore, in every Year, the Proportion of One Month's Tax, amounting to Four thousand six hundred and sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence, which the said City hath been used to pay by virtue of an Act of Parliament passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled *An Act for ordering the Forces in the several Counties of this Kingdom*; and no Warrant shall be issued for the raising of any Trophy Money, till the Justices of the Peace, or the major Part of such Justices, at some General or Quarter Sessions for the said City, shall have examined and allowed the Accounts of the Trophy Money last raised, levied and collected, and certified such Examination of the said Accounts, under the Hands and Seals of Three or more of such Justices to the said Commissioners; and the said Justices are hereby required forthwith to examine the said Accounts accordingly.

Commissioners to appoint a Treasurer and Clerk.

XXXVI. And, for the better and more speedy Execution of the Premises, be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and are hereby required to appoint One or more Treasurer or Treasurers, Clerk or Clerks, for receiving and paying such Monies as shall be received or levied by virtue of this Act, and of all which Receipts and Disbursements the said Treasurer or Treasurers, Clerk or Clerks, are, before any new Trophy Tax is raised, to give their Accounts in Writing and upon Oath to the said Commissioners, which Oath the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to administer; and that a Duplicate of the said Accounts, so far as the same relates to the Receipts and Disbursements of the Trophy Tax by the said Commissioners, shall

Account of Trophy Tax delivered to

shall be certified on Oath, and delivered by the said Clerk or Treasurer to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, previous to the making of any new Rate or Assessment of the Trophy Tax.

Corporation before a new Rate.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required to take such Security from the Treasurer or Treasurers, Clerk or Clerks, to be appointed by virtue of this Act, for the due Execution of their respective Offices, as shall be satisfactory to the said Commissioners; and the said Commissioners may make such other Civil Appointments as they may see necessary for carrying the Purposes of this Act into Execution.

Security to be taken from Treasurer and Clerk.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any of the Collectors duly appointed for the Collection of the said Proportion of One Month's Tax as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to perform his Duty in the Collection thereof, or having collected the same, shall neglect or refuse to pay the same to the Treasurer appointed by the said Commissioners, it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said City, to summon the Party before him or them, and to fine him for such Neglect or Refusal any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels (in case such Fine shall not be forthwith paid), by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of any one or more of the said Justices, causing the Overplus, if any, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to be rendered to the Party; and the Penalty so adjudged shall be paid to the said Treasurer to the said Commissioners, to be applied by him as they shall direct.

Collectors of the Month's Tax neglecting Duty.

Penalty.

XXXIX. And Whereas it is necessary that the said Militia should be provided with an Head Quarters and other proper Accommodations and Conveniencies for their assembling and mounting Guard when embodied, and for the depositing and safe Custody of the Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing and Stores of the said Militia when disembodied, and for their assembling for their annual Exercise and for other Military Purposes; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's said Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the City of London, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to pay, expend, and apply so much of the Trophy Tax to be hereafter raised in and for the City of London, under and by virtue of the said Acts passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, and of this Act, as may be necessary and expedient, in, for and towards the providing and building of an Head Quarters and other necessary Accommodations and Conveniencies for the several purposes aforesaid, and in the necessary Expenses attendant thereon, and in keeping the same in repair; and all Payments to be made by the said Commissioners for the several Purposes aforesaid by virtue of this Act, shall from time to time be allowed in their Accounts of the Expenditure of the Trophy Money raised in the said City; and the Justices of the Peace acting for the said City, in examining and allowing the said Accounts, pursuant to the

Commissioners may build Head Quarters, &c. and defray the Expenses out of the Trophy Tax. 13 & 14th Car. 2. c. 3.

Such Payments allowed in their Accounts.

Dirrec-

Directions contained in this Act, are hereby directed and required to allow the same accordingly.

And may accept
Leases, &c. in
the Name of
their Treasurer.

XL. And be it further enacted, That for the several Purposes aforesaid, His Majesty's said Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the said City are hereby authorised and empowered from time to time to accept and take, in the Name of their Treasurer for the time being, and his Successors, any Grant, Demise, Lease or Agreement of Ground and Premises whereon to erect and build such Head Quarters as aforesaid, and to charge and make liable the said Trophy Tax with the Payment of such Rent, Fine or Acknowledgment as may be by them deemed a proper Rent or Compensation for such Land and Premises, and to authorise and empower such Treasurer, on their Behalf, to enter into proper Covenants and Agreements for the Purposes aforesaid, and to execute a Counterpart or Counterparts of any such Grant, Demise, Lease or Agreement, and such Treasurer shall be indemnified and saved harmless by the said Commissioners by virtue of this Act.

XLI. And Whereas there is now standing in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, a Sum of Three Pounds *per Cent.* Consolidated Bank Annuities, in the Names of *Nathaniel Newnham*, *Edward Wigan* and *Christopher Porter*, Esquires, who are all now dead; and the said *Edward Wigan* was the Survivor; and *Jane Wigan*, Widow, *Edward Wigan*, Esquire, and *John Alfred Wigan*, Esquire, are the Executors of the said *Edward Wigan*; and there is also a Sum of Money accrued due for Dividends on the said Sum of Three Pounds *per Cent.* Consolidated Bank Annuities; and there is a further Sum invested in Exchequer Bills, which are in the Possession or Power of the said *Jane Wigan*, *Edward Wigan* and *John Alfred Wigan*; and there is likewise a Sum of Money in the Hands of Messrs. *Everett*, *Walker*, *Maltby*, *Ellis* and Company, Bankers, standing in the Names of the said *Nathaniel Newnham*, *Edward Wigan* and *Christopher Porter*: And Whereas the said several Sums of Money have arisen from Savings made in the Regiment of *London Militia* in recruiting Men to serve in the said Regiment, and from Dividends and Interest thereon, and it is doubtful whether any Person has now any legal Claim to the said several Sums: And Whereas it is considered, that if the said several Sums of Money and Securities were to be paid and transferred to the said Commissioners, to be by them applied in aid of the Expense of building an Head Quarters for the *London Militia*, subject nevertheless to such Claims (if any) as any Person or Persons may have on the same, it would be a fit and proper Appropriation of the same; and the said *Jane Wigan*, *Edward Wigan* and *John Alfred Wigan*, the Executors of the said *Edward Wigan*, may be willing and desirous so to apply the same, or some Part thereof, on their being fully indemnified and discharged from all Claims and Demands in respect thereof, or of so much thereof as they may think fit so to apply; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said *Jane Wigan*, *Edward Wigan* and *John Alfred Wigan*, and the Survivors or Survivor of them, if they shall think

Stock and Money in the Hands of the Executors of

think fit, at any time after the passing of this Act to pay and transfer to the Treasurer of the said Commissioners for the time being, the said several Sums of Money and Securities, or any Part thereof, and any further Sums that may become due for Dividends or Interest on the said Stock the Securities, or any Part thereof, before they shall so transfer or pay the same; and every such Transfer and Payment shall be a full Discharge and Indemnity to the said *Jane Wigan, Edward Wigan and John Alfred Wigan*, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, for having made the same; and every such Transfer and Payment may be pleaded in Bar to any Action or Suit that may be commenced or prosecuted against them, their Executors or Administrators, in respect of the said several Sums of Money, Securities, Dividends and Interests, and of their having so transferred and paid the same; but in case it shall appear to the said Commissioners, that any Person or Persons hath or have any Claims or Demands upon or in respect of the said several Sums of Money and Securities, or such Part thereof as may be paid or transferred to their said Treasurer, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to allow, satisfy and discharge any such Claims or Demands, or to compound the same; and any Person or Persons having or making any such Claim or Demand shall be at liberty, if he or they shall so think fit, and it shall be necessary, to bring any Action, or file any Bill in Equity against the said Treasurer to the said Commissioners for the time being, and all other proper and necessary Parties, for the Purpose of establishing such Claim or Demand; and the said Sums of Money and Securities in the Hands of the said Treasurer shall be subject and liable to the Payment of such Claims and Demands, and to all Costs incurred in the substantiating and Recovery of the same, in like Manner as if no such Transfer and Payment of the same had been made by the said *Jane Wigan, Edward Wigan and John Alfred Wigan*, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, to the said Treasurer to the said Commissioners; and after Satisfaction of all such Claims and Demands, and Payment of all such Costs as aforesaid (if any such shall be made and incurred), then the said Commissioners are hereby required to pay and apply the Residue of the said Sums of Money and Securities; or in case no such Claims or Demands shall be made or substantiated, then the Whole of the said several Sums of Money and Securities, and all future Dividends and Interest that may arise from the same, in aid of the Expense of building an Head Quarters for the said Militia.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all the Powers and Authorities, Clauses, Provisions, Rules and Regulations of any Act or Acts of Parliament that now is or are or hereafter shall be in force for regulating the Militia in *England*, or the Pay of the same, and for the regulating of the Number of Officers, Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers and Fifers, to be serving in the said Militia, and in all other Respects whatsoever, so far as the same are not altered or varied by this Act, and can be made applicable thereto, shall extend and be applied and be put in force as to the Militia to be raised by virtue of this Act, and as to the Officers, Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers and Private Men thereof, as fully and effectually to all Intents and

Edward Wigan and other Persons herein named, may be applied towards building an Head Quarters.

Powers of General Militia Acts to apply to this Act, so far as the same are not altered hereby.

How far
13 & 14 Car. 2.
c. 3. not to be
executed.

The Wives and
Families of
Noncommis-
sioned Officers,
&c. not to have
Allowance.

24 G. 2. c. 44.
to extend to the
Mayor and Ald-
ermen, Commis-
sioners,
Assessors and
Collectors.

Proviso for the
Rights of the
City of London,
&c.

Times of hold-
ing Courts of
Lieutenancy.

Recovery and
Application of
Penalties.

Penalties ex-
ceeding and not
exceeding 20l.

Purposes whatsoever, as if the same were severally and separately re-enacted in and made Part of the Body of this Act; and that from and after the passing of this Act, the several Powers and Authorities given, granted and contained in the said Act passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles the Second*, so far as the same are repugnant to this Act, shall no longer be applied or put into Execution with respect to the City of *London*: Provided always, that nothing in the said Acts contained, or any of them, shall extend or be construed to extend to entitle the Wives and Families of the Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers, Fifers and Private Men of the said Militia, or any of them, to any Maintenance or Allowance whilst the said Militia shall be embodied, or otherwise be in actual Service, by reason of such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, Fifer or Private Man being serving in the said Militia.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Second*, intituled *An Act for rendering Justices of the Peace more safe in the Execution of their Office, and for indemnifying Constables and others acting in obedience to their Warrants*, shall extend to the said Mayor and Aldermen, and also to His Majesty's said Commissioners and the Assessors and Collectors in the Execution of this Act, or any other which relates to the said Militia, in like manner and as fully and effectually as the same extend to Justices of the Peace acting in the Execution of their Office.

XLIV. And in order that the Rights and Privileges of the City of *London* may not be infringed, be it further enacted, That this Act or any thing herein contained shall not diminish or be prejudicial to the Rights, Privileges, Immunities and Exemptions to which the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or the Freemen, Citizens and Inhabitants of the said City, or the Suburbs and Liberties of the same, or of all privileged Places within the Limits and Precincts of the same, as well within the Liberties as without, are entitled to enjoy by Prescription, Act of Parliament, Charter or Usage; but the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens and Inhabitants of the said City, shall and may continue to enjoy all and singular the said Rights, Liberties, Usages, Customs, Privileges, Immunities and Exemptions, in as full, ample and beneficial a manner as if this Act had not been made.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and are hereby required and empowered to hold Courts of Lieutenancy for the said City from time to time, as often as they shall think expedient, and to issue such Precepts at the said Courts, and to make such Orders as shall be requisite and necessary for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execution.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act directed, which shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, shall be recoverable by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparance shall be allowed; and that all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, which shall

not

not exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, shall, on Proof upon Oath of the Offence before the Mayor, or any other Magistrate of the said City, or any Justice of the Peace for the County, Liberty or Place where the Offence shall be committed, shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of the said Mayor, Magistrate or other Officer, rendering the Overplus (if any) on Demand, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to the Person whose Goods and Chattels shall have been so distrained and sold; and for Want of sufficient Distress the said Mayor, Magistrate or Justice is hereby required, in all Cases where no particular Time of Commitment is by this Act directed, to commit such Offender to Prison where the Offences shall have been committed, for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months; and the Money arising by all such Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, the Application whereof is not otherwise particularly directed by this Act, shall be paid to the Treasurer appointed by the said Commissioners, to be applied for the purposes of this Act.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That when any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on account of any Defect or Want of Form in any Proceedings relating thereto, nor shall the Party or Parties be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers *ab initio* on account of any Irregularity which shall afterwards be done or committed by the Party or Parties distraining, but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity may recover full Satisfaction for the special Damage by an Action on the Case.

Distress not
unlawful for
want of Form.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Rate or Assessment, nor any Order to be made, or Proceedings to be had, or any other Matter or Thing to be done or transacted in or relating to the Execution of this Act, by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or by His Majesty's Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the time being, or the Assessors or Collectors acting under the Authority of this Act, or by the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, shall be vacated or quashed for Want of Form only, or be removed or removable by Certiorari, or by any other Writ or Process whatsoever, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any Action for such Irregularity, Trespass or other Proceedings, if Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made by or on the behalf of the Party or Parties who shall have committed or caused to be committed any such Irregularity, Trespass or wrongful Proceedings, before such Action brought; in case no such Tender shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action, by Leave of the Court where any such Action shall depend, at any time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he or they shall think fit, whereupon such Proceedings or Order and Judgment shall be had, made and given in and

No Rate or
Proceedings to
be quashed or
vacated for
want of Form,
or be removable
by Certiorari,
&c.

by such Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

Limitations of
Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Public Act.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action shall be brought against any Person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or 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 Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if on Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in any other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

L. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

. C A P. CI.

An Act to enable the Examination of Witnesses to be taken in *India* in support of Bills of Divorce on account of Adultery committed in *India*. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS much Inconvenience hath arisen to His Majesty's Subjects residing in *India*, and petitioning either House of Parliament for Bills for the Dissolution of Marriages by reason of Acts of Adultery committed in *India*, from the Difficulty of producing in *England* the Evidence necessary to substantiate the Allegations of such Bills: And Whereas by reason of the religious Scruples of several of the Natives of *India*, it is impossible to prevail upon them to come to *England* for the purpose of being examined as Witnesses at the Bar of either House of Parliament: And Whereas, for Remedy of the said Inconvenience, it is expedient that Provision shall be made for examining Witnesses in *India*, and for duly transmitting their Depositions to such Houses of Parliament: 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 whensoever and as often as either House of Parliament, upon the Petition of any Party praying for a Bill for the Dissolution of any Marriage, and stating that the Witnesses necessary to substantiate the Allegations of such Bill are resident in *India*, shall see Cause to direct that the Examinations of such Witnesses shall be taken in *India*, the Speaker of such House of Parliament shall thereupon issue his Warrant or Warrants to the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Presidency of *Calcutta*, the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Presidency of *Madrás*, the Recorder of the Presidency of *Bombay*,

Speaker may
issue his Warrant
for the
Examination of
Witnesses in
India, in Cases
of Bills of Divorce.

by, or the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Island of Ceylon, respectively, accordingly as the Witnesses proposed to be examined shall be resident within any one or more of the said Presidencies, or the said Island, for the Examination upon Oath of all such Witnesses as shall be produced before them touching the Allegations of such Bill, and touching any Notices or other Matters which shall in such Warrant be specified; and that in all Cases where such Warrants shall be so issued, Duplicates of such Warrants, together with Copies of such Bill, shall be transmitted by different Ships, at the Desire of the Agent of the Party or Parties soliciting such Bill, to the Persons to whom such Warrants shall be directed.

Duplicate of Warrant transmitted.

II. And be it enacted, That in all Cases immediately upon the Receipt of such Warrant or Warrants, the Judges or Recorder to whom the same shall have been directed, shall appoint some Time or Times, with all convenient Speed for the Examination of Witnesses, and receiving other Proofs touching the Allegations of such Bill, and in opposition thereto, and touching such Notices and other Matters as shall in such Warrant have been specified, and in the meantime shall cause such public Notice to be given of such Examination, and shall issue such Summons or other Process as may be requisite for the Attendance of Witnesses, and of the Agents or Counsel of all or any of the Parties respectively, and of such other Witnesses as after mentioned, and to adjourn from time to time as Occasion may require; and such Examinations as aforesaid shall be then and there openly and publicly taken *vis à voce* upon the respective Oaths of Witnesses, and the Oaths of several Religions, administered according to the Forms of their several Religions, and shall, by some sworn Officer of the Court, be reduced into Writing, and that Two Copies thereof shall be made; and that the Judges or Recorder before whom such Examination shall have been taken, shall certify the same under the official Seal of their several Courts, together with a Declaration of such Judges or Recorder, that such Examinations have in their or his Judgment been fairly and properly conducted, and that all such Witnesses had been produced as were fit to be produced, for the Purpose of ascertaining the whole Truth, so far as the Attendance of such Witnesses could be reasonably obtained; and shall transmit the same by different Ships to the Speaker of either House of Parliament, under whose Warrant such Examination shall have been taken; and every such Examination so returned to the Speaker of either House of Parliament as aforesaid, shall be competent and admissible Evidence, and shall be allowed and read in both Houses of Parliament, or either of them respectively, as Occasion may require; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Judges in India, on receipt of such Warrant, to examine such Witnesses.

Notice thereof.

Two Copies of such Examinations to be certified and transmitted to the Speaker of either House of Parliament.

Examination returned to be Evidence.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Judges or Recorder, upon any such Examination, to ask any such Questions of any Witness who shall be produced before them or him, and to require such further Witnesses resident within such Presidency or Island respectively to be produced, as shall appear fit and necessary for the due Investigation of the Allegations of such Bill, or of any other Matters in such Warrants specified; and to allow such Attendance by Counsel, and such

Judges may ask such further Questions and require such further Witnesses to be produced as shall be necessary;

and may name
Counsel, &c.

Cross-examination of Witnesses, as shall be deemed by such Judges and Recorder to be fit and proper for the Purpose of such Investigation, and for such Purpose, if necessary, to name some proper Person or Persons to attend as Counsel and Agent in opposition to such Bill, and to procure any Evidence which may be necessary for the purpose of such Opposition, to the end that a full and fair Disclosure may be made of all the Facts and Circumstances of the Case.

Proceedings
not to be dis-
continued by
Prorogation,
&c. of Parlia-
ment, where
such Warrants
have been is-
sued.

‘ IV. And Whereas by the Usage and Custom of Parliament, no Proceedings by Bill in Parliament have Continuance from one Session to another : And Whereas it would be impracticable that the Examination taken upon such Warrant as aforesaid could ever be returned within the ordinary Length of a Session of Parliament ;’ Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act no Proceedings in Parliament, touching any Bill for the Dissolution of Marriage, wherein such Warrant as aforesaid shall have been issued, shall be discontinued by any Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament, until the Examination therein directed shall have been returned, but that such Proceedings may be resumed and proceeded upon in a subsequent Session, or in a subsequent Parliament, in either House of Parliament, in like manner and to all Intents and Purposes as they might have been in the Course of one and the same Session ; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. CII.

An Act for making general the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for removing Difficulties in the Conviction of Offenders stealing Property from Mines. [24th July 1820.]

56 G. 3. c. 73.

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for removing Difficulties in the Conviction of Offenders stealing Property from Mines*, it is among other things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful, and shall be deemed sufficient to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, for the Conviction of any Offender or Offenders charged in any Indictment with Grand or Petty Larceny, for or on account of stealing any Minerals, or any Timber, Iron or other Materials used in or for the working of Mines, being the personal Property of any Company or Adventurers carrying on the same, to allege and aver that the Minerals, Timber, Iron or other Materials so stolen, are the Property of some one or more of the Partners or Adventurers in such Mining Concern, and others his or their Partners or Adventurers, without naming such other Partners or Adventurers : And Whereas the said Enactment has been found to facilitate the Conviction of Offenders, and to promote the due Administration of Justice, without depriving Persons accused of any fair Means of Defence :’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Provisions of the said

extended to
Burglaries, &c.

said Act, with respect to Offenders charged as in the said Act is mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to extend to all Cases of Offenders charged in any Indictment with Burglary, Felony, Grand or Petty Larceny, or criminal Breach of Trust, committed on the Goods, Chattels or personal Property, of what nature soever, of any Partners whatsoever, in as ample a manner as if they had been particularly specified in the said Act.

C A P. CIII.

An Act for the further Encouragement and Improvement of the *British Fisheries*. [24th July 1820.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient that all Bounties and Allowances payable on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of any dried or wet Cod Fish, Ling or Hake, should cease, and that certain Bounties should be granted on Vessels engaged in fishing for such Fish, and on such Fish when cured and dried, or cured with Pickle: 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 Bounties and Allowances, and all Drawbacks in the Nature of Bounties or Allowances, which under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act are made payable on dried or wet Cod Fish, Ling or Hake cured in *Great Britain*, shall cease and determine, and the same shall be and are hereby repealed.

Bounties and Drawbacks on Cod Fish, &c. cured in Great Britain to cease.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, a Bounty of Fifty Shillings *per* Ton shall be annually paid out of His Majesty’s Revenues under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, to the Owner or Owners of all such decked or half-decked Vessels of not less than Fifteen Tons Burthen, or to the Person or Persons hiring or chartering such Vessel or Vessels which now are or hereafter shall be fitted out from any Port in *Great Britain*, for fishing and curing Fish in the *British Fisheries*, in Manner and under the Conditions hereinafter mentioned: Provided always, that no Bounty shall be paid on any such Vessel or Vessels for any greater Number of Tons than Sixty.

Annual Bounty to Owners of decked or half-decked Vessels herein described:

limited to 60 Tons.

III. And be it further enacted, That of the aforesaid Bounty of Fifty Shillings *per* Ton by this Act granted, no more than Twenty Shillings *per* Ton shall be paid for or on account of any such Vessel, unless it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the *British Herring Fishery*, that the Fish was actually taken or bought by the said Vessel on the Voyage for which such Vessel claims such Bounty, and that such Fish was landed well cured, in sound merchantable Order, in some Port in *Great Britain*; in which Case, out of the remaining Thirty Shillings of such Bounty, the Owner or Master shall receive, for every Hundred Weight of well cured dried Cod Fish, Ling or Hake, Four Shillings only of such Bounty; and for every Barrel of Cod Fish, Ling or Hake, cured with Pickle, Two Shillings and Sixpence only of such Bounty as aforesaid: Provided always, that no greater Bounty shall be paid on any Vessel or Vessels than for Sixty Tons, let

Distribution of Bounty, and Conditions on which Bounty shall be paid.

by such Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

Limitations of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Public Act.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action shall be brought against any Person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or 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 Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if on Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in any other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

L. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

. C A P. CI.

An Act to enable the Examination of Witnesses to be taken in *India* in support of Bills of Divorce on account of Adultery committed in *India*. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS much Inconvenience hath arisen to His Majesty's Subjects residing in *India*, and petitioning either House of Parliament for Bills for the Dissolution of Marriages by reason of Acts of Adultery committed in *India*, from the Difficulty of producing in *England* the Evidence necessary to substantiate the Allegations of such Bills: And Whereas by reason of the religious Scruples of several of the Natives of *India*, it is impossible to prevail upon them to come to *England* for the purpose of being examined as Witnesses at the Bar of either House of Parliament: And Whereas, for Remedy of the said Inconvenience, it is expedient that Provision shall be made for examining Witnesses in *India*, and for duly transmitting their Depositions to such Houses of Parliament: 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 whensoever and as often as either House of Parliament, upon the Petition of any Party praying for a Bill for the Dissolution of any Marriage, and stating that the Witnesses necessary to substantiate the Allegations of such Bill are resident in *India*, shall see Cause to direct that the Examinations of such Witnesses shall be taken in *India*, the Speaker of such House of Parliament shall thereupon issue his Warrant or Warrants to the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Presidency of *Calcutta*, the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Presidency of *Madras*, the Recorder of the Presidency of *Bombay*,

Speaker may issue his Warrant for the Examination of Witnesses in *India*, in Cases of Bills of Divorce.

by, or the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Island of Ceylon, respectively, accordingly as the Witnesses proposed to be examined shall be resident within any one or more of the said Presidencies, or the said Island, for the Examination upon Oath of all such Witnesses as shall be produced before them touching the Allegations of such Bill, and touching any Notices or other Matters which shall in such Warrant be specified; and that in all Cases where such Warrants shall be so issued, Duplicates of such Warrants, together with Copies of such Bill, shall be transmitted by different Ships, at the Desire of the Agent of the Party or Parties soliciting such Bill, to the Persons to whom such Warrants shall be directed.

Duplicate of
Warrant trans-
mitted.

II. And be it enacted, That in all Cases immediately upon the Receipt of such Warrant or Warrants, the Judges or Recorder to whom the same shall have been directed, shall appoint some Time or Times, with all convenient Speed for the Examination of Witnesses, and receiving other Proofs touching the Allegations of such Bill, and in opposition thereto, and touching such Notices and other Matters as shall in such Warrant have been specified, and in the meantime shall cause such public Notice to be given of such Examination, and shall issue such Summons or other Process as may be requisite for the Attendance of Witnesses, and of the Agents or Counsel of all or any of the Parties respectively, and of such other Witnesses as after mentioned, and to adjourn from time to time as Occasion may require; and such Examinations as aforesaid shall be then and there openly and publicly taken *in vivo* upon the respective Oaths of Witnesses, and the Oaths of skilful Interpreters, administered according to the Forms of their several Religions, and shall, by some sworn Officer of the Court, be reduced into Writing, and that Two Copies thereof shall be made; and that the Judges or Recorder before whom such Examination shall have been taken, shall certify the same under the official Seal of their several Courts, together with a Declaration of such Judges or Recorder, that such Examinations have in their or his Judgment been fairly and properly conducted, and that all such Witnesses had been produced as were fit to be produced, for the Purpose of ascertaining the whole Truth, so far as the Attendance of such Witnesses could be reasonably obtained; and shall transmit the same by different Ships to the Speaker of either House of Parliament, under whose Warrant such Examination shall have been taken; and every such Examination so returned to the Speaker of either House of Parliament as aforesaid, shall be competent and admissible Evidence, and shall be allowed and read in both Houses of Parliament, or either of them respectively, as Occasion may require; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Judges in In-
dia, on receipt
of such War-
rant, to ex-
amine such
Witnesses.

Notice thereof.

Two Copies of
such Examin-
ations to be
certified and
transmitted to
the Speaker of
either House of
Parliament.

Examination
returned to be
Evidence.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Judges or Recorder, upon any such Examination, to ask any such Questions of any Witness who shall be produced before them or him, and to require such further Witnesses resident within such Presidency or Island respectively to be produced, as shall appear fit and necessary for the due Investigation of the Allegations of such Bill, or of any other Matters in such Warrants specified; and to allow such Attendance by Counsel, and such

Judges may ask
such further
Questions and
require such
further Wit-
nesses to be
produced as
shall be ne-
cessary;

and may name
Counsel, &c.

Cross-examination of Witnesses, as shall be deemed by such Judges and Recorder to be fit and proper for the Purpose of such Investigation, and for such Purpose, if necessary, to name some proper Person or Persons to attend as Counsel and Agent in opposition to such Bill, and to procure any Evidence which may be necessary for the purpose of such Opposition, to the end that a full and fair Disclosure may be made of all the Facts and Circumstances of the Case.

Proceedings
not to be dis-
continued by
Prorogation,
&c. of Parlia-
ment, where
such Warrants
have been is-
sued.

‘ IV. And Whereas by the Usage and Custom of Parliament, no Proceedings by Bill in Parliament have Continuance from one Session to another: And Whereas it would be impracticable that the Examination taken upon such Warrant as aforesaid could ever be returned within the ordinary Length of a Session of Parliament;’ Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act no Proceedings in Parliament, touching any Bill for the Dissolution of Marriage, wherein such Warrant as aforesaid shall have been issued, shall be discontinued by any Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament, until the Examination therein directed shall have been returned, but that such Proceedings may be resumed and proceeded upon in a subsequent Session, or in a subsequent Parliament, in either House of Parliament, in like manner and to all Intents and Purposes as they might have been in the Course of one and the same Session; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. CII.

An Act for making general the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for removing Difficulties in the Conviction of Offenders stealing Property from Mines. [24th July 1820.]

56 G. 3. c. 73.

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for removing Difficulties in the Conviction of Offenders stealing Property from Mines*, it is among other things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful, and shall be deemed sufficient to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, for the Conviction of any Offender or Offenders charged in any Indictment with Grand or Petty Larceny, for or on account of stealing any Minerals, or any Timber, Iron or other Materials used in or for the working of Mines, being the personal Property of any Company or Adventurers carrying on the same, to allege and aver that the Minerals, Timber, Iron or other Materials so stolen, are the Property of some one or more of the Partners or Adventurers in such Mining Concern, and others his or their Partners or Adventurers, without naming such other Partners or Adventurers: And Whereas the said Enactment has been found to facilitate the Conviction of Offenders, and to promote the due Administration of Justice, without depriving Persons accused of any fair Means of Defence:’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Provisions of the said

extended to
Burglaries, &c.

said Act, with respect to Offenders charged as in the said Act is mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to extend to all Cases of Offenders charged in any Indictment with Burglary, Felony, Grand or Petty Larceny, or criminal Breach of Trust, committed on the Goods, Chattels or personal Property, of what nature soever, of any Partners whatsoever, in as ample a manner as if they had been particularly specified in the said Act.

C A P. CIII.

An Act for the further Encouragement and Improvement of the *British Fisheries*. [24th July 1820.]

‘ WHEREAS it is expedient that all Bounties and Allowances payable on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of any dried or wet Cod Fish, Ling or Hake, should cease, and that certain Bounties should be granted on Vessels engaged in fishing for such Fish, and on such Fish when cured and dried, or cured with Pickle:’ 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 Bounties and Allowances, and all Drawbacks in the Nature of Bounties or Allowances, which under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act are made payable on dried or wet Cod Fish, Ling or Hake cured in *Great Britain*, shall cease and determine, and the same shall be and are hereby repealed.

Bounties and Drawbacks on Cod Fish, &c. cured in *Great Britain* to cease.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, a Bounty of Fifty Shillings *per* Ton shall be annually paid out of His Majesty’s Revenues under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, to the Owner or Owners of all such decked or half-decked Vessels of not less than Fifteen Tons Burthen, or to the Person or Persons hiring or chartering such Vessel or Vessels which now are or hereafter shall be fitted-out from any Port in *Great Britain*, for fishing and curing Fish in the *British Fisheries*, in Manner and under the Conditions hereinafter mentioned: Provided always, that no Bounty shall be paid on any such Vessel or Vessels for any greater Number of Tons than Sixty.

Annual Bounty to Owners of decked or half-decked Vessels herein described:

limited to 60 Tons.

III. And be it further enacted, That of the aforesaid Bounty of Fifty Shillings *per* Ton by this Act granted, no more than Twenty Shillings *per* Ton shall be paid for or on account of any such Vessel, unless it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the *British Herring Fishery*, that the Fish was actually taken or bought by the said Vessel on the Voyage for which such Vessel claims such Bounty, and that such Fish was landed well cured, in some merchantable Order, in some Port in *Great Britain*; in which Case, out of the remaining Thirty Shillings of such Bounty, the Owner or Master shall receive, for every Hundred Weight of well cured dried Cod Fish, Ling or Hake, Four Shillings only of such Bounty; and for every Barrel of Cod Fish, Ling or Hake, cured with Pickle, Two Shillings and Sixpence only of such Bounty as aforesaid: Provided always, that no greater Bounty shall be paid on any Vessel or Vessels than for Sixty Tons, let

Distribution of Bounty, and Conditions on which Bounty shall be paid.

Limitation of
Bounty and
Tonnage.

Bounty to Per-
sons employed
in curing Fish
on the Coast,
4s. for every
Cwt. of Cod.

2s. 6d. per Bar-
rel for Pickled
Cod, &c.

not to Persons
receiving the
Bounty of 50s.
per Ton;

and Fish, &c.
to be previously
inspected.

Bounty of 3l.
per Ton on Oil
extracted from
Whales, &c.
taken on the
Coast, and of
4l. per Cwt. on
Fins of such
Whales.

Commissioners
of British Her-
ring Fishery to
make Regu-
lations for Pay-
ment of Boun-
ties and for
shipping of
Salt, &c.

her Admeasurement be what it may; nor shall there be paid on any Vessel a greater Amount of Bounty in the whole than Fifty Shillings *per* Ton on such Admeasurement, including the before mentioned Bounty of Twenty Shillings *per* Ton.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in order to give Employment and Encouragement to the industrious Poor residing on the Coast of *Great Britain*, and to Persons fitting out Vessels for the Fishery, not for the Tonnage Bounty, there shall and may be paid and allowed to all Persons residing in *Great Britain*, and who shall cure and dry Cod Fish, Ling or Hake taken on the Coasts of *Great Britain*, *Ireland* or the *Isle of Man*, according to such Rules and Regulations as the Commissioners of the *British Herring Fishery* shall make and appoint for that Purpose, a Bounty of Four Shillings for every Hundred Weight of all such dried Cod Fish, Ling or Hake; and there shall be also paid and allowed, under the like Rules and Regulations, to such Persons residing as aforesaid, and curing any Cod Fish, Ling or Hake, with Pickle, a Bounty of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every Barrel of all such pickled Cod Fish, Ling or Hake; provided always, that no such Bounty or Bounties shall be paid on account of any Fish in respect whereof any Part of the aforesaid Bounty of Fifty Shillings *per* Ton shall have been paid, or shall be payable or allowable to the Master or Owner of any Vessel or Vessels fitted out for the Tonnage Bounty; and provided also that the said several Bounties of Four Shillings *per* Hundred Weight, and Two Shillings and Sixpence *per* Barrel on such dried or pickled Cod Fish, Ling or Hake respectively, shall not be paid or payable, unless the Inspector or Officer to be appointed for that purpose, shall have previously inspected all such Cod Fish, Ling or Hake respectively, and shall have marked all such dried Fish, and branded the Casks containing such pickled Fish respectively; and shall certify in Writing to the Commissioners of the *British Herring Fishery* that such Cod Fish, Ling or Hake respectively, are properly cured and dried, or pickled and packed, and made up either for the Home or Foreign Market.

V. And be it further enacted, That for an Encouragement to all His Majesty's Subjects of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* who shall engage in the *British Fisheries*, there shall be paid out of the Revenues under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, a Bounty of Three Pounds *per* Ton for every Ton of Oil extracted from Whales, and Three Pounds *per* Ton for every Ton of Oil extracted from other Fish taken on the Coasts of *Great Britain* and the *Isle of Man*, and manufactured therein; and also a Bounty of Four Pounds for every Hundred Weight of all Fins of Whales, commonly called *Whalebone*, taken on the Coasts of *Great Britain* and the *Isle of Man*, and manufactured therein.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the *British Herring Fishery* from time to time to make such Regulations for the Payment of the several Bounties granted by this Act in respect of such Vessels, and of such Cod Fish, Ling or Hake so cured and dried, or cured with Pickle respectively; and with respect to the shipping of Salt for the said Fisheries, and with respect to the Exportation of

of any such Fish cured or dried, or cured with Pickle, as to the said Commissioners shall from time to time seem fitting and expedient; and that all such Regulations shall be as valid and effectual as if the same were set forth in this Act, and shall be obeyed and carried into Execution by the Officers of the *British Herring Fishery*, and all other Persons concerned; and that no Bounty granted by this Act shall be allowed and paid to any Person or Persons unless all such Regulations shall be duly complied with by the Person or Persons claiming such Bounty; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, in all Cases where they shall be satisfied that such Rules and Regulations have been duly complied with, to grant Certificates under the Hands of the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, of the Amount of Bounty payable either in respect of the Tonnage of any Vessel, or of the Quantity of any Fish cured and dried, or cured in Pickle; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively to direct such Bounties to be paid to the Persons respectively entitled thereto.

Bounty not paid unless Regulations complied with. Certificate of Bounty.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be in force for Four Years from the passing thereof, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Continuance of Act.

VIII. 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, &c. this Session.

C A P. CIV.

An Act to enable His Majesty to defray the Charge of a certain Barrack by the Grant of an Annuity on the Consolidated Fund.

[24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by Articles of Agreement bearing Date the Thirtieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and made or expressed to be made between *Osborne Markham* Esquire, the Comptroller of the Barrack Department, of the one Part, and *Samuel Baker* the elder, of *Rochester*, in the County of *Kent*, Timber Merchant and Builder, and *William Nicholson* of *Rochester* aforesaid, Builder, of the other Part, after reciting that the said *Samuel Baker* and *William Nicholson*, in consideration of the Annuity thereafter mentioned, did thereby agree with the said Comptroller, to erect within the Regent's Park, in the Parish of *Saint Mary le Bone* in the County of *Middlesex*, upon a Scite to be provided by the said Comptroller, certain Erections or Buildings, of the Dimensions and in all respects in conformity to the Tender or Proposal of the said *Samuel Baker* and *William Nicholson*, and the Plan in the said Agreement respectively referred to, the same Erections and Buildings being intended as a Barrack for the Accommodation of His Majesty's Forces, and completely to finish the same for the Reception of Troops, on or before the Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and in consideration of the Engagements in the said Agreement entered into by the said *Samuel Baker* and *William Nicholson*, the said Comptroller did thereby agree with the said

Agreement, dated June 30, 1820, for the Erection of Barracks in the Regent's Park.

Samuel

‘ *Samuel Baker* and *William Nicholson*, to pay to them, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the Annual Sum of Five thousand four hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for the Term of Thirty one Years, to be computed from the Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, without any Deduction whatsoever on account of Taxes, Charges, Fees of Office, or otherwise, by equal Half yearly Payments, on the Twenty fourth Day of *June* and the Twenty fifth Day of *December* in each Year, the First Payment thereof to be made on the Twenty fifth Day of *December* then next ensuing; and in the said Agreement is contained a Proviso, that unless the said Works should be completed within the Period aforesaid, the Payment of the said Annuity should be suspended until after the Completion of the said Works, to be certified in the manner mentioned in the said Agreement:’

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, under and by virtue of His Royal Sign Manual, to grant unto the said *Samuel Baker* and *William Nicholson*, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, one Annuity, yearly Rent or Sum of Five thousand four hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be issuing and payable out of, and charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, (after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such Sum and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts to be paid out of the same, but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may thereafter be charged upon or payable out of the said Fund), and to direct that the same shall from time to time be paid Half yearly, free and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, to the said *Samuel Baker* and *William Nicholson*, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, for and during the Term of Thirty one Years, to commence and take effect from the Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, or from such other Time as to His Majesty shall seem just, in conformity to the Tenor and Effect of the said Agreement, and from thenceforth to continue payable for and during the Term of Thirty one Years, by even and equal Half yearly Payments.

An Annuity of 5400l. granted to S. Baker and W. Nicholson for 31 Years, to be payable Half yearly.

Treasury by Warrant to direct the Auditor to pass Debentures.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, now and for the time being, or for the Lord High Treasurer for the time being, and they or he are or is hereby authorised and required by Warrant under their or his Hands or Hand, to direct the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer for the time being, to make forth and pass Debentures from time to time, for paying the said Annuity or yearly Rent or Sum of Five thousand four hundred Pounds in manner as aforesaid, and as the same shall from time to time become due and payable, without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same, or any Part thereof; which said Warrant, and the Debentures to be made forth and passed

passed thereupon, shall be a sufficient Authority to the several and respective Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer in Great Britain, now and for the time being, for the Payment of the said Annuity or yearly Rent, or Sum to the said *Samuel Baker* and *William Nicholson*, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, and the respective Half yearly Days to be appointed for Payment thereof, without any further or other Warranty to be sued for, had or obtained in that behalf.

Debentures a sufficient Authority to the Officers of the Exchequer for Payment of the Annuity.

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

Warrant not revocable.

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

No Fee to be taken.

V. And be it enacted, That the Acquittance and Acquittances, Receipt or Receipts of the said *Samuel Baker* and *William Nicholson*, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the Payment of the said Annuity or yearly Sum, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for or obtained in that behalf; and that the said Annuity or yearly Rent or Sum of Five thousand four hundred Pounds, and every Part thereof, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Impositions, and other Charges whatsoever; and in case any of the Officers of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer shall refuse or neglect to pay the said Annuity or yearly Rent or Sum, or any Part thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or to do any Act necessary to enable the said *Samuel Baker* and *William Nicholson*, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to receive the same, then the said *Samuel Baker* and *William Nicholson*, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, may from time to time sue, prosecute and implead such Officers, or any of them, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, by Bill, Plaint or Action of Debt, and shall and may recover Judgment, and sue out Executions thereupon, against such Officers respectively, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, for so much of such Sum or Sums of Money then due and owing upon the said Annuity, yearly Rent or Sum, or any Part thereof, as shall have been in the Hands of the Officers or Officer of the Receipt of the Exchequer at the time or times when Demand shall have been legally made of the Payment of the said Annuity, yearly Rent or Sum,

Acquittances of S. Baker and W. Nicholson to be sufficient Discharges for Payment of Annuity.

Proceedings in default of Payment.

Sum, or any Part thereof as aforesaid, or for the Refusal or Neglect to do any Act necessary to be done by such Officer or Officers respectively.

C A P. CV.

An Act to continue, for Two Years, an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in or resident in this Kingdom, in certain Cases. [24th July 1820.]

- 56 G. 3. c. 86. **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in and resident in this Kingdom in certain Cases, for Two Years from the passing of this Act, and until the End of the Session of Parliament in which the said Two Years shall expire, if Parliament shall be then sitting*: And Whereas the said Act
- 58 G. 3. c. 96. has, by another Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, been further continued for the Term of Two Years, and until the End of the Session of Parliament in which that Term shall expire, if Parliament shall be then sitting: And Whereas the said Act hath been found beneficial, and it is expedient to continue the same for a further Time: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said first recited Act shall be and the same is hereby further continued in force from the Expiration thereof for the Term of Two Years.
- First recited Act continued for Two Years.

C A P. CVI.

An Act to enable Chaplains in the Navy, presented to either of the Livings of *Simonburn, Wark, Bellingham, Thorneyburn, Fallstone, or Greystead*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to receive their Half Pay; and for other Purposes relating to the said Livings. [24th July 1820.]

51 G. 3.
c. cxciv.

- W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for erecting Five distinct Rectories and Parishes within the Rectory and Parish of Simonburn, in the County of Northumberland, and for separating the same from the Rectory and Parish Church of Simonburn; and for providing Parish Churches, Church Yards, and Parsonage Houses for the same; and for restraining the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, in the County of Kent, from presenting to the Rectory of Simonburn, or the said new Rectories, any other Persons than Chaplains in the Royal Navy*, it was enacted, that so soon as any Chaplain of the Royal Navy should be presented to either of the Rectories in the said Act named, such Chaplain should no longer receive or be entitled to Half Pay, or any other Bounty or Allowances payable by Government to Chaplains in the Royal Navy: And Whereas it is expedient to alter and amend the said Act in manner herein-
after

‘ after mentioned :’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as extends to prevent Chaplains of the Royal Navy, appointed to the said Rectories, or either of them, from receiving Half Pay or any other Bounty or Allowances payable by Government to Chaplains in the Royal Navy, be and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of recited Act as excludes from Half Pay repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Chaplain in the Royal Navy, who shall be presented to either of the Rectories of *Simonburn, Wark, Bellingham, Thorneyburn, Fallstone* or *Greystead*, in the said County of *Northumberland*, or to the Chapelry of *Humshaugh*, to receive during the Time he shall hold either of the said Rectories respectively, such Half Pay, or any other Bounty or Allowances payable by Government to Chaplains in the Royal Navy, to which he may be entitled by virtue of his Services performed in His Majesty’s Navy, as the Lord High Admiral or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* for the time being may direct.

Chaplains of the Royal Navy presented to *Simonburn, &c.* entitled to receive Half Pay, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, in the County of *Kent*, to apply so much of the General Funds of the said Royal Hospital as may be necessary for the Purpose in the Redemption of the Land Tax chargeable upon all or any of the said Rectories of *Simonburn, Wark, Bellingham, Thorneyburn, Fallstone* or *Greystead*, and upon the Chapelries to either of the said Rectories belonging.

Land Tax chargeable on the Rectories may be redeemed.

‘ IV. And Whereas the Amount of the First Fruits, Tenths and other Ecclesiastical Dues chargeable upon the ancient undivided Living of *Simonburn* has not been divided and apportioned upon the said several Rectories, but is wholly charged upon the Rector of *Simonburn* for the time being;’ Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Bishop of *Durham* for the time being, by Writing under his Hand and Seal, to declare what Proportion of the said First Fruits, Tenths and other Ecclesiastical Dues now charged or chargeable upon the said Living or Rectory of *Simonburn, Wark, Bellingham, Thorneyburn, Fallstone* and *Greystead*, which said several Sums so apportioned upon the said several Rectors shall henceforth be paid by them respectively; and the said Lord Bishop of *Durham* shall in manner aforesaid, and he is hereby authorised to divide and apportion the Sum heretofore payable as First Fruits upon the said Living of *Simonburn*, amongst the said several Rectories aforesaid, and the same shall hereafter be so set, divided and apportioned in the proper Books or Records of the said First Fruits, and payable accordingly.

Sums heretofore paid as First Fruits upon *Simonburn* to be apportioned by the Bishop of *Durham*.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for the Rector for the time being of the Parish of *Simonburn*, to nominate or present to the Lord Bishop of *Durham* for the time being any Person to be licensed to

Right of Nomination to the Chapel of *Humshaugh* vested in *Greenwich Hospital*.

to the Perpetual Curacy of the Chapel of *Humshaugh*, but the Right of Nomination shall henceforth be vested in the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, in the County of *Kent*, and the said Commissioners and Governors shall in such Nomination be subject to the same Restrictions, and have the same Powers, as the Rector of *Simonburn* would have had or been subject to in case this Act had not been made.

Presentation to the said Rectories regulated in case of Lapse either to the Bishop of *Durham*, the Metropolitan or the Crown.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Presentation to the said Rectories of *Simonburn*, *Wark*, *Bellingham*, *Thorneyburn*, *Fallstone* or *Greystead*, shall lapse either to the Lord Bishop of *Durham* for the time being, or to the Metropolitan, or to the Crown, no Spiritual Person or Persons whomsoever shall be capable of being presented, instituted and inducted to the said Rectories of *Simonburn*, *Wark*, *Bellingham*, *Thorneyburn*, *Fallstone* or *Greystead*, save and except only such Clerk or Clerks, (being in Priest's Orders, who shall have taken a Degree in one of the Universities of *Oxford*, *Cambridge* or *Dublin*), as shall have been rated and served as Chaplains of the said Royal Navy for Seven Years at the least, on board any of His Majesty's Ships actually employed in Service at Sea, and who shall be on the List of Chaplains of the Royal Navy; and in case no such sufficient Clerk who shall have served as aforesaid shall be found, then a sufficient Clerk, who shall have been rated and shall have served for Ten Years on board any Ship or Ships in His Majesty's Navy, and who shall be on the List of Chaplains of the Royal Navy; and in case no Clerk having so served shall be found, then, and in that case only, any other sufficient Clerk who shall have been rated and served as aforesaid for any shorter Period, provided he be on the List of Chaplains of the Royal Navy: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall exclude from the Benefit of this Act any sufficient Clerk, who in the Discharge of his Duty as Chaplain in His Majesty's Navy shall have lost a Limb, or suffered any Wound or other Injury equally prejudicial to the Habit of Body to the Loss of a Limb, provided he shall be on the List of Chaplains of the Royal Navy.

Description of Person to be licensed to the Chapelry of *Humshaugh*, in case of Lapse of Nomination thereto.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Nomination to the said Chapelry of *Humshaugh* shall lapse either to the Lord Bishop of *Durham* for the time being, or to the Metropolitan, or to the Crown, no Spiritual Person shall be capable of being licensed to the said Chapelry, save and except a Clerk being in Priest's Orders, who shall have taken a Degree in one of the Three Universities of *Oxford*, *Cambridge* or *Dublin*, and who shall have been rated and served as a Chaplain in the Navy during Three Years at the least on board any of His Majesty's Ships actually employed in Service at Sea, and who shall be on the List of Chaplains of the Royal Navy; and if no such can be found, any other sufficient Clerk who shall have been rated and served for Six Years on board any of His Majesty's Ships, and who shall be on the List of Chaplains of the Royal Navy; and if no such can be found, then, and then only, any other sufficient Clerk, who shall have been rated and served as aforesaid for any shorter Period, provided he shall be on the List of Chaplains of the Royal Navy: Provided always, that in case no Clerk or Spiritual Person

Proviso.

who shall have served in the Royal Navy, and shall be on the List of Chaplains as aforesaid, shall be found sufficient, proper and willing to accept any of the said Rectories, or the said Perpetual Curacy, then and in that case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners and Governors, or in case of Lapse, the said Lord Bishop of *Durham*, or the Crown, to nominate a sufficient Clerk or Spiritual Person to such vacant Rectory or Curacy who has not been a Chaplain in the Royal Navy.

C A P. CVII.

An Act for appropriating to the Use of the Master of the Rolls for the time being the Rents of the Rolls Estate, and the Dividends of the Funds in the Court of Chancery arising from the Surplus Rents of that Estate.

[24th July 1820.]

17 G. 3. c. 59.

WHEREAS by an Act made and passed in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled 'The Master of the Rolls empowered to make Leases for Years, in order to new build the old Houses belonging to the Rolls; and for the better regulating the Method of granting Leases of the said Rolls Estate for the future; and for making Compensation to the Earl of Macclesfield and Sir Thomas Sewell for their beneficial Rights and Interests in certain Leases made of the Rolls Estate; and for regulating the Method of making Leases of the said Estate for the future;* after reciting (amongst other things) that it was § 6. proper that some reasonable Part of the Rents and Profits of the said Rolls Houses, as the same should from time to time accrue and become due and payable, should be appropriated for or towards keeping in Repair and properly supporting and rebuilding the said Houses and Premises, or any of them (except as therein mentioned), as there might be occasion, and that a Receiver of the said Rents and Profits should be appointed for that purpose; it was thereby enacted, that such Person as the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Lord Keeper, or the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, should from time to time approve of and appoint, should be Receiver of the Rents and Profits of the said Houses and Profits, with such Salary to be paid to or retained by him out of the said Rents and Profits as the said Court should direct, not exceeding the yearly Sum of Fifty Pounds, such Receiver first giving Security as the said Court should direct; which Receiver should, out of the said Rents and Profits, pay the Land Tax, and also pay to the Master of the Rolls for the time being the clear yearly Sum of One thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds, by Two equal Half yearly Payments, on the Fifth Day of *January* and Fifth Day of *July* in each Year, and with such Apportionment thereof on the Death of any Master of the Rolls as therein mentioned; and that the Surplus of the said Rents and Profits, beyond and after Payment of the said Receiver's Salary and the Land Tax, and such Payment to the Master of the Rolls as aforesaid,

§ 7.

' aforesaid, should, by virtue and in pursuance of any Order or
 ' Orders of the said Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or
 ' the Lord Keeper, or the Commissioners for the Custody of the
 ' Great Seal as aforesaid for the time being, be paid into the
 ' Bank of *England*, in the Name and with the Privy of the Ac-
 ' countant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed
 ' to an Account to be entitled " The Account of the Rolls Estate,"
 ' in order to be paid and applied, in manner thereafter men-
 ' tioned, in or towards the Repairs and the Support of the said
 ' Houses and Premises (exclusive of and except as aforesaid), and
 ' the rebuilding of the same, as there might at any time or times
 ' thereafter be occasion, and of insuring the said Houses and
 ' Premises from Fire, except such Part or Parts of the said Rents
 ' and Profits as by any such Order or Orders of the said Court
 ' should be directed to be paid and applied by the Receiver for
 ' those purposes, or any of them, without paying the same into
 ' the Bank; and that the said Receiver should, at the End of
 ' each and every Year, (or oftener, if thereto required and ordered
 ' by the said Court), deliver in, upon Oath, his Accounts of his
 ' Receivership to the said Accountant General, and pay his Bal-
 ' lances into the Bank from time to time in the Name of the said
 ' Accountant General, to be placed to the same Account: And
 ' it was thereby further enacted, that out of such the Surplus
 ' Rents and Profits of the said Houses and Premises thereby ap-
 ' propriated for the purpose of repairing, supporting, and rebuild-
 ' ing and insuring the said Houses and Premises, (exclusive of and
 ' except as aforesaid), or out of what the same or any Part thereof
 ' should be invested in, such Sum and Sums of Money as the Lord
 ' High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Lord Keeper, or
 ' Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great*
 ' *Britain*, should from time to time direct or appoint, should be
 ' paid and applied in or towards the repairing and supporting of
 ' the said Rolls Houses and Premises, or in rebuilding the same,
 ' or any of them, and in insuring the said Houses and Premises
 ' from Fire, in such manner as by any Order or Orders of the
 ' said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners, to
 ' be made for those purposes respectively, should be directed;
 ' and that the said Fund or any Part thereof should and might
 ' from time to time, by virtue and in pursuance of any Order or
 ' Orders of the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords
 ' Commissioners for that purpose, be placed out and invested in
 ' Government Securities, in the Name of the said Accountant
 ' General, and placed to the said Account of the Rolls Estate,
 ' and the Interest or Dividends thereof be laid out and invested
 ' in other such like Securities, in the Name of the said Account-
 ' ant General, and placed to the same Account, and so from time
 ' to time as often as the Interest or Dividends of the said original
 ' Securities and such new purchased Securities should amount to
 ' a competent Sum, in order to accumulate and increase the said
 ' Fund, for the purpose of repairing, supporting and rebuilding,
 ' and insuring from Fire, the said Houses and Premises, and to
 ' be sold, applied and disposed of for those Purposes, or any of
 ' them, by Order of the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or
 ' Lords Commissioners as aforesaid, from time to time as there
 ' might

‘ might be occasion: And whereas there is now standing in the
 ‘ Name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery to
 ‘ the aforesaid Account, “ The Account of the Rolls Estate,” in
 ‘ Bank Three Pounds *per Cent.* Annuities, Four thousand and
 ‘ eighty one Pounds Four Shillings and Four Pence, and in Cash,
 ‘ the Sum of Four hundred and twenty two Pounds Eight Shillings
 ‘ and Eight Pence, arising from the Dividends of the said Bank
 ‘ Annuities and from the Surplus Rents and Profits of the said
 ‘ Rolls Estate, which have been paid into the said Court under
 ‘ and by virtue of the Provisions contained in the said first recited
 ‘ Act: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be
 ‘ enacted; and be it enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Ma-
 ‘ jesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual
 ‘ and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assem-
 ‘ bled, and by the Authority of the same, That the above recited
 ‘ Act made and passed in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His
 ‘ said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal an Act made in the
 ‘ Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled,
 ‘ The Master of the Rolls empowered to make Leases for Years, in
 ‘ order to new build the old Houses belonging to the Rolls;’* and
 ‘ for the better regulating the Method of granting Leases of the said
 ‘ Rolls Estate for the future; and for making Compensation to the
 ‘ Earl of Macclesfield and Sir Thomas Sewell for their beneficial
 ‘ Rights and Interests in certain Leases made of the Rolls Estate;
 ‘ and for regulating the Method of making Leases of the said Estate
 ‘ for the future, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, so far only
 ‘ as respects the Payment of the yearly Sum of One thousand two
 ‘ hundred and fifty Pounds to the Master of the Rolls, out of the
 ‘ Rents and Profits of the said Estate and Premises called *The
 ‘ Rolls Estate*, and so far as relates to the Application of the Sur-
 ‘ plus of such Rents and Profits.

So much of re-
 cited Act as
 relates to the
 yearly Pay-
 ment of 1250l.
 to the Master
 of the Rolls
 out of the
 Rents, and to
 the Application
 of the Surplus
 Rents, repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Four thousand and
 eighty one Pounds Four Shillings and Four Pence Bank Three
 Pounds *per Cent.* Annuities, so standing in the Name of the Ac-
 countant General of the Court of Chancery, shall be and remain
 in the said Court to the said Account, entitled “ The Account of
 “ the Rolls Estate,” and that the same shall be and form a Fund
 for the purpose (if necessary) of repairing, supporting and re-
 building the said Houses and Premises, called *The Rolls Estate*,
 and keeping the same insured from Loss or Damage by Fire
 (except as in the said first above recited Act is mentioned), and
 be sold, applied and disposed of for those purposes, or any of
 them, as there may be occasion, by Order of the Lord Chan-
 cellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal,
 from time to time as there may be occasion; and that the Divi-
 dends, Interest and annual Produce thereof, now due or hereafter
 to accrue due, may from time to time be paid by the said Ac-
 countant General, without any Order or Draft for that purpose,
 to the Master of the Rolls for the time being, subject neverthe-
 less to any Order of the said Court, as hereinbefore mentioned.

The Sum of
 4081l. 4s. 4d.
 Three per
 Cent. Annu-
 ities, standing
 in the Name of
 the Accountant
 General in
 Chancery, to
 remain a Fund
 for insuring,
 &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Master of the Rolls
 for the time being shall, from and after the passing of this Act,
 have and be entitled to receive the whole of the Rents, Issues and
 Profits of the said Estate called *The Rolls Estate*, and all Arrears
 thereof

Master of the
 Rolls to re-
 ceive the Rents
 and all Arrears.

thereof now due from the respective Tenants thereof, or in the Hands of the Receiver of the Rents and Profits of the said Estate, after providing for the purposes in the said Act mentioned, to and for his own Use and Benefit.

Expenses of
Act how paid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That out of the said Sum of Four hundred and twenty two Pounds Eight Shillings and Eight Pence Cash in the Bank, in the Name of the said Accountant General to the aforesaid Account, and out of the Rents, Issues and Profits of the said Estate, called *The Rolls Estate*, the Expenses of procuring and passing this Act, and the Costs, Charges and Expenses of all Proceedings had or to be had in consequence thereof, shall be paid by the Receiver of the Rents of The Rolls Estate, and be allowed to him as a Disbursement in his Account of such Rents, and that the Residue of such Cash in the Bank (if any) shall be paid over by the said Accountant General to the Master of the Rolls.

Public Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. CVIII.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle Annuities upon certain Branches of the Royal Family, in lieu of Annuities which have ceased upon the Demise of His late Majesty.

[24th July 1820.]

‘ Most Gracious Sovereign,

18 G. 3. c. 31.

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle on their Royal Highnesses the Princes Frederick Bishop of Osnaburgh, William Henry, Edward, Ernest Augustus, Augustus Frederick, and Adolphus Frederick, an Annuity of Sixty thousand Pounds per Annum, and also to settle on their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Charlotte Augusta Matilda, Augusta Sophia, Elizabeth, Mary and Sophia, One other Annuity of Thirty thousand Pounds per Annum, and also to settle on His Highness Prince William Frederick, One other Annuity of Eight thousand Pounds per Annum, and on Her Highness the Princess Sophia Matilda, One other Annuity of Four thousand Pounds per Annum*: And

31 G. 3. c. 34.

‘ Whereas an Act passed in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle an Annuity of Twelve thousand Pounds on His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, during Pleasure*: And Whereas an

32 G. 3. c. 13.

‘ Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable His Majesty to make Provision for the Establishment of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York and Albany; and also to settle an Annuity on Her Royal Highness during the Time of Her Natural Life, to commence from the Decease of His said Royal Highness, in case Her said Royal Highness shall survive him*: And Whereas

39 G. 3. c. 29.

‘ an Act passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle an*

‘ Annuity of Twelve thousand Pounds on His Royal Highness
 ‘ Prince Edward, and a like Annuity of Twelve thousand Pounds
 ‘ on His Royal Highness Prince Ernest Augustus, during His
 ‘ Majesty’s Pleasure : And Whereas an Act passed in the Forty 42 G. 3. c. 48.
 ‘ second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act*
 ‘ *for enabling His Majesty to settle an Annuity of Twelve thousand*
 ‘ *Pounds on His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, and a like*
 ‘ *Annuity of Twelve thousand Pounds on His Royal Highness the*
 ‘ *Duke of Cambridge, during His Majesty’s Pleasure : And*
 ‘ Whereas an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of 56 G. 3. c. 46.
 ‘ His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of*
 ‘ *the Civil List : And Whereas an Act passed in the Fifty eighth* 58 G. 3. c. 24.
 ‘ *Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled An Act for*
 ‘ *enabling His Majesty to make further Provision for His Royal*
 ‘ *Highness the Duke of Cambridge, and to settle an Annuity on the*
 ‘ *Princess of Hesse, in case she shall survive His said Royal*
 ‘ *Highness : And Whereas the following Annuities to different* Recital that se-
 ‘ Branches of the Royal Family, which were charged upon the veral Annuities
 ‘ Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom in pursuance of the to the Royal
 ‘ said Acts, have ceased in consequence of the Demise of His late Family have
 ‘ Majesty ; *videlicet*, to His Royal Highness the Duke of York, ceased.
 ‘ Two Annuities of Fourteen thousand Pounds and Twelve thou-
 ‘ sand Pounds ; to His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, Two
 ‘ Annuities of Twelve thousand Pounds and Two thousand five
 ‘ hundred Pounds ; to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumber-
 ‘ land, One Annuity of Twelve thousand Pounds ; to His Royal
 ‘ Highness the Duke of Sussex, One Annuity of Twelve thousand
 ‘ Pounds ; to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Two
 ‘ Annuities of Twelve thousand Pounds and Six thousand Pounds ;
 ‘ and to their Royal Highnesses the Princess *Augusta Sophia*, the
 ‘ Princess *Hesse Homburg*, the Duchess of *Gloucester*, and the
 ‘ Princess *Sophia*, One Annuity of Four thousand Pounds each :
 ‘ And Whereas the Annuity of Sixty thousand Pounds, charged
 ‘ upon His Majesty’s Hereditary Revenues in pursuance of the
 ‘ said Act of the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His late Ma-
 ‘ jesty, has taken effect by reason of and from His late Majesty’s
 ‘ Demise, and their Royal Highnesses the Duke of York, the
 ‘ Duke of Clarence, the Duke of Cumberland, the Duke of Sussex,
 ‘ and the Duke of Cambridge, have become entitled to the said
 ‘ Annuity in equal Proportions, and have received the same out
 ‘ of the said Hereditary Revenues from the Twenty ninth Day of
 ‘ *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the Day of
 ‘ the Demise of His late Majesty, to and for the Fifth Day of
 ‘ *July* following : And Whereas it is expedient that Provision
 ‘ should be made for transferring the Charge of the said Annuity
 ‘ of Sixty thousand Pounds from the Hereditary Revenues to the
 ‘ Consolidated Fund, during the Life of His present Majesty, and
 ‘ for enabling His Majesty to grant additional Annuities upon
 ‘ the Consolidated Fund, to the several Branches of the Royal
 ‘ Family, which with the said Annuity of Sixty thousand Pounds
 ‘ shall be equal in Amount to the Annuities which they respect-
 ‘ ively received previous to the said Demise of His late Majesty :
 ‘ And Whereas the different Branches of the Royal Family re-
 ‘ spectively entitled thereto have received or will receive, out of

' the Supplies granted in the present Session of Parliament, such
 ' Sum or Sums as, with the Annuity of Sixty thousand Pounds
 ' paid out of the Hereditary Revenues of the Crown, will make
 ' their Income, to the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight
 ' hundred and twenty, equal in Amount to the Annuities which
 ' they would have received if His late Majesty had lived up to
 ' the said Fifth Day of *July*.' Therefore, we Your Majesty's most
 dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom
 of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, do most humbly beseech Your
 Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's
 Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of
 the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present
 Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it
 shall be lawful for His Majesty to give and grant, by Letters
 Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to each of their
 Royal Highnesses, *Frederick Duke of York*, *William Henry Duke*
of Clarence, *Ernest Augustus Duke of Cumberland*, *Adolphus Fre-*
derick Duke of Cambridge, the Princess *Augusta Sophia*, the Prin-
 cess of *Hesse Homburg*, the Duchess of *Gloucester*, and the Prin-
 cess *Sophia* respectively, for and during their Natural Lives, the
 several and respective Annuities following; (that is to say), to His
 Royal Highness *Frederick Duke of York*, an Annuity of Fourteen
 thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*; to His Royal
 Highness *William Henry Duke of Clarence*, an Annuity of Two
 thousand five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*;
 to His Royal Highness *Adolphus Frederick Duke of Cambridge*,
 an Annuity of Six thousand Pounds of like lawful Money; to Her
 Royal Highness the Princess *Augusta Sophia*, an Annuity of Four
 thousand Pounds of like lawful Money; to Her Royal Highness
 the Princess of *Hesse Hombourg*, an Annuity of Four thousand
 Pounds of like lawful Money; to Her Royal Highness the Duchess
 of *Gloucester*, an Annuity of Four thousand Pounds of like lawful
 Money; and to Her Royal Highness the Princess *Sophia*, an
 Annuity of Four thousand Pounds of like lawful Money; which
 said several Annuities may commence and take effect from the
 Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and
 shall be paid Quarterly, at the Four most usual Days of Payment
 in the Year, that is to say, the Fifth Day of *July*, the Tenth Day
 of *October*, the Fifth Day of *January*, and the Fifth Day of *April*
 in every Year; and that the said several Annuities shall and may
 be issuing and payable out of and charged and chargeable upon
 the Fund called the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of
Great Britain and *Ireland*, (after paying or reserving sufficient to
 pay all such Sum and Sums of Money as hath or have been di-
 rected to be paid out of the same by any former Act or Acts of
 Parliament, but with Preference to all other Payments which shall
 or may hereafter be charged upon and payable out of the said
 Fund), and the said Annuities respectively shall be paid and pay-
 able at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer out of the said
 Fund called the Consolidated Fund, and the Auditor of the said
 Receipt shall, and he is hereby required to make forth and pass
 Debentures from time to time for paying the said several An-
 nuities, as the same shall become due and payable, without any
 Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same or
 any

His Majesty
may grant the
following An-
nuities, viz.

Duke of York
14,000l.

Duke of Cla-
rence 2500l.

Duke of Cam-
bridge 6000l.

Princess Aug.
Sophia 4000l.

Princess of
Hesse Hom-
bourg 4000l.

Duchess of
Gloucester
4000l.

Princess Sophia
4000l.

When payable.

To be a Charge
on the Consoli-
dated Fund.

Auditor to pass
Debentures for
Payment of the
Annuities with-
out Fees.

any Part thereof, and the Acquittance or Acquittances, Receipt or Receipts of the Person hereby entitled to receive any such Annuity, or of such other Person or Persons as shall by any such Person be duly authorised and appointed to receive any such Annuity or any Part thereof, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the Payment thereof; and the said Debentures to be made forth and passed shall be a sufficient Authority to the several and respective Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer now and for the time being, for the Payment of any such Annuity to any Persons hereby entitled to receive the same during the Continuance of the same, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in that behalf; and that the said Annuities, so to be given and granted, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Rates and Assessments, and all other Charges whatsoever.

Such Debentures a sufficient Warrant for Payment at the Exchequer.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Annuity of Sixty thousand Pounds granted under the Provisions of the Act of the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, to commence from His late Majesty's Demise, and charged upon the Hereditary Revenue, together with all Benefit of Survivorship therein, shall be and the same is hereby transferred to and charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* from the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, during the Life of His present Majesty.

Annuity of 60,000l. of 18 G. 3. c. 31. transferred to the Consolidated Fund.

III. And Whereas the Annuities now payable out of the Consolidated Fund to the several Branches or Members of the Royal Family, as well as the Annuities to be granted by this Act, will, unless Provision is made to the contrary, cease from the Quarter Day immediately preceding the Demise of the Person or Persons to whom such Annuities are payable; and it is expedient that the said Annuities should be continued up to the Day of the Death of the Person or Persons to whom the same has been or may be granted; Be it therefore enacted, That upon the next Quarterly Day which may happen or ensue after the Death of any Branch or Member of the Royal Family entitled to any Annuity or Annuities charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, there shall be set apart at the Exchequer, and issued out of the Consolidated Fund, to the Executors or Administrators of the Person so dying, the Proportion of such Annuity or Annuities from the Quarter Day immediately preceding his or her Decease up to and for the Day upon which such Person or Persons may die.

Annuities to the Royal Family continued to Day of Death of Person to whom granted, and Proportion accruing after preceding Quarter Day payable to Executors, &c.

C A P. CIX.

An Act to enable His Majesty to grant Pensions to Officers and Attendants upon His late Majesty, and other Persons to whom His said late Majesty had granted Pensions and Allowances. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable His Majesty to make some Provision for certain of the Officers, Attendants and Servants upon His late Majesty, and for certain Persons to whom His late Majesty had granted Pensions and Allowances payable out of His said Majesty's Privy Purse: Be it therefore

H h 3

enacted

His Majesty may grant Pensions and Allowances to Officers and Attendants on His late Majesty, and to others to whom Pensions had been granted, not exceeding 21,715l. 16s. 6d. per Annum.

Commencement and Payment of Pensions.

enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the 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 to grant such Pensions and Allowances as He may think fit, to certain of the Officers and Attendants upon His late Majesty, and to certain of the other Persons to whom His Majesty had granted Pensions and Allowances payable out of His Privy Purse, not exceeding to any Person the Amount of the Salary, Allowance or Pension which he or she received immediately preceding the Demise of His late Majesty, and not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Twenty one thousand seven hundred and fifteen Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Sixpence *per Annum*, and to charge the same upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*; and which Pensions so to be granted shall commence from the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and be paid and payable Quarterly at the Receipt of the Exchequer at *Westminster*, out of the said Consolidated Fund, free and clear of and from all Taxes, Charges and other Deductions whatsoever.

C A P. CX.

An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to issue Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. [24th July 1820.]

[*This Act is the same as 59 G. 3. c. 20. except as to Dates.*]

“ TREASURY may issue Exchequer Bills in manner prescribed
 “ by 48 G. 3. c. 1. When payable, § 1. Clauses, &c. in the re-
 “ cited Act relating to Exchequer Bills extended to this Act,
 “ § 2. But not to issue Exchequer Bills on the Credit of 60 G. 3.
 “ c. 3. in any other manner than they are authorised by this Act,
 “ &c. § 3. Exchequer Bills to bear an Interest not exceeding
 “ $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. per Cent. per Diem, § 4. Exchequer Bills may, at the
 “ Expiration of Four Months after Date, be taken in Payment
 “ of the Revenue, § 5. Bank authorised to advance £.3,000,000
 “ on the Credit of this Act, notwithstanding 5 & 6 Gul. & Mariae,
 “ &c. § 6.

C A P. CXI.

An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. [24th July 1820.]

§ I. £.2,500,000 0 0

II.

Out of Duties of Excise granted by 56 G. 3. c. 17. Also a Proportion of Balance remaining in the Bank belonging to the Public }

Towards making good the Supply for *Great Britain and Ireland* for 1820.

III.

Also any Sum paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer before the 5th Day of April 1821, in respect of Exchequer Bills issued pursuant to 57 G. 3. c. 34. and c. 124. for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom

Towards the said Supply.

IV. £.263,820 0 0

Arisen from the Sale of Old Naval and Victualling Stores

V. 3,000,000 0 0

Monies raised by Exchequer Bills under - - 60 G. 3. c. 3. c. 10.

Contributions for Annuities granted by - - - - - c. 13. c. 17. c. 22.

ante.

29,000,000 0 0

Monies arising from Lotteries under c. 72. By Exchequer Bills c. 31.

1,500,000 0 0

By Treasury Bills c. 46. Balance of Public Money paid by the Bank under 56 G. 3. c. 97.

Granted as above, and appropriated to the Uses hereinafter expressed. See § 6—18.

Also any Sum paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer before the 5th of April 1821, in respect of Exchequer Bills for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries

VI. 263,820 0 0
2,500,000 0 0
6,691,345 3 11
650,325 0 0

(granted above, § IV.)
(granted above, § I.)

For Naval Services; that is to say,

612,950 0 0

612,950 0 0

104,650 0 0

	At per Man per Month.	£. s. d.
For Wages for 23,000 Men, including 8000 Royal Marines,		2 3 6
For Victuals,		2 1 0
For Wear and Tear of Ships,		2 1 0
For Ordnance for Sea Service,		0 7 0

For 13 Lunar Months.

	£.500,000	0	0		For defraying certain Naval Services		
	1,980,566	3	11		For Ordinary Establishment of the Navy		
	1,594,480	0	0		For building and Repairs of Ships of War, and other Extra Works		
	389,500	0	0		For Provisions for Troops and Garrisons on Foreign Stations, and Rations for Troops to be embarked on board Ships of War and Transports		For the Year 1820.
	245,924	0	0		For Transport Service		
VII.	9,443,243	12	4		For Land Forces; (that is to say)		
	500,000	0	0		For Land Forces in G. B., and Stations abroad, (excepting Regiments employed in India)		
	2,063,639	16	8		To complete the Sum required for Ditto		
	843,221	1	7	net	For Land Forces in Ireland		
	112,768	18	6		For General and Staff Officers of Hospitals serving with the Forces in G. B. and on Foreign Stations, (excepting India)		From the 25th Dec. 1819, to the 24th Dec. 1820, both inclusive.
	26,864	18	0	net	For Ditto in Ireland		
	134,517	16	10		For Allowances to the Principal Officers of certain Public Departments in G. B., their Deputies, Clerks and Contingent Expenses		
	10,851	18	11	net	For Ditto in Ireland		
	31,311	2	1		For Medicines and Surgical Materials for Land Forces on the Establishment of G. B., and of certain Hospital Contingencies		For the Year 1820.
	7,360	9	7	net	For Ditto in Ireland		
	150,000	0	0		For defraying the Charge of Volunteer Corps in G. B.		
	19,500	13	10	net	For Ditto in Ireland		
	21,332	1	2		For Four Troops of Dragoons and 14 Companies of Foot stationed in G. B. for recruiting the Corps employed in India		From the 25th Dec. 1819, to the 24th Dec. 1820, both inclusive.
	177,486	4	0		For the Pay of General Officers in Land Forces, not being Colonels of Regiments upon the Establishment of G. B.		

£.28,366	13	10	-	For Garrisons at Home and Abroad on the Establishment of <i>G. B.</i>	} For the Year 1820.
1,266	18	6	net	For the Pay of General Officers in Land Forces, not being Colonels of Regiments upon the Establishment of <i>Ireland</i>	
6,271	12	4	net	For Garrisons in <i>Ireland</i>	} From the 25th Dec. 1819, to the 24th Dec. 1820, both inclusive.
86,177	5	2	net	For Full Pay for retired and unattached Officers of Forces upon the Establishment of <i>G. B.</i>	
3,417	5	1	net	For Ditto for retired Officers in <i>Ireland</i>	} For the Year 1820.
738,960	0	0		For Half Pay to reduced Officers of Land Forces on the Establishment of <i>G. B.</i>	
44,427	13	11	net	For Ditto <i>Ireland</i>	}
34,395	9	0		For Military Allowances to reduced Officers of Land Forces on the Establishment of <i>G. B.</i>	
2,216	5	5	net	For Ditto <i>Ireland</i>	}
125,289	0	0		For Half Pay and reduced Allowances to Officers of disbanded Foreign Corps, Pensions to Wounded Foreign Officers, and Allowances to Widows and Children of deceased Foreign Officers	
42,949	8	0		For In Pensioners of <i>Chelsea</i> Hospital	}
17,186	6	2	net	For Ditto <i>Kilmainham</i> Hospital	
895,938	1	2		For Out Pensioners of <i>Chelsea</i> Hospital	} From the 25th Dec. 1819, to the 24th Dec. 1820, both inclusive.
191,742	9	10	net	For Ditto <i>Kilmainham</i> Hospital	
92,717	17	4		For Pensions to Widows of Officers of Land Forces and Marines upon the Establishment of <i>G. B.</i>	}
22,164	6	8	net	For Ditto in <i>Ireland</i>	
178,370	12	1		For Allowances on Compassionate List and Pensions to Officers for Wounds	}
20,495	12	0		For Allowances to reduced Adjutants of Local Militia in <i>G. B.</i>	

ar 1820.

Dec. 24th both

0.

£.30,228	3	2		For Allowances, Compensations and Emoluments, in the nature of Superannuation or Retired Allowances to Persons belonging to several Public Departments in <i>G. B.</i> , in respect of their having held Public Offices or Employments of a Civil Nature	
9,007	15	1	net	For Ditto in <i>Ireland</i>	
35,000	0	0		For Fees expected to be paid at the Exchequer on Issues for Army Services for the <i>British</i> Establishment	
26,550	0	0		For Corps remaining to be disbanded in the Year 1820.	
476,294	0	0		For Commissariat Department	}
241,000	0	0		For Barrack Department in <i>G. B.</i>	
1,200,000	0	0		For Extraordinary Expenses of the Army for <i>G. B.</i>	} For the Year 1820.
309,839	9	0		For disembodied Militia in <i>G. B.</i>	
120,006	7	5	} Brit. Cur. net.	For Ditto in <i>Ireland</i>	}
50,000	0	0		For Clothing the Volunteer Yeomanry in Ditto	
20,000	0	0		For Extraordinary Expenses of the Army in Ditto in the Year 1820.	
114,033	0	0		For the Barrack Department in Ditto	
100,077	0	0		For Commissariat Department in Ditto	} For one Year ending 24th Dec. 1820.
60,000	0	0		For Royal Veteran Battalions in <i>G. B.</i>	
20,000	0	0	British C. net.	For Ditto in <i>Ireland</i> .	} In the Year 1819.
VIII. 543,694	8	8		For Ordnance Service for Land Service	
50,804	19	2		For Ditto for <i>G. B.</i> and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1818.	} For the Year 1820.
9,340	18	0		For Ditto for <i>G. B.</i> and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1819.	
5,000	0	0		For Reductions in the Office of Ordnance for Land Service in <i>G. B.</i> in the Year 1820.	
111,986	2	6		For the Office of Ordnance in <i>Ireland</i>	
302,996	1	11		For Office of Ordnance for <i>G. B.</i> , on account of Allowances to Superannuated, Retired, Half Pay	

			and Wounded Officers, to Retired General Officers and to Officers for good Services, to Superannuated and Disabled Men and Pensioners, also for Pensions to Widows and Children of deceased Officers late belonging to the several Ordnance Military Corps	} For the Year 1820.
	£.18,833	18	5	
		33,826	13	7
				For Ditto, and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1819.
				For Allowances, Compensations and Emoluments in the nature of Superannuated or Retired Allowances to Persons late belonging to the Office of Ordnance in <i>G. B.</i> in respect of their having held any Public Offices or Employments of a Civil Nature, and also for Widows' Pensions
				} For the Year 1820.
	2,374	12	11	
	11,754	3	9	
				For Ditto, and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1819.
				For Office of Ordnance in <i>Ireland</i> , for Pay of Retired Officers of the late Royal <i>Irish</i> Artillery and Engineers, and Pensions to Widows of deceased Officers of the same, in the Year 1820.
	4,388	1	1	
				For Allowances, Compensations and Emoluments in the nature of Superannuated or Retired Allowances to Persons late belonging to the Office of Ordnance in <i>Ireland</i> , in respect of their having held any Public Office or Employments of a Civil Nature, and also for Widows' Pensions
				} For the Year 1820.
IX.	38,500,000	0	0	
				For discharging Exchequer Bills charged upon the Supplies of the Years 1818, 1819 and 1820, remaining unprovided for.
X.	989,750	0	0	
				For discharging Exchequer Bills issued pursuant to 57 <i>G. 3. c. 34.</i> and 124, for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom.
XI.	2,000,000	0	0	
				For discharging <i>Irish</i> Treasury Bills charged upon the Supplies of the Year 1820, outstanding and unprovided for.

XII. Civil Establishments, viz.

£.3,301	10	0	<i>Bahama Islands</i> , in addition to the Salaries now paid to the Public Officers out of the Duty Fund, and the incidental Charges attending the same		
600	0	0	<i>Dominica</i>		} From the 1st Jan. to the 31st Dec. 1820.
10,800	0	0	<i>Upper Canada</i>		
13,593	15	0	<i>Nova Scotia</i>		
6,757	10	0	<i>New Brunswick</i>		
2,285	13	2	<i>Cape Breton</i>		
3,520	15	0	<i>Prince Edward Island</i>		
5,976	0	0	<i>Newfoundland</i>		
17,081	5	0	<i>New South Wales</i>		
22,358	1	0	<i>Sierra Leone</i>		
XIII. 7,000,000	0	0	For discharging Amount of Supplies		
10,009	16	10	Towards Expenses of the <i>British Museum</i>	{ For the Year 1820.	} To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
21,471	16	9	For the Royal Military College		} From the 25th Dec. 1819, to the 24th Dec. 1820, both inclusive.
35,500	13	10	For the Royal Military Asylum, <i>Chelsea</i>		
1,000,000	0	0	For discharging Interest on <i>Irish Treasury Bills</i> and Mint Notes.		
410,000	0	0	Being the 100th Part of 41,000,000 of Exchequer Bills, authorised in the last Session of Parliament to be issued and paid by equal Quarterly Payments to the Governor and Company of the Bank of <i>England</i> , to be by them placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt		} For the Year ending 1st February 1820.
60,000	0	0	Towards building Penitentiary at <i>Milbank</i>	{ For the Year 1820.	} To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
21,000	0	0	For the Establishment of Ditto		} From the 24th June 1820, to 24th June 1821.
83,675	0	0	For confining, maintaining and employing Convicts at home		} To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
3,164	0	0	For confining and maintaining Criminal Lunatics		
					} For the Year 1820.

£.8,000	0	0	For Expenses for Prosecutions, &c. relating to the Coin	}	To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
40,000	0	0	For Law Charges		
3,000	0	0	For the National Vaccine Establishment		
19,724	17	9	For Deficiency of Grant of 1819, for printing Acts of Parliament for the Two Houses of Parliament, for the Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace, and Chief Magistrates throughout the United Kingdom, and for the Acting Justices throughout <i>Great Britain</i> ; also for printing Bills, Reports, Evidence, and other Papers and Accounts.	}	For the Year 1820.
21,000	0	0	For printing Acts of Parliament for the Two Houses of Parliament, for the Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace and Chief Magistrates throughout the United Kingdom, and for the Acting Justices throughout <i>Great Britain</i> ; also for printing Bills, Reports, Evidence, and other Papers and Accounts for the House of Lords		
1,425	11	4	For Deficiency of Grant of 1819, for printing Votes of the House of Commons during the then Session of Parliament.		
3,500	0	0	For printing Votes of the House of Commons during the last and present Sessions of Parliament.		
1,933	10	10	For Deficiency of Grant of 1819, for printing 1,750 Copies of the 74th Volume of Journals of the House of Commons.		
3,500	0	0	For printing, in the Year 1820, 1,750 Copies of the 75th Volume of the Journals of the House of Commons		
8,765	8	5	For Deficiency of Grant of 1819, for printing Bills, Reports and other Papers, by Order of the House of Commons, during the then Session of Parliament.		
21,000	0	0	For printing Bills, Reports, &c. by Order of the House of Commons, during the last and present Sessions of Parliament.		
3,000	0	0	For reprinting Journals and Reports of the House of Commons, in the Year 1820.		
9,000	0	0	For the Relief of <i>American Loyalists</i>	}	To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
			For the Relief of <i>American Loyalists</i>		

£4,158	3	4	For Allowances or Compensations, granted or allowed as retired Allowances or Superannuations to Persons formerly employed in Public Offices or Departments, or in the Public Service, according to 50 G. 3. c. 117.	For the Year 1820.
73,608	0	0	To make good Deficiency of the Fee Funds in the Department of the Treasury, Three Secretaries of State and Privy Council	
85,628	0	0	For Contingent Expenses, and Messengers' Bills, in the Departments of the Treasury, Three Secretaries of State, Privy Council and Lord Chamberlain	
100,000	0	0	For Bills drawn or to be drawn from <i>New South Wales</i>	
3,317	6	9	Towards the Repair of <i>Henry the Seventh's Chapel</i>	
10,000	0	0	For Works carrying on at the College of <i>Edinburgh</i>	
25,000	0	0	For maintaining and repairing the <i>British Forts on the Coast of Africa</i>	
21,200	0	0	For Salaries and Incidental Expenses of the Commissioners under the Treaties with Foreign Powers, for preventing the illicit Traffic in Slaves, and in pursuance of 58 G. 3. c. 36. and 59 G. 3. c. 16.	
150,000	0	0	For paying the Awards of the Commissioners for carrying into effect a Convention between His Majesty and His Most Faithful Majesty, signed at <i>London, 28th July 1817</i> , to Claimants of <i>Portuguese Ves-</i>	

For the Year 1820

			sels and Cargoes captured by <i>British Cruisers</i> on account of the unlawfully trading in Slaves, from the 1st of June 1814	
£.41,787	0	0	For Works and Repairs of Public Buildings	} For the Year 1820.
7,000	0	0	For Salaries to the Officers, and Expenses of the Court and Receipt of Exchequer	
21,668	0	0	For the Expenses of the Houses of Lords and Commons	} For the Year 1820.
6.889	6	7	For making good Deficiency of the Sum granted in the Year 1819, for Expenses of the Houses of Lords and Commons.	
27,804	0	0	For Salaries and Allowances to Officers of the Houses of Lords and Commons	} For the Year 1820.
60,000	0	0	For Secret Services	
12,528	14	5	For Expenses for printing, by Order of the Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom	} For the Year 1820.
25,466	13	0	For making good to the Civil Contingencies the like Sum advanced thereout in the Year 1819 for Public Services, not being Part of the Ordinary Expenditure of the Civil Contingencies.	
5,000	0	0	For the Refuge for the Des- titute	} For the Year 1820. } To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
25,000	0	0	For Relief to <i>Toulonese</i> and <i>Corsican</i> Emigrants, <i>Saint Domingo</i> Sufferers, <i>Dutch</i> Naval Officers, and others, who have heretofore received Allowances from His Majesty, and who from Services performed or Losses sustained in the <i>British</i> Service, have special Claims upon the Crown.	
12,000	0	0	For Miscellaneous Printing, done by Order of the House of Commons, in the Session of 1819.	
300,000	0	0	For providing for such Expenses of a Civil Nature, as do not form Part of the Ordinary Charges of the Civil List	} For the Year 1820.
100,000	0	0	For the Governors of Queen <i>Anne's</i> Bounty	

£.100,000	0	0	Towards completing the Purchases for completing the New Street, in conformity to 53 G. 3. c. 121.
22,594	0	0	For further Alterations and Improvements of the Road between the Village of <i>Chirk</i> and <i>Bangor Ferry</i> , in <i>North Wales</i> - -
60,000	0	0	For making an Inland Navigation from the Eastern to the Western Sea, by <i>Inverness</i> and <i>Fort William</i> -
100,000	0	0	For Expenses on account of His Majesty's Coronation.
403	6	0	For Persons who at the Time of His late Majesty's Decease received Salaries or Allowances from His Majesty's Privy Purse.
10,500	0	0	For Allowances from the 29th <i>January</i> to the 5th <i>July</i> 1820, to certain Officers and Attendants upon His late Majesty, and to certain other Persons to whom he had granted Pensions and Allowances, payable out of His Privy Purse - -
200,000	0	0	Towards satisfying such Annuities, Pensions and other Payments as would have been payable out of the Civil List in case the Demise of His late Majesty had not taken place before 25th <i>April</i> 1820, or out of the Consolidated Fund of <i>G. B.</i> in case the Demise of His late Majesty had not taken place before the said 5th <i>April</i> 1820; and for enabling His Majesty to make such Advances as may be necessary for the Expenses of Her Majesty, until Parliament make other Provision in respect thereof.

British Currency net.

XIV.	1,153	16	11	For Remuneration to certain Public Officers in <i>Ireland</i> , for their Extraordinary Trouble in 1820.
XV.	12,500	0	0	For the probable Expenditure of the Board of Works in <i>Ireland</i> -
	19,000	0	0	For Printing, Stationery and other Disbursements for the Chief and Under Secretaries' Offices and Apartments and other Public Offices in <i>Dublin</i> Castle, &c., and for Rid-

For the Year 1820.

To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.

To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.

For the Year 1820.

British Currency net.

£.9,500 0 0	ing Charges and other Expenses of the Deputy Pursuivants and extra Messengers attending the said Offices, also Superannuated Allowances in the Chief Secretary's Office	}	For One Year, ending the 5th January 1821.
3,400 0 0	For publishing Proclamations and other Matters of a Public Nature in the <i>Dublin Gazette</i> and other Newspapers in <i>Ireland</i>	}	
20,000 0 0	For printing 1,500 Copies of a compressed Quarto Edition of the Statutes of the U. K. for the Use of the Magistrates of <i>Ireland</i> , and 250 Copies of a Folio Edition of the same, bound for the Use of the Lords, Bishops and Public Officers in <i>Ireland</i> .	}	
1,000 0 0	For Criminal Prosecutions and other Law Expenses in <i>Ireland</i>	}	For One Year, ending the 5th January 1821.
8,628 0 0	For apprehending Public Offenders in <i>Ireland</i>	}	For One Year, ending the 5th January 1821.
4,034 15 5	For Nonconforming Ministers in <i>Ireland</i>	}	For One Year, ending the 25th March 1821.
756 0 0	For Seceding Ministers from the Synod of <i>Ulster</i>	}	For One Year, ending the 5th January 1821.
1,718 0 0	For Protestant Dissenting Ministers in <i>Ireland</i>	}	For One Year, ending the 24th June 1820.
3,450 0 0	For Lottery Officers in <i>Ireland</i>	}	For the Year 1820.
12,000 0 0	For the Establishment and Maintenance of the Public Navigations in <i>Ireland</i> , vested in the Directors of Inland Navigation	}	For carrying on the Works at <i>Dunmore Harbour</i> in the Year 1820.
6,440 0 0	For Ditto at <i>Howth Harbour</i> in Ditto.	}	For clothing the Battle Axe Guards for 18 Months, from the 1st June 1820.
378 0 0	For the Police and Watch Establishments of the City and District of <i>Dublin</i>	}	For One Year, ending the 5th January 1821.
26,000 0 0	For Commissioners of Enquiry into Courts of Justice, &c. in <i>Ireland</i>	}	In aid of Schools established by Voluntary Contributions.
6,000 0 0		}	
3,000 0 0		}	

British Currency net.
XVI. £9,230 0 0

		For building Churches and Glebe Houses and purchasing Glebes in <i>Ireland</i>	
	18,461 0 0	Further for Ditto - -	
	19,938 0 0	For the Trustees of Linen and Hempen Manufactures of <i>Ireland</i> , to be by them applied in such Manner as they shall think fit to promote the said Manufactures -	For One Year, ending the 5th January 1821.
	11,000 0 0	For Commissioners for making wide and convenient Streets in the City of <i>Dublin</i> - -	
	276 18 5½	For the Chairman of the Board of Inland Navigation in <i>Ireland</i> - -	For the Year 1820.
	300 0 0	For putting the House of the Royal Irish Academy in <i>Grafton Street</i> in perfect Repair.	
	4,000 0 0	For completing the <i>Lough Allan Canal</i> - -	For the Year 1820.
XVII.	24,000 0 0	For the Protestant Charter Schools in <i>Ireland</i> - -	
	30,000 0 0	For the Foundling Hospital, <i>Dublin</i> - -	
	24,438 0 0	For the House of Industry, Hospital and Asylums for industrious Children, in <i>Dublin</i> - -	
	6,500 0 0	For the <i>Richmond Lunatic Asylum, Dublin</i> - -	
	9,000 0 0	For the <i>Hibernian Society</i> for Soldiers' Children - -	
	1,800 0 0	For the probable Charge of the <i>Hibernian Marine Society</i> in <i>Dublin</i> - -	
	2,600 0 0	For the Female Orphan House in the Circular Road near <i>Dublin</i> - -	
	4,000 0 0	For the <i>Westmorland Lock Hospital, Dublin</i> - -	
	3,000 0 0	For the Lying-in Hospital, <i>Dublin</i> - -	For One Year, ending the 5th January 1821.
	1,400 0 0	For Dr. <i>Steven's Hospital</i> - -	
	4,600 0 0	For the Fever Hospital and House of Recovery, <i>Cork Street, Dublin</i> - -	
	460 0 0	For the Hospital for Incurables in <i>Dublin</i> - -	
	8,928 0 0	For the Roman Catholic Seminary in <i>Ireland</i> - -	
	6,462 0 0	For the Association for discountenancing Vice and	

British Currency net.

	£.140	0	0	promoting the Knowledge and Practice of the Chris- tian Religion
	2,300	0	0	For the Green Coat Hos- pital of <i>Cork</i>
	5,538	0	0	For the <i>Cork</i> Institution
				For the Society for promot- ing the Education of the Poor of <i>Ireland</i>
	8,000	0	0	For the <i>Dublin</i> Society
	2,500	0	0	For the Farming Society of <i>Ireland</i>
XVIII.	20,000	0	0	For Civil Contingencies in <i>Ireland</i>
XIX.				Supplies to be applied only for the Purposes aforesaid.
XX.				Rules for Application of Half Pay. Proviso for receiving Half Pay under the General or Local Militia Acts, Yeomanry or Volunteers.
XXI.				Half Pay to Officers of <i>Manx</i> Fencibles.
XXII.				Ditto to Chaplains of Regiments in Possession of Ecclesiastical Bene- fices not derived from the Crown.
XXIII.				Application of Overplus of Sums under 59 <i>Geo. 3. c. 133.</i>

C A P. CXII.

An Act for improving and completing the Harbour of *Port Patrick* in *Scotland*, so as to render the same a more fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS the present Harbour of *Port Patrick*, in the County of *Wigton* in *Scotland*, has been found insufficient for the Purpose of affording proper Accommodation to His Majesty's Packets on the Station between *Port Patrick* and *Donaghadee*; and it is desirable and expedient that, for the more regular and speedy Conveyance of the Mails, a fit and proper Harbour for that Purpose should be constructed at *Port Patrick*: 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 out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, there shall be issued and paid at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Great Britain*, by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three of them, from time to time, to such Persons as shall be appointed Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, any Sum or Sums not exceeding Ten thousand Pounds, without any Deduction whatever, to be applied by such Commissioners towards improving of the said Harbour and rendering the same a more fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets.

10,000*l.* paid out of Consolidated Fund to the Commissioners for executing Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That Sir *William Maxwell* of *Commissioners. Monreith*, Baronet, Sir *Andrew Agnew* of *Lochnaw*, Baronet, Sir *James Dalrymple Hay* of *Park Place*, Baronet, Sir *Hew Dalrymple*

Treasury to add Four to the Number of Commissioners.

Three Commissioners may act.

Treasury to supply Vacancies.

Commissioners to take the following Oath.

ple Hamilton of Bargarry, Baronet, James Hunter Blair, Esquire, Thomas Francis Kennedy, Esquire, John Vans Agnew, Esquire, of Shenchan, John Cathcart, Esquire, of Genoch, Edward Hull, Esquire, the Reverend John M'Kenzie, Doctor in Divinity, the Collector of the Customs at Port Patrick for the time being, and also such other Person or Persons, not exceeding Four in Number, as shall be nominated and appointed by the Lord High Treasurer, or by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them, who is and are hereby authorised and empowered to make such Nomination and Appointment, shall be Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Three or more of them, who are hereby declared to be a Quorum, to do any Act, Matter or Thing whatever in the Execution of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case of any Vacancy or Vacancies by Death or Resignation of any one or more of the said Commissioners, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, for the time being, to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons as he or they may think proper to supply such Vacancy or Vacancies; and that every Person so nominated and appointed shall be invested with all such Powers as are by this Act given to any Commissioner appointed by this Act, in whose Room such Person or Persons shall be nominated and appointed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Commissioner for the Execution of this Act shall take and subscribe the Oath following, before he shall take upon himself the Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities hereby given, other than administering the said Oath:

' I A. B. do swear, That I will, without Favour or Affection, Hatred or Malice, truly, faithfully and impartially, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, execute and perform all and every of the Powers, Authorities and Duties of a Commissioner, reposed in me under and by virtue of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled [*here set forth the Title of this Act*].
' So help me GOD.'

Which Oath any one of the said Commissioners, or any Person named in any Appointment of Commissioners, is hereby authorised and required to administer at the first or any other Meeting to be held by virtue of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, for the time being, from time to time to nominate and appoint a Secretary to the said Commissioners; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to nominate and appoint One or more Clerk or Clerks, and also from time to time to employ such Engineers, Surveyors and other Officers, and such Labourers, Workmen and Artificers, as the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any

Three

Three of them, shall think proper and expedient for the better carrying into execution the Purposes of this Act, and to pay and allow to such Secretary and Clerk such Salary or Allowance as the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, with the Consent of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, shall think fit.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Secretary and Clerk, and every Engineer, Person and Officer to be appointed under this Act, shall take and subscribe the following Oath, before he shall take upon himself the Execution of any of the Duties annexed to his said Office; which Oath any one of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Justice of the Peace of the said County of *Wigton*, is hereby authorised and empowered to administer:

Secretary and other Officers to take the following Oath.

‘ I *C.D.* do swear, That I will truly and faithfully, without Fraud or Concealment, do, perform and execute the several Duties attached to the Office of Secretary (Clerk, Engineer, Surveyor, &c.) to which I have been appointed under the Commissioners for improving and completing the Harbour at *Port Patrick* in the County of *Wigton*; and that I will not accept or receive, directly or indirectly, any Monies, Fees, Perquisites or Profits, by way of Commission, Premium, Percentage, Poundage or otherwise, for or by reason of the said Office or any of the Duties annexed thereto, or by reason of any Account, Contract or Payment made or to be made, or in any way relating to the said Harbour, or any of the Materials or Works thereof, save such Payment and Compensation only as shall be paid or allowed to me by the said Commissioners. So help me GOD.’

And if any such Secretary, Clerk, Engineer, Surveyor or Officer, shall be guilty of any Fraud, Concealment or other Matter contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Oath, and be thereof convicted, he shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor; and it shall be lawful for the Court, by and before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, to inflict such Punishment as may be by Law inflicted on a Person guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Officers guilty of Fraud; Misdemeanor.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, to sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary for the time being; and that all Actions, Suits, Prosecutions, Informations, Appeals and other Proceedings whatsoever, that may be had, taken, prosecuted or defended by or against the said Commissioners, shall be had, taken and prosecuted in the Name of their said Secretary; and that no such Action, Suit, Prosecution, Information, Appeal or other Proceedings, shall abate or be discontinued by the Death or Removal of such Secretary, but that the Secretary for the time being shall be always deemed the Party suing or defending in every such Action.

Commissioners may sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or such Person or Persons as they shall by any Writing or Writings under their Hands, or the Hands of any Three or more of them, nominate and appoint, and their Agents, Officers, Workmen and Servants, and they are hereby authorised, empowered and required, to

Commissioners may cause the Harbour of *Port Patrick* to be deepened and cleansed, and Piers,

Quays, and other Works to be erected, and all Obstructions to the Navigation to be removed.

deepen, cleanse and scour the said Port and Harbour of *Port Patrick*, and to make, erect and build such Pier or Piers, Quay or Quays, Jetty or Jetties, and to make and construct all such other Works as shall be necessary for improving, enlarging, completing and preserving the said Port and Harbour, and for that Purpose to dig, take up, remove and carry away any Rocks, Stones, Soil, Sand, Gravel, Rubbish or other gross Matter which shall obstruct, prejudice or hinder the Navigation of the said Port and Harbour or the Improvement thereof, and to cast, lay and lodge the same behind such Pier or Piers, Quay or Quays, Jetty or Jetties, as shall be requisite for effecting the Purposes of this Act, be it the Ground or Soil of His Majesty or of any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate whomsoever; and also to dig, cut, remove and take away all Beds of Gravel, Sand, Stones, or any other Obstruction or Impediments whatsoever, which may any way obstruct the said Port and Harbour or the Improvement or Use thereof, and also to build, erect, set up and make in the said Port and Harbour, or upon the Lands adjoining or near the same, such Quays, Wharfs, Jetties, Works, Erections and Buildings as and where the said Commissioners shall think proper and necessary for the carrying on, completing, improving, maintaining and preserving the said Port and Harbour, and rendering the same safe and commodious for His Majesty's Packets and all other Ships and Vessels repairing thither; and also to make, amend, widen, turn, alter or enlarge any Roads, Ways, Passages or other Conveniences, as the said Commissioners shall think proper and necessary for the carrying and conveying of all Sorts of Materials to and from the said Port and Harbour; and also to carry and convey the same in, over and upon any Lands or Grounds, in order to the making, carrying on, perfecting and improving and finishing of the said Piers, Quays, Wharfs, Jetties, Works, Erections and Buildings, and for altering, repairing and maintaining the same; and also to lay, work, and manufacture the said Materials upon the Ground near to the Place or Places where the said Works, or any of them, shall be or are intended to be made, erected or done; and also to get, dig, take and carry away Soil, Sand, Rock, Clay, Gravel and other Materials proper, requisite and convenient for making, carrying on, altering and continuing the said Works and Undertakings, in or from any Ground of any Person or Persons adjoining or lying contiguous to the said Port or Harbour (not being Ground whereon any House stands, nor having been for the Space of Twelve Calendar Months then next immediately preceding an Orchard, Pleasure Ground or Planted Walk, or Avenue to a House); and also to make, complete and maintain all and every or any such Ways and Roads whatever; as and where the said Commissioners shall think requisite and convenient for the Purposes of this Act, and to do and perform all other Works, Matters and Things which shall be necessary or proper for the improving and completing of the said Port and Harbour and rendering the same safe and commodious, and for executing the Purposes of this Act according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof; they the said Commissioners, and the other Persons hereby empowered to perform the said Works and Things, doing as little Damage as may be to and upon the Premises, and giving

Roads to be made, &c. for Conveyance of Materials, which may be prepared and taken from Lands adjoining.

Satisfaction to be made to the Owners of Premises.

or

or tendering such Satisfaction to the Owners and Occupiers of and Persons interested in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments respectively, for any Damage that may happen or be occasioned to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, as the said Commissioners shall for that Purpose order, adjudge, direct or appoint, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act; and in case of any Difference or Dispute concerning such Damages or the Quantum thereof, the same shall be settled and determined in the Manner by this Act provided with respect to the Value of Land or Premises taken or used for the Purposes of this Act.

How Differences settled.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act for the time being, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to contract and agree with any fit and proper Person or Persons, Engineer, Surveyor, Artificers, Workmen and others; for the making, doing, completing and finishing all or any of the said Works hereby authorised to be done and performed for the completing, executing and finishing the said Harbour at *Port Patrick* or any Part thereof, or for supplying any of the Materials for the same; and every such Contract shall be signed by the Person or Persons contracting or agreeing to perform such Works respectively, and also by Three or more of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or by the Secretary authorised by the said Commissioners or any Four of them for that Purpose; and all Contracts which shall or may be so entered into, shall be and the same are hereby declared good, valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Commissioners may enter into Contracts for Performance of the Works.

Contracts to be signed.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall be and they are hereby empowered, with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to be signified in manner hereinafter mentioned, to take and acquire, and all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Heirs of Entail, Husbands, Trustees, Guardians, and all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, though under any legal Disability or Incapacity, are hereby empowered and required to sell, feu, let and convey all such Lands or Houses as may be necessary for the Purposes of this Act, upon such Satisfaction being made to the Owner or Owners, and Occupier or Occupiers, as can be agreed upon by and between the said Commissioners and such Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers; and in the Event that they cannot agree, then upon Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be awarded and determined in the Manner herein directed.

Commissioners (with Consent of Treasury) may take, and other Persons may sell, &c. Premises for Purposes of Act.

Satisfaction.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That before purchasing or acquiring, or taking or entering upon the Possession of any of the Lands, Houses, Hereditaments or others, authorised to be acquired by virtue of this Act, or before commencing or undertaking any of the Works hereby authorised to be carried on, the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall and they are hereby required to lay before and to submit to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, a Map or Plan, or Maps or Plans of all such Lands, Houses or Hereditaments intended to be purchased

Before Purchase made, &c. Plan of Premises to be submitted to Treasury, who may consent to the Purchase.

or acquired, and of all or such Part of the said Works as the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act intend to be carried on and completed; and it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, for the time being, to examine and consider such Plans, and to direct such Purchases to be made, and to approve or alter such Plans of such Works, and to direct the same to be put in execution, or suspended or laid aside, or varied and altered in whole or in part, as he or they shall deem expedient; and the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, shall give Notice in Writing under his or their Hands of his or their Approbation or other Determination in respect of such Plans, which Determination the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall then proceed to carry into Effect according to such Approbation or Determination.

Notice of Determination in respect of Plans.

Premises to vest in Commissioners on Payment of Price, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Lands, Houses and Hereditaments, which may be acquired by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act for the Purposes of this Act, shall be vested in the said Commissioners by the simple Discharge for the agreed Price or appraised Value thereof, whereupon the said Commissioners shall be entitled to take and use the said Lands and Hereditaments, and shall hold the same as validly and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the respective Owners thereof had executed in their Favour regular Conveyances of the same.

Before entering on Lands Six Months' Notice to Owners, &c.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That just Compensation shall be made to the Owners and Occupiers of all Lands, Grounds, Houses, Walls and Fences required for the Purposes of this Act, and for all Damage done to the same by carrying this Act into Execution; and before entering upon any such Lands, Grounds, Houses, Walls or Fences, or injuring the same, the said Commissioners shall give at least Six Calendar Months' Notice in Writing to the Owners and Occupiers thereof, and shall also make Payment or a Tender of such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be agreed upon, or shall be ascertained to be a just Compensation for the same as herein directed, or in case of Refusal to take or accept the same, shall deposit the same in one of the Banks after mentioned, as hereinafter directed.

Purchase Money, if refused, paid into Bank.

If Persons cannot agree as to Value of Premises, or refuse to treat, a Jury to be summoned to value Premises.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act cannot agree with the Owners or Occupiers of any Lands or Hereditaments required for the Purposes of this Act, or the Damage to be done to the same in the Execution thereof, as to the Value of such Lands, Houses or Hereditaments, or the Amount of such Damage; or in case such Owners or Occupiers shall refuse to treat with the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act for the same, Application shall be made by the said Commissioners or their Secretary, to the Sheriff of the said County, to summon a Jury, in order to value the Grounds or Hereditaments so required, or to ascertain the Amount of such Damages; and the said Sheriff is hereby empowered and required upon such Application to order Notice to be given to the Owner or Owners, and Occupier or Occupiers of such Ground or Premises, and afterwards to issue a Summons in the usual Manner for

for calling together and impannelling a Jury, consisting of Twelve Persons, who being duly sworn, the said Sheriff shall proceed to examine upon Oath in their Presence such Witnesses as shall be summoned by either Party, and upon their Testimony and other competent Evidence, such Jury shall determine the Price or Damages to be paid by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; and in estimating the Sums to be paid to the Owners and Occupiers of Lands, Houses or Hereditaments as aforesaid, and in making up their Verdict, the said Jury are hereby empowered to take under their Consideration all Circumstances, particularly the Advantages arising to the Owners and Occupiers by the Alterations or Improvements directed by this Act; and after a Verdict is pronounced as aforesaid, the said Sheriff is hereby required to adjudge Payment of the Value and Amount of the Loss or Damage thereby awarded to the Persons having a Right thereto; and upon Payment or a Tender of Payment being made by the said Commissioners, as the Case may be, the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall from thenceforth be entitled to take and use the Ground and Premises so valued for the Purposes of this Act, as fully and effectually ever after to all Intents and Purposes, as if the Owner or Owners, and Occupier or Occupiers of the Lands, Houses, Grounds or Hereditaments, had executed regular Conveyances of the same; and the said Proceedings and Orders of the Sheriff shall be final and conclusive, and not removeable to, or liable to review by any Court whatever, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in the event that such Jury shall award a greater Compensation than the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall have offered, but less than the Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers, shall have required, the Expense of the Proceedings shall be defrayed and borne by the said Commissioners, and the said Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers, equally; but in case the said Jury shall award to such Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers, the Sum so required, or any greater Sum, the whole of the said Expense shall be paid by the said Commissioners; and on the other hand, if the said Jury shall award the Sum offered by the said Commissioners, or a less Sum, the whole of the said Expense shall be paid by the Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers: Provided always, that in all Cases where any Person or Persons shall by reason of Absence be prevented from treating with the said Commissioners, such Costs and Expenses shall be borne and paid by the said Commissioners.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, purchased, taken or used by virtue of the Powers of this Act, for the Purposes thereof, which are held under Entail, or are subject to Life Rents, Annuities or other Incumbrances, or shall belong to any Corporation, married Woman, Infant, Lunatic, or Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, such Money, in case the same shall exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, shall be, under the Direction and by the Authority of the Court of Session, with all convenient Speed, paid into the Bank of Scotland, Royal Bank of Scotland, or Bank of the British Linen Company,

Sheriff to pronounce Judgment on Verdict of Jury.

On Payment or Tender of Money awarded, Premises to vest in Commissioners.

Expenses of Inquest how to be paid.

Proviso.

How Purchase Money for Lands under Entail, &c. or belonging to Corporations, &c. where it exceeds 200l. disposed of.

Company, by the said Commissioners, to the Intent that such Money shall be applied under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, sitting in either of the Divisions thereof, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way by the Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in the Purchase or Redemption of the Land Tax, or the Discharge of any Debt or Debts, or such other Incumbrance, or Part thereof, as the said Court shall authorise to be paid, affecting the same Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or affecting other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments standing settled therewith to the same or the like Uses, Intents or Purposes; or where such Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approbation, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled to, for, and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Intents and Purposes, and in the same Manner as the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be so purchased, taken or used as aforesaid, stood settled or limited, or such of them as at the Time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing, undetermined, and capable of taking effect; and in the meantime, and until such Purchase shall be made, the Interest or Annual Produce of such Money shall from time to time be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so hereby directed to be purchased, in case such Purchase or Settlement were made.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Money so agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any Incorporation, or to any Person or Persons under Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall not exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling, and shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds Sterling, then and in all such Cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used, or of his, her or their Tutors or Curators in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, under the Direction and Authority of the Court of Session, sitting in either of its Divisions as aforesaid, be paid into the Bank of *Scotland*, the Royal Bank of *Scotland*, or *British Einen Company*, and be placed to the Account of the Person or Persons so entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as aforesaid, in order to be applied in manner hereinbefore directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid at the like Option to Two Commissioners, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by Three or more of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties), in order that such principal Money, and the Interest arising therefrom, may be applied in any manner hereinbefore directed, so far as the Case be applicable.

XVIII. Pro-

Where Purchase Money does not exceed 200l. but is more than 20l.

XVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where such Money so agreed or awarded to be paid as last before mentioned shall not exceed Twenty Pounds Sterling, then and in all such Cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used for the Purposes of this Act, in such Manner as the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall think fit, or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Tutors or Curators, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons to whom any Sum or Sums of Money shall be awarded for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased by virtue of this Act, shall refuse to accept the same, or shall not be able to make a good Title to the Premises, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners; or in case such Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so awarded as aforesaid cannot be found, or if the Person or Persons entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments be not known or discovered; then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act to order the said Sum or Sums of Money so awarded as aforesaid to be paid into the Bank of *Scotland*, or Royal Bank of *Scotland*, or *British Linen Company*, to the Credit of the Parties interested in the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments [describing them], subject to the Order, Controul and Disposition of the Court of Session; which said Court, on the Application of any Person or Persons making Claim to such Sum or Sums of Money or any Part thereof, shall be and is hereby empowered, in a summary Way of Proceeding or otherwise, as to the said Court shall seem meet, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the Public Funds, and to order Distribution thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estate or Estates, Title or Interest of the Person or Persons making Claim thereunto, and to make such other Order in the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *Scotland*, Royal Bank of *Scotland*, or *British Linen Company*, who shall receive such Sum or Sums of Money, is and are hereby required to give a Receipt or Receipts for such Sum or Sums of Money, mentioning and specifying for what and for whose Use the same is or are received, to such Person or Persons as shall pay any such Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank as aforesaid.

XX. And be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the said Banks in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Heritages, or of any Estate, Right or Interest in any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Heritages to be purchased in pursuance thereof, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Heritages at the Time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken

Where it does not exceed 20L.

On default of Title, Refusal to execute Conveyance, or if Owners cannot be found, Money awarded paid into Bank of *Scotland*, &c. to Credit of Parties interested, subject to Controul of Court of Session.

Cashier to give Receipts.

On Question touching Title, Persons in Possession deemed Owners until contrary shown to Court of Session.

taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Heritages, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shewn to the Satisfaction of the said Court; and such Money and the Interest thereof shall be paid, applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Heritages, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

Where Money paid into Banks to be applied in Purchase of other Premises, Expenses paid by Commissioners.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of the Person or Persons or Corporation entitled to any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Heritages to be purchased under Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the said Banks, and to be applied to the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Heritages, to be settled to the like Uses in pursuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to order the Expense of all Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much of the said Expenses as the said Court shall deem reasonable, to be paid by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, who shall pay such Sum or Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

Commissioners may, with Consent of Treasury, sell such Part of Premises purchased as shall not be necessary for Purposes of Act.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, by and with the Advice and Consent after mentioned, to contract for the granting, leasing, selling or disposing of, and to grant, lease, sell and dispose of any Part of any Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, which shall or may from time to time be purchased under this Act, and which shall or may not be necessary for the Purposes thereof: Provided always, that every Contract, and every Lease or Sale of any such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any Part of them, shall receive the separate Approbation and Consent of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three of them, and shall be made after Public Notice given of such intended Contract, Lease or Sale, in such Manner, and under such Regulations, as the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall from time to time order and direct; and all Monies arising from the Sale thereof, and all the Monies arising from the Produce of the Rent of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, shall be and the same are hereby vested in the Commissioners for executing this Act, and shall be applied by them for and towards the Purposes of this Act.

Application of Money arising from Sale.

Four Commissioners may authorise Secretary to do any special Act for the Commissioners.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, by any Writing under the Hands of them or any Four of them, from time to time to authorise and empower their Secretary for the time being to do any special Act, Matter or Thing, which such Commissioners are by this Act authorised to do; and every Act, Matter or Thing done by such Secretary in the Execution of such Power and Authority, shall be as good and valid to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were done by such Commissioners.

XXIV. And

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Limits of the said Harbour of *Port Patrick* shall be deemed and considered to be and extend from *Dunskye Castle*, on the South, to the Rock called *The Half Tide Rock*, on the North.

Limits of Harbour.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three of them, from time to time to appoint a Person to act as Harbour Master within the said Harbour, and to allow him such Salary or Remuneration for his Trouble as the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think fit, not exceeding One hundred and fifty Pounds *per Annum*, and to remove any Harbour Master so appointed, and to appoint another in his Room or Stead, as they shall see proper; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Harbour Master, as he shall think fitting and expedient, to lay down Moorings or Mooring Chains, and erect and to set up Land Marks, Beacons and Buoys, in any Place or Places in the said Harbour of *Port Patrick*, or adjoining Lands between *Dunskye Castle* on the South and the *Half Tide Rock* on the North, for the Guidance and Safety of His Majesty's Packets, and all other Ships and Vessels entering the said Harbour.

Harbour Master to be appointed by the Treasury.

Salary.

To lay down Moorings and Mooring Chains and erect Land Marks, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if the said Harbour Master shall directly or indirectly ask or demand, or take or receive any Fee, Gratuity or Reward, for the Performance of his Duty under this Act, or under Pretext or Pretence of any Act done by him in Execution of this Act, over or beyond such Salary or Allowance as aforesaid, such Harbour Master shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, together with Double the Amount of such Fee, Gratuity or Reward.

No Fee to be taken by Harbour Master.

Penalty.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That every such Harbour Master shall have Power and Authority to direct the mooring, unmooring, moving or removing of all Ships or other Vessels coming into, lying or being in the said Port or Harbour of *Port Patrick*, or the Limits thereof as described in this Act, and to appoint and regulate the Time or Times and the Manner of their Entrance into, lying in, or going out of or from such Harbour, and to regulate and determine the Position of such Ships and other Vessels; and in case any Owner, Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, shall refuse or neglect to moor, unmoor, place, move or remove his Ship or Vessel according to such Directions, upon Notice to him or them given, or left with any Person or Persons on board of such Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, every such Owner, Master or other Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Harbour Master and his Assistants, and he and his Assistants are hereby required, to moor, unmoor, place, move or remove such Ship and Vessel accordingly; and in case any Master, Commander, Mate, Pilot or other Person or Persons taking Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever; shall obstruct or hinder the mooring, unmooring, placing, moving or removing of any Ship or other Vessel lying or being in the said Harbour, or the Limits or any Part

Harbour Master to direct the mooring, &c. of Vessels :

Ship Masters disobeying his Orders,

Penalty.

Obstructing Harbour Master,

- Part thereof as described in this Act, then and in every such Case such Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.
- Penalty.**
- Obstructing Workmen,**
- XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully obstruct, molest or hinder any Surveyor, Engineer, Workmen or Labourers employed by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or their Secretary for the Purposes of this Act, in the Performance of his, her or their Duty or Employment in the Execution of this Act, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.
- Penalty.**
- Destroying Works,**
- XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully, and to the Prejudice of the said Harbour, break, throw down, destroy, or in anywise damage or injure any Pier, Dock, Quay, Reservoir, Erection, Machine, Building, Road, Way or other Work whatsoever to be erected or made by virtue of this Act, or any Part thereof, or of any Works erected in pursuance of this Act, every such Person so offending shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be subject to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Felony, and the Court by or before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person to be punished as a Felon may be punished by the Law of *Scotland*, or in Mitigation of such Punishment such Court may award such lesser Punishment as to such Court shall seem proper.
- Felony.**
- Wilfully damaging Boats or other Vessels in the Harbour, Goods upon the Quays, &c.**
- XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously damage or destroy any Wherry, Boat or Vessel lying within the Harbour of *Port Patrick*, or upon any of the Piers, Quays, Roads or Ways leading to or belonging to the said Harbour, or either or any of them, or any Rope, Cable, Anchor, Oar, Spear, or any Tackling, Necessary or Material belonging to any such Wherry, Boat or other Vessel, or any of the Furniture, Cargo or Property belonging to or on board such Boats or Vessels, or any Goods or Property of any Person or Persons whatsoever, which may be lying at or upon or along such Piers, Quays, Roads or Ways, or any of them, or any of the Tools, Implements, Materials or other Goods, Chattels or Property used or intended to be used in the said Harbour, or the Works connected therewith or belonging thereto, or to the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or to any other Person, for the Use of the said Works, that then and in such Case the Person or Persons so offending shall, upon Conviction, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.
- Penalty.**
- Recovery and Application of Penalties.**
- XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, the Manner of levying and recovering whereof is not otherwise particularly directed, shall and may be recovered before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Wigton*, on the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, and shall and may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, and by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of such one or more Justices of the Peace, which Warrant or Warrants such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to grant, without Fee or Reward; and such Penalties and Forfeitures, when recovered, after rendering the Overplus, if any be, when demanded,

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to the Party or Parties whose Goods and Chattels shall be so distrained and sold, the Charges of such Distress and Sale being first deducted, shall be paid, if not otherwise directed to be applied by this Act, to the Harbour Master of the said Harbour, to be by him accounted for to the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, and shall be by the said Commissioners applied to and for the Purposes of this Act; and if sufficient Distress shall not be found, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices to commit every such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction within the said County of *Wigton*, for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalties and Forfeitures and all reasonable Charges shall be sooner paid.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall think himself, herself or themselves aggrieved by any Proceedings to be had in the Execution of this Act, for which no particular Relief has been hereby provided, may within Three Calendar Months after the Matter complained of shall have been done, but not afterwards, lodge an Appeal to the Justices of the Peace of the County of *Wigton*, the Appellant giving Ten Days' previous Notice of such Appeal to the Defender or Defenders, and to the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and lodging with such Appeal a Bond with sufficient Caution for implementing the Sentence to be pronounced by such Justices, and for paying such Expense as may be ultimately awarded; and such Justices shall have Authority to hear and determine the Matters in dispute; and their Judgments therein shall be final and conclusive, without being subject to review in any Court of Advocacion, Suspension, Reduction or otherwise; and provided further, that all Actions for any Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, or for any thing done in the Execution thereof, shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months after the Fact was done or committed, and not afterwards.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall from time to time, once at least in every Year, make a Report of the Progress of the Works executed or executing under the Authority of this Act, and shall also, whenever thereto required by the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, render and give Reports, and render Accounts to the Lord High Treasurer, or to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, of the Amount of all Money received by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, and of the Application thereof for the Purposes of this Act in manner aforesaid; and it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and he and they is and are hereby authorised and required to examine every such Account, and in case they shall approve thereof, to signify such his or their Approbation in Writing at the Foot of such Account, signed by the said Lord High Treasurer, or by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, for the time being, and to transmit and return the same so approved to the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; and every Account so approved and signed as aforesaid shall be a full and sufficient Discharge to the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, from

Limitation of Appeal to Justices of County of *Wigton*.

Notice of Appeal.

Final.

Limitation of Action for executing Act.

Commissioners to make a Yearly Report of Progress of Works to Treasury, and also when required an Account of Receipts and Disbursements, which, when approved, shall be an Acquittance to the Commissioners.

or

or on account of all such Sums of Money as shall be mentioned in any such Account, and for the Expenditure and Application thereof; and the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall not be compelled or compellable to give or render any further or other Account of any such Money, or of the Expenditure or Application thereof, any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons employed in improving the Harbour reimbursed Expenses, &c. by Commissioners, with Consent of Treasury.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, out of any Funds applicable to the Purposes of this Act, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to reimburse and repay to any Person or Persons who have been or may be employed in forwarding or promoting the Improvement of the said Harbour of *Port Patrick*, for all such Loss of Time, Trouble, Expense and Services, as he or they may have from time to time been or may be at in the Furtherance of such Object, and to take Credit for the same in their Accounts accordingly.

C A P. CXIII.

An Act for granting a certain Sum of Money towards improving the Harbour of *Donaghadee* in *Ireland*, and rendering it a more fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets.

[24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS the Port of *Donaghadee* in the County of *Down* in *Ireland* is now a Station for His Majesty's Packets to and from *Port Patrick* in *Scotland*; and the improving and completing the said Port of *Donaghadee* and the Harbour there would be highly beneficial in facilitating the Intercourse between His Majesty's Subjects in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and in affording Accommodation to Cruizers employed in the Prevention of Smuggling, and to the Shipping navigating the Channel: 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 out of the Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* arising in *Ireland* there shall be issued and paid, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*, to such Persons as shall be appointed Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds *British* Currency, without any Deduction whatever; which Sum shall be applied by such Commissioners towards improving the said Harbour, and rendering the same a more fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets.

A Sum not exceeding 10,000*l.* to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund to the Commissioners for executing this Act.

The Lord Lieutenant may appoint 12 Persons to be Commissioners.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, to appoint by Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, any Persons whom he or they may think proper, not exceeding Twelve in Number, to be Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, who shall act without Fee or Reward; and such Persons so to be appointed shall be and are hereby appointed Commis-

Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; and it shall and may be lawful for any Three of the said Commissioners to do any Act, Matter or Thing whatever, in the Execution of this Act, except in Cases specially provided for by this Act.

Three Commissioners may act.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to revoke or annul the Appointment of any Person or Persons so appointed to be a Commissioner or Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; and that in case of any Vacancy or Vacancies, either by such Revocation, or by the Death or Resignation of any one or more of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act for the time being, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, from time to time to nominate and appoint such other Person or Persons to be a Commissioner or Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being shall think proper and fit to supply such Vacancies; and every Person so nominated and appointed shall have such and the like Power and Authorities for carrying this Act into Execution, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as the Persons originally appointed to be Commissioners for the Execution of this Act.

Appointments may be revoked.

Lord Lieutenant to supply Vacancies.

New Commissioners to have the like Power.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Commissioner for the Execution of this Act shall take and subscribe the Oath following, before he shall take upon himself the Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities hereby given, other than administering the said Oath:

Commissioners to take the following Oath.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will, without Favour or Affection, Hatred or Malice, truly, faithfully and impartially, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, execute and perform all and every of the Powers, Authorities and Duties of a Commissioner reposed in me under and by virtue of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act, &c. &c.* [*here set forth the Title of this Act*].
‘ So help me GOD.’

Which Oath any one Commissioner for the Execution of this Act, or any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, is hereby authorised and required to administer at the first or any other Meeting to be held by virtue of this Act.

Lord Lieutenant to appoint a Secretary.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, and he and they is and are hereby authorised, empowered and required, from time to time to nominate and appoint a Secretary to the said Commissioners; and the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and empowered to nominate and appoint one or more Clerk or Clerks, and also from time to time to employ such Engineers, Surveyors and other Officers, and such Artificers, Workmen and Labourers, as the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them shall think proper and expedient for the better carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act, and to pay and allow to such Secretary and Clerk or Clerks such Salary or Allowance as the said Commis-

Commissioners to appoint Clerks and employ Engineers, &c. and Workmen.

Secretary and other Officers to take the following Oath.

sioners with the Consent of the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall think fit: Provided always, that every such Secretary, Clerk, Engineer, Surveyor or other Officer shall take and subscribe the following Oath, before such Secretary or Clerk shall take upon himself the Execution of any of the Duties annexed to his said Office; which Oath any one of the said Commissioners or any Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and empowered to administer:

‘ I C. D. do swear, That I will well, truly and faithfully, without Fraud or Concealment, do, perform and execute the several Duties attached to the Office of Secretary or Clerk, Engineer, Surveyor, or other Officer, *as the Case may be*, to the Commissioners for improving and completing the Harbour of *Donaghadee*; and that I will not accept or receive, directly or indirectly, any Monies, Fees, Perquisites or Profits, by way of Commission, Premium, Percentage, Poundage or otherwise, for as by reason of any Account, Contract or Payment made or to be made, or in any way relating to the said Harbour, or of any of the Materials or Works thereof, save such Payment and Compensation only as shall be paid or allowed to me by the said Commissioners.’

Officers guilty of Fraud to be punished for a Misdemeanor.

And if any such Secretary, Clerk, Engineer, Surveyor or other Officer so sworn, shall be guilty of any Fraud, Concealment or other Matter, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Oath, and shall be thereof convicted, he shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor; and it shall be lawful for the Court by and before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, to inflict such Punishment as may be by Law inflicted on a Person guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Commissioners may enter into Contracts.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act for the time being, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to contract and agree with any fit and proper Person or Persons, Engineer, Surveyor, Artificers, Workmen and others, for the making, doing, completing and finishing all or any of the Quays, Piers, Walls, Erections, Roads and Works, requisite to be done and performed for the improving, enlarging and completing the said Harbour at *Donaghadee*, or any Part thereof, or for supplying any of the Materials for the same; and every such Contract shall be signed by the Person or Persons contracting or agreeing to perform such Works respectively, and also by Three or more of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or by the Secretary, authorised by Four or more of the said Commissioners for that Purpose; and that all Contracts which shall be so entered into shall be and the same are hereby declared good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Commissioners may purchase Premises.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to purchase all such Lands, Grounds, Buildings, Houses, Hereditaments and Premises, as may be fit, proper and requisite for enabling the said

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Commissioners to carry the Purposes of this Act into due Execution and Effect.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That a Map or Plan of all such Lands, Grounds, Buildings, Houses, Hereditaments and Premises so required to be purchased, shall be laid before the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, and his or their Consent and Approbation shall be obtained for the Purchase of all such Lands, Grounds, Buildings, Houses, Hereditaments and Premises, before the Purchase of the same or any Part thereof shall be carried into effect by the said Commissioners; and all such Lands, Grounds, Buildings, Houses, Hereditaments and Premises, which shall be so purchased and employed for the Purposes of this Act, shall, when so purchased, be vested in the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, and shall be taken Possession of and shall be employed for the Purposes of this Act, according to the Directions of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, under the Regulations in this Act mentioned and contained.

Plan of such Premises to be laid before the Lord Lieutenant for his Consent.

Premises, when purchased, to vest in the Commissioners.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life, or in Fee Tail, General or Special, Parsons, Vicars, and Feoffees in Trust, Committees of Lunatics and Idiots, Executors, Guardians, Administrators and other Trustees whatsoever, for or in behalf of any Infants, Females or Cestuique Trusts, and for all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, who are or shall be seised, possessed of or interested in any of the Lands, Grounds, Buildings, Houses, Hereditaments and Premises to be purchased as aforesaid by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, to treat, contract and agree with the said Commissioners for the Purchase of such Lands, Grounds, Buildings, Houses, Hereditaments and Premises, or any Part or Parts thereof, and for their Interest or Interests therein, for the Purposes aforesaid, and to sell and convey the same as Occasion shall be or require; and all Contracts and Agreements, Sales and Conveyances, which shall be so made, shall be valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes, any Law, Statute or Usage, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and all Feoffees in Trust, Committees of Lunatics and Idiots, Executors, Guardians, Administrators and Trustees, Corporations Aggregate and Sole, and all other Persons, are and shall be hereby indemnified for what they shall do by virtue or in pursuance of this Act.

Bodies Corporate, &c. may enter into Contract with Commissioners for the Sale of Premises.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons seised or possessed of or interested in any Ground, Lands, Houses, Buildings, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, which shall be deemed necessary to be purchased by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall refuse to treat or agree for the Sale thereof, or shall not agree with the said Commissioners in the Sum of Money offered to be given for the same, or shall not or cannot produce a clear Title to the Premises they are in possession of, or the Interest they claim therein, that then and in every such Case, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners or any Three of them, not being

If Persons refuse to treat, or if a Title cannot be produced, a Jury shall be summoned by Sheriff to value the Premises.

being interested in the Question to be determined, by being entitled to any Sum or Sums of Money claimed to be paid for such Lands and Premises, or any Damages respectively, or any Part thereof, from time to time to issue a Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, under their Hands and Seals, to the Sheriff of the County of *Down*, thereby commanding such Sheriff to impanel and return a competent Number of substantial and disinterested Persons qualified to serve on Juries, not less than Twenty nor more than Forty, and such Sheriff is hereby authorised and required to impanel and return such Jury or Juries from time to time accordingly, under the Penalty of Two hundred Pounds Sterling for every Default in so doing, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill of Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, by such Commissioners or their Secretary, in manner herein provided, or in default by them or either or any of them, then by any Person who shall sue for the same in any Court of Record in this Kingdom; and out of such Persons so to be impanelled and returned, a Jury of Twelve Persons shall be drawn by some Person by Ballot, to be named by the said Commissioners or their Secretary, authorised as is herein provided for that Purpose; which Persons so to be impanelled, summoned and returned as aforesaid, are required to come and appear before the said Commissioners or their Secretary as aforesaid, at such Time and Place as in such Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, shall be directed and appointed, and to attend the said Commissioners or their Secretary, until discharged by them or him; and all Parties concerned shall and may have their lawful Challenges against any of the said Jurymen, but shall not be at liberty to challenge the Array; and the said Commissioners or any Three of them, or their Secretary as aforesaid (not being interested as aforesaid), are hereby authorised and empowered by Precept or Precepts, Summons or Summonses, from time to time as Occasion shall require, to call before them or him, and the said Jury, all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, who shall be thought proper and necessary to be examined as Witnesses before them or him, and the said Jury, on their Oath or Oaths touching or concerning the Premises; and the said Commissioners or their Secretary, as the Case may be, if they or he shall think fit, shall and may authorise the said Jury to view the Place or Places in question in such Manner as they shall direct, and shall have Power to adjourn such Meeting from Day to Day as Occasion shall require, and to command such Jury upon their Oaths, which Oaths, as also the Oaths to such Person and Persons as shall be called upon to give Evidence, the said Commissioners or any of them, not being interested as aforesaid, or their Secretary, are and is hereby empowered and required to administer, to enquire of the Value of such Grounds, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as shall be required or necessary for the Purposes of this Act, and of the respective Right, Title, Term, Estate and Interest of every Person and Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, seised or possessed thereof or interested therein, or of or in any Part thereof, and shall assess and award the Sum or Sums to be paid to every such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Corporate or Politic, for the Purchase of his, her or their respective Estates, Rights,

Penalty on
Sheriff.

How Jury
drawn.

Witnesses to be
summoned by
Commissioners,

who may au-
thorise View.

Rights, Titles, Terms and Interests as aforesaid, and the said Commissioners or any Three of them, not being interested as aforesaid, or their Secretary, shall and may award and give Judgment for such Sum or Sums of Money so to be assessed and awarded; which said Verdict or Verdicts, and the said Award, Judgment and Determination thereupon, Notice in Writing being given to the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, interested, at least Twenty one Days before the Time of the first Meeting of the said Jury, declaring the Time and Place of the Meeting and the Purposes for which the same is had, by leaving such Notice at the Dwelling House of such Person or Persons, or at his, her or their usual Place or Places of Abode, if then resident within *Ireland*, and if not, then with the known Agent or Receiver of the Rents of such Person or Persons as shall be then absent from *Ireland*, or if a Body Politic or Corporate, then with the ostensible or acting Officer of such Body Politic or Corporate, shall be binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, against all and every Person and Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, claiming any Estate, Right, Title, Trust, Use or Interest into or out of any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Houses or Premises, either in Possession, Reversion, Remainder or Expectancy, as well Infants and Issue unborn, Lunatics, Idiots and Feme Coverts, and Persons under legal Incapacity or Disqualification, and all other Custuige Trusts, his, her and their Successors, Executors and Administrators, and against all other Persons whomsoever; and the said Verdicts, Awards, Judgments and Decrees, and all other Proceedings of the said Commissioners and Juries, to be made, given and pronounced as aforesaid, shall be fairly written on Parchment, and signed by the said Commissioners who shall pronounce such Judgment.

Verdict and Judgment thereupon to be binding on all Parties.

XI. And be it further enacted, That when the Value of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or the Recompence for any Damage done or to be done in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, shall be submitted to a Jury, such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, and the Damage done thereto, shall be valued by such Jury with respect to the actual State, Situation and Value of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, in like Manner as if this Act had not been made, and not according to the additional Value which such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments may acquire or be supposed to acquire by the making, improving and completing the said Harbour, or by any future Improvements to be made, or which might be made in any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in consequence of such Harbour, or the Expenditure which shall be laid out for the Purposes of this Act.

Actual Value of the Premises, without any Reference to future Improvement, to be submitted to the Jury.

XII. And be it further enacted, That upon Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money so to be awarded or adjudged to the Person, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, to whom the same shall be awarded for the Purchase of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments as aforesaid, or for the Purchase of any Estate, Right, Title, Term or Interest therein, or on depositing the same in the Bank of *Ireland*, in Manner by this Act directed, as the case may be, such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, shall make and execute, or cause or procure to be made

On Payment of Purchase Money awarded, or depositing the same in the Bank of *Ireland*, Conveyances to be made.

and executed, Conveyances to the said Commissioners of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments as aforesaid, or of such Estate, Right, Title, Term or Interest for which such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so awarded, and shall procure all necessary Parties to execute such Conveyances, Assignments and Assurances, and shall do all Acts, Matters and Things necessary and requisite to make a clear, good, and perfect Title to the said Commissioners.

Verdicts and Proceedings to be enrolled in the Court of Chancery of Ireland, and deemed Evidence, and thereupon, and on Payment of Purchase Money or Deposition thereof into the Bank, Premises to vest in the Commissioners.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Judgments, Verdicts, Sentences, Decrees, Orders, and other Proceedings of the said Commissioners and Juries, as relate to or concern the Premises aforesaid, shall be enrolled in the Rolls Office of the Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, and the same or true Copies thereof shall be deemed and taken to be good and sufficient Evidence and Proof in any Court or Courts of Law or Equity whatsoever; and immediately on the Entry of such Verdicts, Judgments, Sentences, Decrees, Orders, and other Proceedings of the said Commissioners and Juries as aforesaid, and on Payment of the Sum or Sums of Money agreed on or adjudged or awarded for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to the Proprietor or Proprietors of any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or to the Person or Persons who shall be entitled to receive such Money, or on Payment of such Money, respecting which any Difficulties, Disputes or Differences shall arise, into the Bank of *Ireland* in Manner and for the Purposes herein mentioned, all the Estate, Right, Title, Term, Interest, Use, Property, Claim and Demand in Law and Equity, of the Persons to whom or to whose Use such Money shall be paid as aforesaid, shall pass to and be vested in the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, who shall be deemed in Law to be in the actual Possession thereof, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

How the Expenses of Jury to be paid.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Jury shall give a Verdict for more Monies as a Recompence for the Right, Interest or Property of any Person or Persons in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, than what shall have been offered by the said Commissioners before the summoning or returning the Jury, as a Recompence for any such Right, Interest or Property; that then and in such case, the Costs and Expenses attending the deciding the same by such Jury and Witnesses shall be borne and paid by the said Commissioners out of any Money received by such Commissioners by virtue of this Act; but if such Jury shall give a Verdict for no more or for less Monies than shall have been offered by the said Commissioners before the summoning and returning the said Jury, as a Recompence for any such Right and Interest or Property as aforesaid, that then the Costs and Expenses attending the deciding the same by such Jury and Witnesses shall be borne and paid by the Person or Persons to whom such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall belong.

How Purchase Money for Lands, &c. belonging to Corporations or incapacitated Persons

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments purchased by virtue of the Powers and for the Purposes of this Act, which shall belong to any Corporation, Feme Covert, Infant, Lunatic, or Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, or seised or possessed of only a particular or determinable

minable Estate or Interest therein, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of *Ireland*, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, to be placed to his Account *ex parte* the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, to the Intent that such Money may be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way by the Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the same Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, towards the Discharge of any Debt or Debts, or such other Incumbrances or Part thereof as the said Court shall authorise to be paid, affecting the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or affecting other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments standing settled therewith to the same or the like Uses, Intents or Purposes; or where such Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled to, for and upon such and the like Trusts, Uses, Intents and Purposes, and in the same Manner as the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which shall be so purchased, taken or used as aforesaid, stood settled or limited, or such of them as at the Time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing, undetermined and capable of taking Effect; and in the meantime and until such Purchase shall be made, the said Money shall by Order of the said Court of Chancery, upon Application thereto, be vested by the said Accountant General in his Name in the Purchase of some of the Public Funds or Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*; and in the meantime and until the said Public Funds or Annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividends and Annual Produce of the said Funds or Annuities shall from time to time be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so hereby directed to be purchased, in case such Purchase or Settlement were made.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Money so agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments purchased for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any Corporation, or to any Person or Persons under Incapacity or Disability as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in such case the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands or Hereditaments taken or used, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy or Lunacy (to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands), be paid into the Bank of *Ireland*, in the Name and with the Privy of the said Accountant General of the said High Court of Chancery, and be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in the Manner hereinbefore

amounting to 200l. to be disposed of.

When Purchase Money exceeds 20l. and is less than 200l.

directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid at the like Option to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by the Commissioners for executing this Act, (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties,) in order that such Principal Money and the Dividends arising therefrom may be applied in Manner hereinbefore directed, so far as the same may be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the said Court of Chancery.

When Purchase Money does not exceed 20l.

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where such Money so agreed or awarded to be paid as last before mentioned, shall not exceed Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used for the Purposes of this Act, in such Manner as the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall think fit; or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons entitled respectively.

In default of Title, Refusal to execute Conveyance, or if the Owners cannot be found, Money awarded shall be paid into the Bank of Ireland, in the Name of the Accountant General in Chancery, for the Parties interested.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so ordered to be paid as aforesaid shall not be able to make a good Title to the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or shall refuse to execute such Conveyance or Conveyances, or in case such Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so ordered to be paid as aforesaid cannot be found, or if the Person or Persons entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments be not known or discovered, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to order the said Sum or Sums of Money so awarded to be paid into the Bank of *Ireland* in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account, to the Credit of the Parties interested in the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, describing them, subject to the Order, Controul and Disposition of the said Court; which said Court, on the Application of any Person or Persons making claim to such Sum or Sums of Money or any Part thereof, by Motion or Petition, shall be and is hereby empowered, in a summary Way of Proceeding or otherwise, as to the Court shall seem meet, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the Public Funds, or to order Distribution thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estate and Estates, Title or Interest of the Person or Persons making Claim thereunto, and to make such Order in the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable; and the Cashier of the Bank of *Ireland*, who shall receive such Sum or Sums of Money, is and are hereby required to give a Receipt or Receipts for such Sum or Sums of Money, mentioning and specifying for what and for whose Use the same is or are received, to such Person or Persons as shall pay any such Sum or Sums of Money into the said Bank as aforesaid.

Cashier to give Receipts specifying for whose Use the Money is paid.

XIX. Pro-

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the Bank of *Ireland* in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Estate, Right or Interest in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased in pursuance thereof, or to any Bank Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or to the Dividends or Interest of any such Bank Annuities, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of such Lands or Hereditaments at the Time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shewn to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Chancery; and the Dividends or Interest of the Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Monies, and also the Capital of such Bank Annuities, shall be paid, applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

In Cases of Question touching Title, Persons in Possession deemed Owners until the contrary shewn to the Court of Chancery.

XX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That where by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of any Person or Persons or Corporation entitled to any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the said Court, and to be applied in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Uses in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order the Expenses of all Purchases to be made from time to time in pursuance of this Act, or so much of such Expenses as the Court shall deem reasonable, together with the necessary Costs and Charges of obtaining such Order, to be paid by the said Trustees, who shall from time to time pay such Sum of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

In Cases where Money is paid into Court to be laid out in the Purchase of other Premises, Expenses to be paid by Trustees.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, by and with the Consent and Advice of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to contract for the granting, leasing, selling, or disposing of, and to grant, lease, sell and dispose of any Part of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall or may from time to time be purchased under this Act, and which shall or may not be necessary for the Purposes thereof: Provided always, that every Contract and every Lease or Sale of any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Part of them, shall receive the separate and distinct Approbation and Consent of such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, and shall be made after public Notice given of such intended Contract, Lease or Sale, in such Manner and under such Regulations as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall from time

Commissioners may, with Consent of Lord Lieutenant, sell such Part of the Premises purchased as shall not be necessary for the Purposes of this Act.

to

Application of the Money arising from such Sale.

An Account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Commissioners to be laid before the Lord Lieutenant, &c. quarterly, who, if approved, shall sign the same, which shall be an Acquittance to the Commissioners.

to time order and direct; and all Money arising from the Sale thereof, and all Money arising from the Produce of the Rents of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, shall be and the same are hereby vested in the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; and all such Money arising from the Sale of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, shall and may be disposed of and applied under the Directions of the said Commissioners in and towards the Purposes of this Act, as the said Commissioners shall think fit and expedient; and the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall Four Times in every Year, that is to say, within One Calendar Month after the Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *April*, the Fifth Day of *July*, and the Tenth Day of *October* in every Year, or whenever thereto required by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, or his or their Chief Secretary, render and give an Account to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, or to the Chief Secretary of such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, of the Amount of all Money received by the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, and of the Application thereof for the Purposes of this Act, up to each Quarter Day respectively, or to such other Time as shall be required; and such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, or the Chief Secretary to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, shall and may examine every such Account, and in case they shall approve thereof, shall signify such their Approbation thereof in Writing at the Foot of such Account, signed by the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or by such Chief Secretary as aforesaid, and shall transmit and return the same so approved and signed as aforesaid, to the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; and every Account so approved and signed shall be a full and sufficient Discharge to the said Commissioners from or on account of all such Sums of Money as shall be mentioned in any such Account, and for the Expenditure and Application thereof; and the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall not be compellable or compelled to give or render any further or other Accounts of any such Money, or of the Expenditure or Application thereof, any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Commissioners may sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary for the time being.

Proceedings not to abate by

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, may sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary for the time being, by the Style and Title of Secretary to the Commissioners of *Donaghadee* Harbour; and that all Actions, Suits, Prosecutions, Informations, Appeals, and other Proceedings whatsoever, which may be necessary or expedient to be brought for the Recovery of any Penalty or Sum of Money at any time due or payable to the said Commissioners, to be had, taken, prosecuted, or defended by or against the said Commissioners, shall be had, taken, and prosecuted in the Name of the Secretary; and that no Action, Suit, Prosecution, Information, Appeal, or other Proceedings to be had, taken, prosecuted

cuted or defended by or against the said Commissioners in the Name of their Secretary, shall abate or be discontinued by the Death, Suspension, or Removal of such Secretary, or by any Act or Default of such Secretary done or suffered without the Consent and Direction of the said Commissioners; but that the Secretary for the time being shall be always deemed the Plaintiff, Prosecutor, Informant, Appellant, Defendant or Respondent, in any Action, Suit, Prosecution, Information, Appeal, or other Proceedings, except in such Action or Actions, Suit or Suits, as shall be instituted, prosecuted, and carried on between the said Commissioners and the Secretary for the time being, in which Action or Actions, Suit or Suits, any one of the said Commissioners shall or may be Plaintiff or Defendant, as the case may be: Provided always, that every such Secretary in whose Name any such Action, Suit, Prosecution, Information, Appeal, or other Proceeding shall be had, taken, prosecuted or defended in pursuance of this Act, shall be fully indemnified, reimbursed and paid, out of the Monies applicable to the Purposes of this Act, all such Costs, Charges, Damages and Expenses as by the Events or in consequence of any such Action, Suit, Information, Appeal, or other Proceedings, he shall pay, bear, expend, or be put unto, or become chargeable with or liable for, or be fairly entitled to, by reason of his being so made Plaintiff, Defendant, Informant, Appellant, or Respondent as aforesaid, unless such Action or Suit shall arise in consequence of his own wilful Neglect or Default, or that shall have been brought or commenced or be defended without the Order of the said Commissioners.

Death, &c. of Secretary.

Indemnification to Secretary.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for all the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or for any Four or more of them, by any Writing under the Hands of them, every of them, or any Four or more of them, from time to time to authorise and empower their Secretary for the time being to do any special Act, Matter or Thing which such Commissioners or any Three or more of them are by this Act authorised to do; and every Act, Matter or Thing done by such Secretary in the Execution of such Power and Authority, shall be good and valid to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were done by the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them.

Four Commissioners may authorise the Secretary to do any special Act for the Commissioners.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby empowered and authorised to proceed to the improving, enlarging and completing the said Harbour at *Donaghadee* in the County of *Down*, and in making, erecting, using, and maintaining such Piers, Docks, Quays, Reservoirs, Roads, Ways, Works, Erections and Buildings as the said Commissioners shall deem fit and necessary for that Purpose, and for the Execution of this Act, according to the Tenor and Intent of the same.

Commissioners empowered to proceed to improve the Harbour at Donaghadee.

XXV. Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners and their Agents, Servants and Workmen, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, in, upon and through any Lands, Ground or Premises, being the Property of or belonging to the King's Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or of any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Collegiate

Commissioners may enter upon any Premises within Three Miles of the Harbour, (except Premises near Mansions, &c.)

and dig for,
work and take
away Materials.

May make
Roads, &c.

Satisfaction to
be made to
Owners.

Piers, Docks
and other
Works may be
erected by
Commissioners
for the Im-
provement of
the Harbour.

or Corporate, and situate within Three Miles of the said Harbour, (not being within Three hundred Yards of any Capital Mansion House, nor within any Plantation, Avenue, Pleasure Ground, or Garden attached to any Capital Mansion House, planted, made, or formed at any time before the passing of this Act, or in any Deer Park inclosed with a Wall at any time before the passing of this Act, and actually occupied at the time with Deer), to enter, and to quarry, dig, remove, take and carry away all such Stone, Limestone, Gravel, Sand, or any other Materials (standing Timber only excepted), in, out of, upon and from such Lands and Grounds, as may be necessary and convenient to be employed for the Purpose of this Act; and also to place, lay, work, or manufacture all such Stone, Limestone, Gravel, Sand, or other Materials which shall be so cut, dug, quarried or obtained on the Grounds near to the Place or Places where the same shall be so cut, dug, quarried or obtained, or where the same shall be used and employed for the Purposes of this Act; and also to make, maintain, and use such good and sufficient Roads and Ways as the said Commissioners shall think necessary or convenient for conveying all such Stone, Limestone, Gravel, Sand, and other Materials so cut, dug, quarried or obtained, taken away or removed for the Purposes of this Act, from the Place and Places where the same shall be respectively so cut and dug, and quarried or obtained, to the Places where the same shall be employed for the Purposes of this Act; they the said Commissioners making Satisfaction in manner by this Act directed, to the Owners and Proprietors of all such Lands and Premises, for all Damages by them done or to be done in the Execution of this Act.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, and their Agents, Servants and Workmen, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, in and upon any Land or Premises by this Act vested in the said Commissioners, or which the said Commissioners may enter on or purchase by virtue of this Act, to make, erect, complete, and maintain all and every or any such Piers, Docks, Quays, Reservoirs, Roads, Ways, Fences, Works, Erections and Buildings whatever, as and where the said Commissioners shall think requisite and convenient for the Purposes of this Act, and also to do all other Matters and Things whatever which they the said Commissioners shall from time to time think fit, necessary and convenient, for improving, enlarging and completing, preserving and using the said Harbour, and for the making, erecting, completing and maintaining all Piers, Docks, Quays, Roads, Ways, Works, Erections and Buildings relating thereto, in pursuance and within the true Meaning of this Act; they the said Commissioners making Satisfaction in manner by this Act directed for all Damages or Injuries done to any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which shall be damaged or prejudiced by the taking of any Materials, or by the making of any temporary Roads for the Conveyance of any such Materials for the Purposes of this Act, and also making Satisfaction in manner by this Act directed for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments required to be employed, taken

or

or used in making, completing or maintaining any permanent Roads, or in the making, erecting, completing or maintaining of any Docks, Quays, Reservoirs, Engines, Works, Erections or Buildings whatsoever, for the Purposes of this Act; and this Act shall be sufficient to indemnify the said Commissioners, and their Servants, Agents and Workmen, and all other Persons whomsoever, for whatever they or any of them shall do by virtue of the Powers hereby granted.

Act an Indemnity to the Commissioners, &c.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully obstruct, molest or hinder any Engineer, Surveyor, Workmen or Labourers employed by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or their Secretary, in the Performance of his, her or their Duty or Employment in the Execution of this Act, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; and if any Person or Persons shall wilfully, and to the Prejudice of the said Harbour, break, throw down, destroy, or in anywise damage or injure any Piers, Docks, Quays, Road, Way, Reservoir, Erection, Machine, Building, or other Work whatsoever, to be erected or made by virtue of this Act, or any Part thereof, or of any of the Works erected in pursuance of this Act, every Person so offending shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and on being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be subject to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Felony; and the Court before or by whom such Person shall be tried and convicted shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person to be punished as a Felon may be punished by the Law of *Ireland*, or in Mitigation of such Punishment such Court may award such lesser Punishment as to the Court shall seem proper.

Obstructing Engineers, Workmen, &c.

Penalty. Destroying Works,

Felony.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously damage any Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel lying within the Harbour of *Donaghadee*, or upon the Piers, Quays, Roads or Way leading to or belonging to the said Harbour, or either or any of them, any Rope, Cable, Anchor, Oar, Spar, or any Tackling, Necessary or Material belonging to any such Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel, or any of the Furniture, Cargo or Property belonging to or on board of such Boat or Vessel, or any Goods or Property of any Person or Persons whatsoever, which may be lying at, upon or along such Piers, Quays, Roads or Ways, or any of them, or any of the Tools, Implements, Materials, or other Goods, Chattels, or Property used or intended to be used in the said Harbour or the Works connected therewith or belonging thereto, or to the said Commissioners, or to any other Person for the Use of the said Works, that then and in every such case the Person or Persons so offending shall upon Conviction forfeit and pay any Sum not less than Two Pounds, nor more than Ten Pounds, in the Discretion of the Justice before whom such Offender shall be convicted of such Offence.

Wilfully damaging Boats or other Vessels in the Harbour, Goods upon Quays, &c.

Penalty.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, the Manner of recovering or levying whereof is not otherwise particularly directed, shall be levied and recovered before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County of *Down*, by Distress and Sale

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, and by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of One or more such Justices of the Peace; which Warrant such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered and required to grant, upon Conviction of the Offender before such Justice or Justices, upon the Information on Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, which Oath such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to administer without Fee or Reward; and such Penalties and Forfeitures, when recovered, after rendering the Overplus, if any be, when demanded, to the Party or Parties whose Goods and Chattels shall be so distrained and sold, the Charges of such Distress and Sale being first deducted, shall be paid, if not otherwise directed to be applied by this Act, to the Harbour Master to be appointed to the said Harbour, under this Act, to be by him accounted for to the Commissioners under this Act; and if sufficient Distress shall not be found, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the County of *Down*, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalties and all reasonable Charges shall be sooner paid.

If no Distress,
Imprisonment.

Appeal to Ge-
neral Sessions.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person shall think himself aggrieved by any thing done by such Justice in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Person to appeal to the Justices of the Peace at their next General Sessions of the Peace to be holden in and for the County of *Down*, who are hereby authorised and required to take Cognizance thereof, and to hear and determine the Complaint of any such Person in a summary Manner, and who, if they see Cause, may by Order of such Sessions mitigate all or any of the Penalties aforesaid, or vacate or set aside the Conviction and set the Party at liberty, or otherwise may ratify and confirm the same, and award such Costs to the Party appealing or appealed against, as to them shall seem just and reasonable, and to make such Orders and Judgments in regard to the Premises as they shall think fit: Provided always, that the Party so appealing shall give Notice thereof, in Writing, to the said Harbour Master, Fourteen Days previous to the said Quarter Sessions, and shall enter into a Recognizance before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try such Appeal, and to abide the Order of and pay such Costs as shall be awarded by the Justices at such Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace for the said County; and in case the First Sessions shall take place within Fourteen Days of the said Appeal being made, then and in such Case the said Appeal shall be heard and determined at the Second Sessions of the Peace, in Manner as aforesaid.

Notice of Ap-
peal and Re-
cognizance.

Proceedings
not to be
quashed for
want of Form.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Order made touching or concerning any of the Matters aforesaid, or any other Proceeding to be had touching the Conviction of any Offender or Offenders against this Act, shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form only, or be removed or removeable by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of

of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Dublin*, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXII. And for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, be it further enacted, That every Justice of the Peace, before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any Form of Words to the same Effect :

Convictions to be in the following Form.

County of } BE it remembered, That on this
 Down to wit. } Day of in the Year
 of the Reign of His Majesty A. B. is convicted before me [or us] of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of , of having [here state the Offence] contrary to an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act [here insert the Title of this Act]*; and I [or we] the said do adjudge him [her or them.] to [here state the Punishment]. Given under my Hand and Seal [or our Hands and Seals] the Day and Year above written.'

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That at any time after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, or for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, (but not otherwise), to appoint a Person to act as Harbour Master within the said Port and Harbour, and to remove any Harbour Master so appointed, and to appoint another in his room or stead, with such Salary or Allowance as to the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall seem meet, proper, and expedient; such Salary or Allowance to be paid in like Manner as the Salaries of any Officers appointed by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or in such Manner as the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, for the time being, shall think proper and shall direct; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Harbour Master, as he shall think fitting and necessary, to lay down Moorings and Mooring Chains, and erect such Landmarks, Beacons and Buoys, in any Place or Places in the said Harbour or Bay at *Donaghadee*, or the adjoining Lands between the Foreland and Meeting House Points, for the Guidance and Safety of His Majesty's Packets, and all other Ships and Vessels entering the said Harbour; and if the said Harbour Master shall directly or indirectly ask, demand, take or receive any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for the Performance of his Duty under this Act, or under Pretext or Pretence of any Acts done by him in the Execution of this Act, over or beyond such Salary or Allowance as aforesaid, such Harbour Master shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, together with Double the Amount of such Fee, Gratuity or Reward, to be recovered in like Manner as herein directed.

Harbour Master to be appointed with such Salary as the Lord Lieutenant shall direct.

To lay down Moorings and Mooring Chains and erect Landmarks, &c.

No Fee to be taken by Harbour Master.

Penalty.

Harbour Master to direct the

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Harbour Master shall have full Power and Authority to order and direct the

mooring, unmooring, &c. of Vessels.

Ship Masters disobeying his Orders,

(Exception)

Penalty.

Obstructing Harbour Master,

Penalty.

Harbour and Works vested in Commissioners.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

the mooring, unmooring, moving and removing of all Ships or other Vessels coming into, lying or being in the said Port or Harbour of *Donaghadee*, or the Limits thereof, or lying or being within the Distance of Five hundred Yards of the Entrance or Mouth of the said Harbour, and to appoint and regulate the Time or Times and the Manner of their Entrance into, lying in or going out of or from such Harbour, and to regulate and determine the Position of such Ships and other Vessels; and in case any Owner, Master or other Person having the Charge of or Command of any such Ship or other Vessel, shall refuse or neglect to moor, unmoor, place, move or remove his Ship or Vessel according to such Direction, immediately when Notice to him or them shall be given, or left with any Person or Persons on board of such Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, save and except in Cases of Distress by stormy and tempestuous Weather, every such Owner, Master or other Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any such Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, to be recovered as hereinbefore directed; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Harbour Master and his Assistants, and he and his Assistants are hereby authorised and required, to moor, unmoor, place, move or remove such Ship or Vessel accordingly; and in case any Master, Commander, Mate, Pilot or other Person or Persons taking Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, or any other Person or Persons whosoever, shall obstruct or hinder the mooring, unmooring, placing, moving or removing of any Ship or other Vessel lying or being in the said Harbour, or within Five hundred Yards of the Entrance or Mouth of the said Harbour, then and in every such case such Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, to be also recovered as directed by this Act.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the said Harbour and Port of *Donaghadee*, and all Quays, Piers, and Works to be made or erected in pursuance of this Act, for the improving, enlarging and completing the said Harbour, shall be and the same are hereby vested in the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act for the time being.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the same shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid and brought in the County where the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, or that such Action or Suit shall be commenced after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County than as aforesaid, that then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon a Verdict for the Defendant, 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

have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Double Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in any other Cases by Law.

Double Costs.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, out of any Funds applicable to the Purposes of this Act, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, to reimburse and repay to any Person or Persons who have been or may be employed in forwarding or promoting the Improvement of the said Harbour of *Donaghadee*, for all such Loss of Time, Trouble, Expense and Services as he or they may have from time to time been or may be at in the Furtherance of such Object, and to take Credit for the same in their Accounts accordingly.

Persons employed in improving the Harbour to be reimbursed their Expenses, &c. by Commissioners, with Consent of Lord Lieutenant.

C A P. CXIV.

An Act for enabling *William Blackall Simonds* Esquire to sell or mortgage his Estate and Interest in the Improprate Rectory of *Caversham*, in the County of *Oxford*, free from the Claims of the Crown.

[24th July 1820.]

C A P. CXV.

An Act to repeal so much of the several Acts passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of *Elizabeth*, the Fourth of *George* the First, the Fifth and Eighth of *George* the Second, as inflicts Capital Punishment on certain Offences therein specified, and to provide more suitable and effectual Punishment for such Offences.

[25th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled *An Act for taking away of Clergy from Offenders against a certain Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, concerning the taking away of Women against their Wills unlawfully*, it is amongst other things enacted, that all and every such Person and Persons as at any time after the End of this present Session of Parliament shall be convicted or attained of or for any Offence, to be committed after the End of this present Session of Parliament, made Felony by the said Act of the Third Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Seventh, or which shall be indicted or arraigned of or for any such Offence, and stand mute or make no direct Answer, or shall challenge peremptorily above the Number of Twenty, shall in every such case lose his and their Benefit of Clergy, and shall suffer Pains of Death without any Benefit of Clergy: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, intituled *An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies, and for more effectual Transportation of Felons and unlawful Exporters of Wool, and for declaring the Law upon some Points relating to Pirates*, it is amongst other things

§ 1.

4 G. 1. c. 11.

1 Geo. IV.

L 1

enacted,

§ 4.

‘ enacted, that wherever any Person taketh Money or Reward,
 ‘ directly or indirectly, under Pretence or upon Account of help-
 ‘ ing any Person or Persons to any stolen Goods or Chattels,
 ‘ every such Person so taking Money or Reward as aforesaid
 ‘ (unless such Person doth apprehend or cause to be apprehended
 ‘ such Felon who stole the same, and cause such Felon to be
 ‘ brought to his Trial for the same, and give Evidence against
 ‘ him), shall be guilty of Felony, and suffer the Pains and Penalties
 ‘ of Felony, according to the Nature of the Felony committed in
 ‘ stealing such Goods, and in such and the same Manner as if such
 ‘ Offender had himself stole such Goods and Chattels, in the
 ‘ Manner and with such Circumstances as the same were stolen :

5 G. 2. c. 30.

§ 1.

‘ And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign
 ‘ of King *George the Second*, intituled *An Act to prevent the com-
 ‘ mitting of Frauds by Bankrupts*, it is amongst other things
 ‘ enacted, that if any Person or Persons who, since the Four-
 ‘ teenth Day of *May* which was in the Year of our Lord One
 ‘ thousand seven hundred and twenty nine, hath or have become
 ‘ Bankrupt, or who shall at any time hereafter during the Continu-
 ‘ nance of this Act become Bankrupt, within the Intent and
 ‘ Meaning of the several Statutes made and now in force con-
 ‘ cerning Bankrupts, or any of them, and against whom a Com-
 ‘ mission of Bankrupt under the Great Seal of *Great Britain* hath
 ‘ since the said Fourteenth Day of *May*, which was in the Year of
 ‘ our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty nine, been
 ‘ awarded and issued out, or shall at any time hereafter be
 ‘ awarded and issued out, whereupon the Person or Persons
 ‘ against whom such Commission hath issued or shall issue, have
 ‘ or hath been or shall be declared Bankrupt or Bankrupts, shall
 ‘ not within Forty two Days after Notice thereof in Writing to be
 ‘ left at the usual Place of Abode of such Person or Persons, a
 ‘ personal Notice in case such Person or Persons be then in Pris-
 ‘ on, and Notice given in *The London Gazette* that such Com-
 ‘ mission or Commissions is, are or have been issued, and of the
 ‘ Time and Place of a Meeting of the Commissioners therein
 ‘ named, or the major Part of them, surrender him, her or them-
 ‘ selves to the said Commissioners named in the said Commission,
 ‘ or the major Part of them, and sign or subscribe such Sur-
 ‘ render, and submit to be examined from time to time upon
 ‘ Oath, or being of the People called *Quakers*, upon the solemn
 ‘ Affirmation by Law appointed for such People, by and before
 ‘ such Commissioners or the major Part of them by such Com-
 ‘ mission authorised, and in all things conform to the several Sta-
 ‘ tutes already made and now in force concerning Bankrupts; and
 ‘ also upon such his, her or their Examination, fully and truly
 ‘ disclose and discover all his, her or their Effects and Estate,
 ‘ Real and Personal, and how and in what Manner, to whom and
 ‘ upon what Consideration, and at what time or times, he, she or
 ‘ they have or hath disposed of, assigned or transferred any of
 ‘ his, her or their Goods, Wares, Merchandises, Monies or other
 ‘ Estate and Effects, and all Books, Papers and Writings relating
 ‘ thereunto, of which he, she or they was or were possessed, or in
 ‘ or to which he, she or they was or were anywise interested or
 ‘ entitled, or which any Person or Persons had or hath, or have
 ‘ had

' had in Trust for him, her or them, or for his, her or their Use,
 ' at any time before or after the issuing of the said Commission,
 ' or whereby such Person or Persons, or his, her or their Family
 ' or Families, hath or have, or may have or expect any Profit,
 ' Possibility of Profit, Benefit or Advantage whatsoever, except
 ' only such Part of his, her or their Estate and Effects as shall
 ' have been really and *bonâ fide* before sold or disposed of in the
 ' Way of his, her or their Trade and Dealings, and except such
 ' Sums of Money as shall have been laid out in the ordinary Ex-
 ' pense of his, her or their Family or Families; and also upon such
 ' Examination deliver up unto the said Commissioners by the said
 ' Commission authorised, or the major Part of them, all such Part
 ' of his, her or their the said Bankrupt's Goods, Wares, Mer-
 ' chandises, Money, Estate and Effects, and all Books, Papers
 ' and Writings relating thereunto, as at the Time of such Exa-
 ' mination shall be in his, her or their Possession, Custody or
 ' Power, (his, her or their necessary Wearing Apparel, and the
 ' necessary Wearing Apparel of the Wife and Children of such
 ' Bankrupt only excepted), then he, she or they the said Bank-
 ' rupt or Bankrupts, in case of any Default or wilful Omission in
 ' not surrendering and submitting to be examined as aforesaid; or
 ' in case he, she or they shall remove, conceal or embezzle any
 ' Part of such his, her or their Estate, Real or Personal, to the
 ' Value of Twenty Pounds, or any Books of Accounts, Papers or
 ' Writings relating thereto, with an Intent to defraud his, her or
 ' their Creditors, (and being thereof lawfully convicted by Judg-
 ' ment or Information), shall be deemed and adjudged to be
 ' guilty of Felony, and shall suffer as Felons without Benefit of
 ' Clergy, or the Benefit of any Statute made in relation to Felons :
 ' And Whereas by a certain Act passed in the Eighth Year of § G. 2. c. 90.
 ' King George the Second, intituled *An Act for rendering the*
 ' *Laws more effectual for punishing such Persons as shall wilfully*
 ' *and maliciously pull down or destroy Turnpikes; for repairing*
 ' *Highways or Locks, or other Works erected by Act of Parliament*
 ' *for making Rivers navigable, and for other Purposes therein men-*
 ' *tioned*; it is amongst other things enacted, that if any Person or § 1.
 ' Persons whatsoever shall, either by Day or Night, wilfully or
 ' maliciously pull down, pluck up, throw down, level or otherwise
 ' destroy any Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or any Post or
 ' Posts, Rail or Rails, Wall or Walls, or any Chain, Bar or Fence
 ' of any Kind whatsoever, set up or erected, or hereafter to be
 ' set up or erected, to prevent Passengers from passing by with-
 ' out paying any Toll laid and directed to be paid by any Act or
 ' Acts of Parliament already made or hereafter to be made for
 ' that Purpose, or any House or Houses erected or to be erected
 ' for the Use of any such Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or
 ' any other Fence or Fences, or any Lock, Sluice, Flood Gate or
 ' other Works on any navigable River erected or to be erected by
 ' Authority of Parliament, or forcibly rescue any Person or Per-
 ' sons being lawfully in Custody of any Officer or other Person
 ' for any of the Offences before mentioned, that then and in any
 ' of the said Cases, every Person so offending, being thereof law-
 ' fully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall
 ' suffer as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy: And
 ' Whereas

Repealed.

Instead of the Punishment of Death, Offenders to be liable to Transportation, &c.

‘ Whereas it is expedient that so much of the said Acts hereinbefore recited, as inflicts the Punishment of Death in the Cases aforesaid, 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 of the said Acts as inflict Punishment of Death on the Offences hereinbefore recited, shall from and after the passing of this Act be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Persons duly convicted of any of the Offences hereinbefore recited, which were punishable with Death under any of the above recited Acts, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for such Term, not less than Seven Years, as the Court before which such Person shall be convicted shall adjudge; or shall be liable, in case the said Court shall think fit, to be imprisoned only, or imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol, Penitentiary House, or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

C A P. CXVI.

An Act to repeal so much of the several Acts passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of *Philip* and *Mary*, the Eighteenth of *Charles* the Second, the Ninth of *George* the First, and the Twelfth of *George* the Second, as inflicts Capital Punishment on certain Offences therein specified.

[25th July 1820.]

1 & 2 P. & M.
c. 4.

§ 3.

18 C. 2. c. 3.

31 G. 2. c. 42.
§ 2.

‘ WHEREAS by an Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of King *Philip* and Queen *Mary*, intituled *An Act against certain Persons calling themselves Egyptians*, it is amongst other things enacted, that if any of the said Persons called *Egyptians*, which shall be transported and conveyed into this Realm of *England* or *Wales* as is aforesaid, do continue and remain within the same by the Space of One Month, that then he or they so offending shall by virtue of this Act be deemed and judged a Felon and Felons, and shall therefore suffer Pains of Death, Loss of Lands and Goods, as in Cases of Felony, by the Order of the Common Law of this Realm, and shall upon the Trial of them or any of them therein so tried in the County, and by the Inhabitants of the County or Place where they or he shall be apprehended or taken, and not *per Medietatem Linguae*, and shall lose the Benefit and Privilege of Sanctuary and Clergy: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled *An Act to continue a former Act for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*, and which last mentioned Act having been continued in force by certain subsequent Acts, was made perpetual by a certain Act passed in the Thirty first Year of King *George* the Second, it is amongst other things enacted, that the Benefit of Clergy shall be taken away from great, known and notorious Thieves, and Spoil, taken in the said Counties of *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, or either of them, during

‘ during the Continuance of this present Act, who shall be duly
 ‘ convicted for Theft done or committed within the said Counties
 ‘ or either of them : And Whereas by a certain Act passed in the
 ‘ said Ninth Year of the Reign of King *George the First*, intituled
 ‘ *An Act for more effectual Execution of Justice in a pretended pri-*
 ‘ *villeged Place in the Parish of Saint George in the County of*
 ‘ *Surrey, commonly called The Mint, and for bringing to speedy*
 ‘ *and exemplary Justice such Offenders as are therein mentioned,*
 ‘ *and for giving Relief to such Persons as are proper Objects of*
 ‘ *Charity and Compassion there,* it is amongst other things
 ‘ enacted, that if after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand
 ‘ seven hundred and twenty three, any Person or Persons what-
 ‘ soever wearing any Wizard, Mask or disguised Habit, or having
 ‘ his or their Face or Faces or Body or Bodies disguised, shall
 ‘ within the said Place called *Suffolk Place* or *The Mint*, or within
 ‘ any the Limits or pretended Limits thereof, join in or aid or
 ‘ abet any Riot or Tumult there, or shall in any Wizard, Mask or
 ‘ other Disguise whatsoever, knowingly and willingly there oppose
 ‘ the Execution of any legal Process, Order or Warrant, or as-
 ‘ sault and abuse any Person or Persons serving or executing any
 ‘ such Process, Order or Warrant, or for having so done, all and
 ‘ every such Person and Persons, being lawfully convicted of any
 ‘ such Offence, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall for-
 ‘ feit and suffer as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy :
 ‘ And Whereas by an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign
 ‘ of King *George the Second*, intituled *An Act for building a*
 ‘ *Bridge across the River Thames, from the New Palace Yard, in*
 ‘ *the City of Westminster, to the opposite Shore in the County of*
 ‘ *Surrey,* it is amongst other things enacted, that if any Person or
 ‘ Persons shall wilfully and maliciously blow up, pull down or de-
 ‘ stroy the said Bridge or any Part thereof, or attempt so to do,
 ‘ or unlawfully and without Authority from the said Commis-
 ‘ sioners or their Successors, remove or take away any Works
 ‘ thereto belonging, or in anywise direct or procure the same to
 ‘ be done, whereby the said Bridge or the Works thereof may be
 ‘ damaged, or the Lives of the Passengers endangered, such Of-
 ‘ fender or Offenders, being lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged
 ‘ guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Be-
 ‘ nefit of Clergy : And Whereas several other Acts for building
 ‘ Bridges have heretofore from time to time passed, and have con-
 ‘ tained Enactments to the like Purport and Effect as the Enact-
 ‘ ments in the last mentioned Act above recited : And Whereas it
 ‘ is expedient that so much of the above mentioned Acts as is
 ‘ hereinbefore recited 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 of the said Acts as is hereinbefore recited
 ‘ shall from and after the passing of this Act be and the same are
 ‘ hereby repealed.

9 G. 1. c. 28.
§ 3.9 G. 2. c. 29.
§ 5.

Repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That such Parts of all former
 Acts relating to Bridges as enact, that if any Person or Persons
 shall wilfully and maliciously blow up, pull down or destroy any
 Bridge, or any Part thereof, or attempt so to do, or unlawfully
 and

So much of all
former Acts as
relate to the
Punishment of
Persons for

destroying
Bridges re-
pealed.

and without Authority remove or take any Works thereto belonging, or in anywise direct or procure the same to be done, such Offender or Offenders, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy, shall from and after the passing of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

C A P. CXVII.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of King *William the Third*, intituled *An Act for the better apprehending, prosecuting and punishing of Felons that commit Burglary, Housebreaking or Robbery, in Shops, Warehouses, Coachhouses or Stables, or that steal Horses*, as takes away the Benefit of Clergy from Persons privately stealing in any Shop, Warehouse, Coachhouse or Stable, any Goods, Wares or Merchandises of the Value of Five Shillings; and for more effectually preventing the Crime of stealing privately in Shops, Warehouses, Coachhouses or Stables. [25th July 1820.]

10 & 11 W. 3.
c. 23.

§ 1.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of King *William the Third*, intituled *An Act for the better apprehending, prosecuting and punishing of Felons that commit Burglary, Housebreaking or Robbery, in Shops, Warehouses, Coachhouses or Stables, or that steal Horses*, it is amongst other things enacted, that all and every Person and Persons that shall at any time or times, by Night or in the Daytime, from and after the Twentieth Day of *May* in the Year One thousand six hundred and ninety nine, in any Shop, Warehouse, Coachhouse or Stable, privately and feloniously steal any Goods, Wares or Merchandises, being of the Value of Five Shillings or more, although such Shop, Warehouse, Coachhouse or Stable be not actually broke open by such Offender or Offenders, and although the Owners of such Goods, or any other Person or Persons be or be not in such Shop, Warehouse, Coachhouse or Stable, to be put in Fear, or shall assist, hire or command any Person or Persons to commit such Offence, being thereof convicted or attainted by Verdict or Confession, or being indicted thereof shall stand mute or will not directly answer to the Indictment, or shall peremptorily challenge above the Number of Three and twenty Persons returned to be of the Jury, shall be absolutely debarred and excluded of and from the Benefit of Clergy: And Whereas the said Act has not been found effectual for the Prevention of the Crimes therein mentioned; and it is therefore expedient that so much of the said Act as is hereinbefore recited should be repealed: And Whereas it might tend more effectually to prevent the Crime of Larceny in Shops, Warehouses, Coachhouses and Stables, if every such Offence were punishable more severely than simple Larceny: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as is herein-

Repealed.

hereinbefore recited shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be and the same is hereby repealed, as to privately and feloniously stealing any Goods, Wares or Merchandises under the Value of Fifteen Pounds.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Person who shall privately and feloniously steal any Goods, Wares or Merchandises, of the Value of Five Shillings or more, being under the Value of Fifteen Pounds, in any Shop, Warehouse, Coachhouse or Stable, or who shall aid or assist any Person to commit such Offence, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for such Term, not less than Seven Years, as the Court before which any such Person shall be convicted shall adjudge; or shall be liable, in case the said Court shall think fit, to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol, House of Correction or Penitentiary House, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

Persons privately stealing Goods of the Value of 5s. and under 15l. liable to be transported, &c.

C A P. CXVIII.

An Act for reducing, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Duty on Malt made from Bear or Bigg only, for Home Consumption in *Scotland*.
[25th *July* 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain additional Duties of Excise on Tea, Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, Tobacco and Snuff, Pepper, Malt and British Spirits, and consolidating the same with the former Duties thereon, and for amending certain Laws of Excise relating thereto*; whereby an Excise Duty of Two Shillings and Sixpence was imposed for and upon every Bushel of all Malt made in *Great Britain* from Barley or any other Corn or Grain: And Whereas it is expedient that a smaller Duty should for a limited time be levied upon such Malt as shall be made for Home Consumption in *Scotland* from Bear or Bigg only, than upon Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Sum which (in addition to the annual Duty of One Shilling per Bushel) shall be raised and levied pursuant to the said recited Act upon such Malt as shall from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, be made from Bear or Bigg only, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for Home Consumption in *Scotland*, shall be the Sum of Two Shillings for and in respect of every Bushel of such Malt as shall, from and after the Day last aforesaid, be made from Bear or Bigg only, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for Home Consumption in *Scotland*, in place of Two Shillings and Sixpence, being the Amount of Duty granted by the said recited Act: Provided

59 G. 3. c. 53.

Sched. A.

Malt made from Bear or Bigg to be charged 2s. instead of 2s. 6d. per Bushel, imposed by recited Act:

But 2s. 6d. per Bushel to be paid for Malt brought into England.

nevertheless, that from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the Duty of Two Shillings and Sixpence imposed by the said recited Act shall be charged and paid, according to the Provisions thereof, for and upon every Bushel of all Malt whatsoever, which shall be made in and brought from *Scotland* into *England*, or which shall be made by any Maltster or Maker of Malt in *Scotland*, save and except such Malt only as shall be made for Home Consumption in *Scotland* by any such Maltster or Maker of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, according to and under the several Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions hereinafter mentioned.

Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg to make Entry of Cistern and Vats, &c. at the next Office of Excise, and make Declaration as herein mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, all and every Person or Persons who shall propose or intend to make Malt from Bear or Bigg only in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for Home Consumption in *Scotland*, before he, she or they shall erect, set up, alter, enlarge or make use of any Cistern, Uting Vat or other Utensil for wetting or steeping Bear or Bigg to be made into Malt, or any Kiln, Floor, Room or other Place for the making or keeping of such Malt, or for the laying or keeping of Bear or Bigg for the Purpose of being made into Malt, shall make a true and particular Entry in Writing at the next Office of Excise of every such Cistern, Uting Vat, Utensil, Kiln, Floor, Room or Place whatsoever, and shall in such Entry express and declare that he, she or they is or are to make Malt for Home Consumption in *Scotland* from Bear or Bigg only, and from no other Grain whatsoever mixed or unmixed with Bear or Bigg, on pain of forfeiting for every Cistern, Uting Vat, Utensil, Kiln, Floor, Room or Place whatsoever, erected, set up, altered, enlarged or made use of by such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt as aforesaid, without such Entry, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling; and if any such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, shall not, in the Entry so made or directed to be made as aforesaid, express and declare that he, she or they is or are to make Malt for Home Consumption in *Scotland* from Bear or Bigg only, and from no other Grain, then and in every such Case such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt respectively, shall be deemed and taken to be, and is and are hereby expressly declared to be, a Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain, subject to the full Duty imposed by the said recited Act, of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every Bushel of Malt made by him, her or them, and to all other Duties, Regulations, Provisions, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, to which any Maltsters or Makers of Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain are subject and liable by virtue of any Act or Acts now in force.

Penalty of 200l.

Maltsters not making such Declaration deemed Maltsters malting from Barley subject to 2s. 6d. per Bushel.

In what Case Entry to remain in force for Three Months, and from that Time till Notice of withdrawing the same.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, when and so often as any such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, shall have made such Entry as aforesaid, expressing that he is to make Malt for Home Consumption in *Scotland* from Bear or Bigg only, such Entry shall be and remain in force, as to such Maltster or Maker, and the Place and Utensils in such Entry mentioned, for the Space of

Three

Three Months at the least from the making thereof, and shall likewise continue in force at all times after the Expiration of such Three Months until such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt respectively, shall deliver to and leave with the proper Officer of Excise a Notice in Writing signifying that he, she or they has or have withdrawn and renounced the said Entry, and is or are no longer to continue to make Malt from Bear or Bigg only in manner aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, for Home Consumption in *Scotland*, from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act, shall be permitted to withdraw or renounce his, her or their Entry so made as aforesaid, at any time, until all the Bear or Bigg in his, her or their Custody or Possession shall have been and is completely made into Malt and dried off, and until the whole thereof has been taken account of, and the Duties thereon have been duly charged by the proper Officer of Excise, and paid; but the Officers of Excise shall and may continue to survey such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, until the whole of such Bear or Bigg is completely made into Malt, dried off, taken account of, and charged with Duty, and such Duty is paid, as before mentioned.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *Ju'y* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, no Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt in *Scotland*, from Barley or other Corn or Grain, shall be permitted to make an Entry under the Provisions of this Act as a Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, for Home Consumption in *Scotland*, until all the Malt made by him, her, or them from Barley or other Corn or Grain, or from Bear or Bigg mixed with other Grain, shall be completely dried off, taken account of, and charged with Duty, and such Duty paid, and until all the Barley and other Corn or Grain mixed or unmixed with Bear or Bigg, in his, her or their Custody or Possession, shall be completely removed and carried away from his, her or their Possession and Premises; and no Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt for Home Consumption in *Scotland* from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act, shall be permitted to make an Entry as a Maltster or Maltsters, or Maker or Makers of Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain, until all the Malt so by him made under the Provisions of this Act, from Bear or Bigg only, for Home Consumption in *Scotland*, shall be completely dried off, taken account of, and charged with Duty, and such Duty paid, and shall be completely removed, and carried away from his, her or their Possession and Premises, and until after the Expiration of Three Months from the Time of making such Entry for making Malt for Home Consumption in *Scotland*, from Bear or Bigg only as aforesaid; and all or any Entry or Entries which shall be made, or offered or tendered to be made, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, shall be and is hereby declared to be wholly null and void.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, no Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Barley

Maltsters not allowed to withdraw Entry till the Bear or Bigg in Possession is made into Malt, and accounted for and charged with Duty.

Maltsters malting from Barley, &c. not permitted to Entry as Makers from Beer, &c. only, till Malt made from Barley is accounted for and charged.

So as to Maltsters malting from Bear or Bigg, changing to Barley, &c.

Maltsters malting from Barley, &c. not to be concerned and

as Maltsters
from Bear or
Bigg.

and other Corn or Grain, shall directly or indirectly carry on, be concerned in, or have any Share, Title or Interest in carrying on the Trade or Business of a Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act; and if any Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain, shall at the same Time carry on, or be concerned in, or have any Share, Title or Interest in carrying on the Trade or Business of a Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act, or whilst any Entry for that Purpose by him, her or them made shall be in force, he, she or they shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and all the Corn or Grain in the Custody or Possession of such Person or Persons shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Penalty 200l.
and Forfeiture
of Grain.

No Entry to be
of Places for
making and
keeping of
Malt from Bear
or Bigg, unless
apart from
Places for mak-
ing and keep-
ing of Malt
from Barley.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall be permitted to make Entry or Use of any House or Place for the laying, making or keeping of Malt made from Bear or Bigg only, unless the same shall be completely separate and apart, and under a different Roof, and in separate and wholly detached Premises, from any House or Place entered or used for the making, laying or keeping of Malt made from Barley and other Corn or Grain; and no Person or Persons shall be permitted to make an Entry or Use of any House or Place for the making, laying or-keeping of Malt made from Barley and other Corn or Grain, unless the same shall be completely separate and apart, and under a different Roof; and in wholly separate and detached Premises, from any House or Place entered or used for the making, laying and keeping of Malt made from Bear or Bigg only; and if any Entry or Entries shall be made or offered to be made contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Entry shall be and is hereby declared to be null and void; and any Person or Persons making, laying or keeping any Malt in any House or Place, Houses or Places, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and all such Malt so made, laid or kept, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Entry void.

Penalty 200l.
and the Malt.

No Bear or
Bigg to be
brought into
the Possession
of Maltster
without Notice
to Officer, and
leaving with
him a Cer-
tificate from
the Grower
that the same
is not mixed
with other
Grain.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, no Bear or Bigg shall be brought into the Custody or Possession of any Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act, or into any Room or other Place made use of by such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, for the making, laying or keeping of such Malt, or of Bear or Bigg to be made into Malt, whether the said Room or other Place shall be entered or not entered, without first giving Notice thereof to the proper Officer of Excise of the Division or Place within which such Room or other Place is situate, and without thereupon producing to the said Officer, and leaving with him, an authentic Certificate under the Handwriting of the Grower from whom such Bear or Bigg

Bigg is purchased or received, testifying that such Corn or Grain so sold, sent or delivered with such Certificate unto and received by such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, is really and actually Bear or Bigg only, without any Mixture therein, or any Addition thereto, of any other Kind or Species of Corn or Grain whatsoever, and also stating the Place, Parish and County where, and the Person by whom the same was grown; and all such Certificates, underwritten by the Officer of Excise to whom the same are respectively delivered, shall be transmitted by the Surveyor of the District to the Commissioners of Excise, as they shall direct: And if any Corn or Grain whatsoever, other than Bear or Bigg only, shall be brought or received into the Custody or Possession of any such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act; or if any Corn or Grain, of whatever Species the same may be, whether mixed or unmixed with Bear or Bigg, shall be received into the Custody or Possession of any such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, without such Notice and Certificate as is hereinbefore mentioned; all such Bear or Bigg or other Corn or Grain whatsoever shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, into whose Custody or Possession the same shall be brought, or in whose Custody or Possession the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200l.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall give or grant unto any Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, or any such Maltster or Maker shall produce any false or untrue Certificate, signifying or certifying that any Corn or Grain whatsoever, sold, sent or delivered unto, or had or received by any such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt as aforesaid, is really Bear or Bigg only, without the Mixture or Addition of any other Corn or Grain, when such Corn or Grain so sold, sent or delivered, is not really and truly Bear or Bigg only, without such Mixture or Addition of other Corn or Grain, or containing any other false or untrue Statement, every such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Giving false Certificates to Maltsters, and Maltsters using them.

Penalty 200l.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, when any Bear or Bigg, or other Corn or Grain whatsoever, shall be brought and received into the Custody or Possession of any Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act, or into any House, Room or Place made use of by such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, for the making, laying or keeping of such Malt as aforesaid, or of Bear or Bigg to be made into Malt, then and in every such Case all such Bear or Bigg or other Corn or Grain shall be kept separate and apart from, and not in any manner mixed or confounded with any other Bear or Bigg, or any other Corn or Grain in the Custody or Possession

Bear or Bigg delivered to Maltsters to be kept separate from any other for Twenty four Hours, and till the Officer shall inspect it:

If mixed forfeited.

session of such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt as aforesaid, for the Space of Twenty four Hours at least after the same hath been so received into his, her or their Custody or Possession, and until the Officer of Excise has had an Opportunity of inspecting and examining the same; and if any such Bear or Bigg, or other Corn or Grain, shall not be kept separate and apart from all other Bear or Bigg, or other Corn or Grain, as is herein directed, then and in every such Case all such Bear or Bigg or other Corn or Grain so mixed or confounded, and all the Bear or Bigg, Corn or Grain, with which the same shall be so mixed or confounded, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, in whose Custody the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty 50l.

Bear or Bigg not to be steeped for Twenty four Hours after brought in, or until inspected.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, it shall not be lawful for any Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act, to wet, steep or put into Water any Bear or Bigg in order to be made into Malt, until the Expiration of Twenty four Hours at least after the said Bear or Bigg shall have been brought into his, her or their Custody or Possession, or until the Officer of Excise has had an Opportunity of inspecting and examining the same; and if any such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, shall begin to wet, steep or put into Water, any Bear or Bigg in order to be made into Malt, before the Expiration of Twenty four Hours after such Bear or Bigg has been brought into his, her or their Custody or Possession, or before the Officer of Excise has had an Opportunity of inspecting and examining the same, whether Notice of his, her or their Intention to wet the same shall or shall not have been given, he, she or they shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and all the Bear or Bigg so begun to be wet, steeped or put into Water as aforesaid, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Penalty 50l. and Forfeiture of Grain.

Whether Notice given or not.

Officer to take an Account of Bear and Bigg, and may take Samples.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, all and every the Officer and Officers of Excise shall be and is and are hereby authorised and required to examine and take account of all Bear or Bigg, Corn, Grain and Malt whatsoever, which shall or may at any time be in the Custody or Possession of any Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act, whether the same shall be actually making or made into Malt or not, and shall have full Power to ascertain, in such Manner as shall be to his Satisfaction, the Quantity and the Species or Kind thereof, and of the Corn or Grain from which any such Malt has been made; and shall be authorised to take a Sample or Samples of all such Bear or Bigg, Corn, Grain and Malt respectively, if such Officer or Officers shall deem the same to be necessary, such Sample or Samples not exceeding Two Ounces in the whole out of each separate Parcel of Bear or Bigg, Corn, Grain or Malt; and if any Person or Persons shall at any time hinder, obstruct or deceive any such Officer or Officers

Obstructing Officer, &c.

Officers in examining the Species or Kind of such Bear, Bigg, or other Corn or Grain, or Malt as aforesaid, or in ascertaining the Quantity thereof respectively, or in taking Samples of the same, or use any Means, Art or Device for that Purpose, every such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds. Penalty 200l.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall find and discover any Barley or other Corn or Grain than Bear or Bigg only, unmixed with any other Corn or Grain, or any Malt which has been made from Barley or other Corn or Grain than Bear or Bigg only, and unmixed with other Corn or Grain, in the Custody or Possession of or on the Premises belonging to any Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act, whether the said Barley, Corn, Grain or Malt shall be unmixed, or mixed or mingled with or among Bear or Bigg, or with or among Malt made from Bear or Bigg, then all such Barley and Corn or Grain, and Bear or Bigg, and all such Malt made from Barley, Corn or Grain other than Bear or Bigg only, and also all the Bear or Bigg, and Malt made from Bear or Bigg, with or among which the same shall be mixed or mingled, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, with whom or in whose Custody such Barley, Corn or Grain other than Bear or Bigg, or Malt made from Corn or Grain other than Bear or Bigg, shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall also be charged with and shall pay the full Duty of Two Shillings and Sixpence by the said recited Act imposed for and upon all and every Bushel of Malt whatsoever that shall then be in his, her or their Custody or Possession, whether the same shall be completely made or not, and from whatever Species of Grain the same shall or may be making or made, or pretended or alleged to be making or made.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, shall be subject and liable to all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures, for securing, charging, computing, levying and paying the Duty or Duties upon Malt, and for preventing Frauds relating thereto, to which any Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain is or are made subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force; and such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, shall have and be entitled to the same and no other Allowances in charging and computing the Duties imposed upon Malt made by him, her or them, as are made or given to Maltsters or Makers of Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain, in virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, save and except where the same shall or may be expressly altered by any of the Clauses, Matters or Things hereinbefore specially provided in regard to Maltsters or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Barley, &c. or Malt from Barley, &c. whether mixed or unmixed, found in Possession of Maltster malting from Bear or Bigg only forfeited, and Penalty 200l., and Maltster charged 2s. 6d. for every Bushel of Malt in his Possession.

Maltsters malting from Bear or Bigg only liable to Regulations, &c. to which other Maltsters are liable, and entitled to the same Allowances.

XV. And

Maltsters from Bear or Bigg for Exportation liable to Regulations, &c. and entitled to Allowances of other Maltsters for Exportation.

XV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, in case any Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg, shall intend to make Malt from Bear or Bigg for the Purpose of Exportation, such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, shall be subject and liable to all and every the Rules, Restrictions, Provisions, Regulations, Limitations, Penalties and Forfeitures, to which any Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt for Exportation is or are liable, and shall be entitled to and shall receive the same and no other Allowances which any Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt for Exportation does or is entitled to receive in virtue or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force relating to the making of Malt for Exportation.

Distillers, &c. sending Spirits, &c. to England, to make Oath that the Malt used was made from Barley, &c. and not from Bear or Bigg.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, when and so often as any Distiller, or any Common Brewer or Maker of Ale or Beer in *Scotland*, or any other Person or Persons in *Scotland*, shall export or send to *England* or elsewhere any Spirits, or any Ale or Beer brewed or made in *Scotland*, every such Distiller, Common Brewer, or Maker of Ale or Beer, or such other Person or Persons, or his Foreman, Manager, or principal Servant, shall, before or at the time of the Shipment thereof, make Oath before the Collector or other principal Officer of Excise of the Collection from whence the same shall be meant to be exported or sent (which Oath such Collector and principal Officer respectively is hereby empowered and required to administer), that the Malt used and employed in the making or brewing of such Spirits, Ale or Beer respectively, so meant to be exported or sent to *England* or elsewhere, was Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain, in respect whereof the full Duty of Excise was charged and paid, or secured to be paid; and that no Malt whatsoever made from Bear or Bigg, for or in respect whereof a lesser Duty was charged or paid, was used or employed in the making or brewing thereof; and if any such Brewer or other Person or Persons shall swear falsely, every such Brewer or other Person shall suffer the Pains of Perjury.

False swearing, or Perjury.

Distiller making Malt from Bear or Bigg in any Distillery of Spirits for Exportation, or receiving into his Possession any Malt made from Bear or Bigg mixed or unmixed;

XVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, it shall not be lawful for any Distiller or any Person or Persons in *Scotland*, to make use of any Malt made from Bear or Bigg in any Distillery entered for the distilling or making of Spirits in *Scotland* for Exportation, or to receive or have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, or in any Part of any Premises used for the Purpose of distilling or making or keeping Spirits for Exportation, or for the keeping or laying of Malt or Grain to be employed for that Purpose, any Malt made from Bear or Bigg, mixed or unmixed with any other Malt or Grain whatsoever; and if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall find or discover any Malt made from Bear or Bigg, mixed or unmixed with any other Malt or Grain whatsoever, in the Custody and Possession of or on the Premises belonging to or used by any Distiller of Spirits in *Scotland* for Exportation, all such Malt made from Bear or Bigg, and all Malt or Grain mixed therewith, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and

may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every Distiller of Spirits in *Scotland* for Exportation who shall use in such Distillery any Malt made from Bear or Bigg, mixed or unmixed with other Malt or Grain, or in whose Premises or Possession any Malt made from Bear or Bigg, mixed or unmixed with other Malt or Grain, shall be received or found, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, to be recovered, levied and applied as any other Excise Penalty may be recovered, levied and applied.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Corn or Grain shall, after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, be seized as forfeited under or by virtue of the Provisions of this Act, for being Barley or other Corn or Grain than Bear or Bigg only, or for being a Mixture of Barley or other Corn or Grain with Bear or Bigg; or if any Malt shall be seized as forfeited under or by virtue of the Provisions of this Act, for being Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain than Bear or Bigg only, or for being Malt made from a Mixture of Barley or other Corn or Grain with Bear or Bigg, the Proof that such Corn or Grain is Bear or Bigg only, and not a Mixture of Barley or other Corn or Grain with Bear or Bigg, and that such Malt, if claimed as being Malt made from Bear or Bigg under the Provisions of this Act, was made from Bear or Bigg only under the Provisions of this Act, and not from Barley or other Corn or Grain, or a Mixture of Barley or other Grain with Bear or Bigg, shall lie on the Claimant thereof; or if such Malt be claimed as Malt made from Barley or other Grain not under the Provisions of this Act, the Proof that the full Duty imposed by the said recited Act has been charged and paid for and in respect thereof, after the Rate of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every Bushel thereof, shall lie upon the Claimant thereof respectively.

XIX. 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 His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them who shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

C A P. CXIX.

An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in *England*; to continue in force until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five. [26th *July* 1820.]

WHEREAS notwithstanding the Acts which have from time to time passed for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the Discharge of many Prisoners for small Debts by Charitable Donations, great Numbers of Persons generally remain confined for Debt in different Prisons in *England*; and it is therefore expedient to make a permanent Provision for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, in *England*, under certain Restrictions:

Penalty 200l. and Malt forfeited.

In Cases of Seizure of Grain, Proof on Claimant, if claimed to be Bear or Bigg.

In Cases of Malt, Claimant to prove that the Duty of 2s. 6d. per Bushel has been paid.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

Be

Three Barristers to be appointed Commissioners.

Court to be a Court of Record.

Appointment of Officers.

Power of the Court to adjourn, administer Oaths, commit for Contempt, &c. as the Superior Courts at Westminster.

How far Court may award Costs.

Witnesses to have Expenses previously tendered.

Sittings of Court twice a Week.

No Fees except such as established.

Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to appoint a Chief and Two other Commissioners, being Barristers at Law of Ten Years standing at the least, to be His Majesty's Commissioners for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and to reside in a Court to be called *The Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors*; which shall be a Court of Record for the Purposes of this Act; and that when and as soon as the said respective Appointments shall have been notified in the *London Gazette*, such Court shall be deemed to be fully constituted and established; and that such Court shall have Power to appoint a Chief Clerk, a Provisional Assignee, a Receiver, and such other Officers as the Lord Chancellor, and the Chief Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, shall judge to be necessary, and in such Manner as they shall direct; and that the said Court, or any of the Commissioners acting under the Powers of this Act, may adjourn any Meeting under this Act as often as the said Court or Commissioners shall think necessary, and may administer Oaths and examine all Parties and Witnesses upon Oath for the purposes of this Act, and shall have such like and the same Powers of compelling the Attendance of Witnesses, and of requiring and compelling the Production of Books, Papers, and Writings, as now are possessed by any of the Superior Courts at Westminster, and to order any Prisoner who shall have petitioned for Relief under this Act, or any Prisoner who shall be a necessary and material Witness in any Matter pending in the said Court, or before any Commissioner thereof, to be brought before the said Court or such Commissioner as often as the said Court or such Commissioner shall think fit; and that the said Court shall also have the Power of committing all Persons guilty of any Contempt to the said Court, to the Prison of the King's Bench, or to the Common Gaol of any County in which such Person shall be, and the Power of fining in a summary Way, or removing any of the Officers of the said Court who shall be guilty of any Negligence, wilful or unnecessary Delay, or other Misconduct whatsoever: Provided always, that the said Court shall not have the Power of awarding Costs against any Person or Persons whomsoever, except in such Cases only where such Costs are hereinafter expressly mentioned and permitted to be awarded by this Act: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to the compelling the Attendance of any Witness, unless the Party on whose Behalf such Witness shall be required to attend shall have previously tendered to such Witness such Allowance for Expenses for his Attendance as in the Judgment of the said Court or of a Commissioner shall appear to be reasonable.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Court shall sit for the Dispatch of Business Twice in every Week throughout the Year, and One at least of the said Commissioners shall attend for such purpose.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Fee or Gratuity shall be received or taken by the said Court, or any Officer thereof, of

or from any Person whomsoever, on any Pretence whatsoever, except such as shall at any time be specified in a List thereof, to be signed by the Commissioners of the said Court, a Copy of which List shall always be exposed to View in the Office of the said Court.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when and as soon as the said Court shall be fully constituted and established, it shall be lawful for any Person in that Part of the United Kingdom called *England*, who shall be in actual Custody upon any Process whatsoever, for or by reason of any Debt, Damage, Costs, Sum or Sums of Money, or for or by reason of any Contempt of any Court whatsoever for Nonpayment of any Sum or Sums of Money, or of Costs, taxed or untaxed, either ordered to be paid or to the Payment of which such Persons would be liable in purging such Contempt, or in any manner in consequence of or by reason of such Contempt, at any time within the Space of Fourteen Days next after such Court shall have been so fully constituted and established, or within the Space of Fourteen Days next after the Commencement of such actual Custody, or within such further time as the said Court shall think reasonable, to apply by Petition in a summary Way to the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, for his or her Discharge from such Confinement, according to the Provisions of this Act; and in such Petition shall be stated the Place wherein such Prisoner shall be then confined, the Time when such Prisoner was first charged in Custody, together with the Name or Names of the Person or Persons at whose Suit or Prosecution he or she shall, at the Time of presenting such Petition, be detained in Custody, and the Amount of the Debts and Sums of Money, and also of such Costs as aforesaid, so far as the Amount of such Costs is ascertained, for which such Prisoner shall be so detained; and shall pray to be discharged from Custody, and to have future Liberty of his or her Person against the Demands for which such Prisoner shall be then in Custody, and against the Demands of all other Persons who shall be or claim to be Creditors of such Prisoner at the Time of presenting such Petition; which Petition shall be subscribed by the said Prisoner, and shall forthwith be filed in the said Court; and such Prisoner shall at the Time of subscribing such Petition duly execute a Conveyance and Assignment, in such Manner and Form as the said Court shall direct, of all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest and Trust of such Prisoner to all the Real and Personal Estate and Effects of every such Prisoner, except to the Wearing Apparel, Bedding, and other such Necessaries of such Prisoner and his or her Family, not exceeding in the whole the Value of Twenty Pounds, so as to vest all such Real and Personal Estate and Effects in the Provisional Assignee of the said Court, subject to a Proviso that in case such Prisoner shall not obtain his Discharge by virtue of this Act, such Conveyance and Assignment shall, from and after the Dismission of the Petition of such Prisoner praying for his Discharge, be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

Persons in Custody for Debt, &c. may apply by Petition in a summary Way for Discharge.

Petition to state Debts and other Particulars.

Petition to be filed.

Prisoner to make an Assignment of his Estate, &c. except Wearing Apparel, &c. not exceeding the Value of 20*l*.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Court shall and may order and direct such Provisional Assignee, or such Assignee or Assignees as are hereinafter mentioned, to

Court may order Allowance for Support of Prisoner.

pay out of the said Estate and Effects before mentioned to the said Prisoner such Allowance for his or her Support and Maintenance during such Prisoner's Confinement in actual Custody as to the said Court shall seem reasonable and fit.

When Petition is filed, Prisoner to deliver in a Schedule of Debts, Property, &c. as herein described;

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Prisoner shall, within the Space of Fourteen Days next after such Petition shall have been filed, or within such further Time as the said Court shall think reasonable, deliver into the said Court a Schedule, containing a full and true Description of all and every Person and Persons to whom such Prisoner shall be then indebted, or who to his or her Knowledge or Belief shall claim to be his or her Creditors, together with the Nature and Amount of such Debts and Claims respectively, distinguishing such as shall be admitted from such as shall be disputed by such Prisoner, and also a full, true, and perfect Account of all the Estates and Effects, Real and Personal, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder or Expectancy; and also of all Places of Benefit or Advantage, whether the Emoluments of the same arise from fixed Salaries or from Fees; and also of all Pensions or Allowances of the said Prisoner in Possession or Reversion, or held by any other Person or Persons for or on behalf of the said Prisoner, or of and from which the said Prisoner derives or may derive any manner of Benefit or Advantage; and also all Rights and Powers of every Nature and Kind whatsoever, which such Prisoner, or any other Person or Persons in trust for such Prisoner, or for his or her Use, Benefit or Advantage in any manner whatsoever, shall be seised or possessed of, or interested in, or entitled unto, or which such Prisoner, or any Person or Persons in trust for him or her, or for his or her Benefit, shall have any Power to dispose of, charge or exercise for the Benefit or Advantage of such Prisoner at the Time of presenting such Petition; together with a full, true and perfect Account of all Debts at such Time owing to such Prisoner, or to any Person or Persons in trust for him or her, or for his or her Benefit or Advantage, either solely, or jointly with any other Person or Persons; and the Names and Places of Abode of the several Persons from whom such Debts shall be due or owing, and of the Witnesses who can prove such Debts, so far as such Prisoner can set forth the same; and such Schedule shall also fully and truly describe the Wearing Apparel and Bedding of such Prisoner, and his or her Family, and the working Tools and Implements, and other such Necessaries, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Twenty Pounds, which may be excepted by such Prisoner from the Operation of this Act, together with the Values of such excepted Articles respectively; and the said Schedule shall be subscribed by such Prisoner, and shall forthwith be filed in the said Court.

and also of Wearing Apparel, Bedding, &c.

Court may appoint Assignees.

Prisoner's Estate vested.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when the said Court shall adjudge any Prisoner to be entitled to his Discharge, such Court shall appoint a proper Person or proper Persons to be Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner for the Purposes of this Act; and when such Assignee or Assignees shall have signified to the said Court their Acceptance of the said Appointment, every such Prisoner's Estate, Effects, Rights and Powers, vested in such Provisional Assignee as aforesaid, shall

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immediately be assigned by such Provisional Assignee to such Assignee or Assignees, in trust for the Benefit of such Assignee or Assignees and the rest of the Creditors of every such Prisoner, in respect of or in proportion to their respective Debts, according to the Provisions of this Act; and in case any Prisoner who shall be discharged by virtue of this Act shall be entitled to any Copyhold or Customary Estate, the Assignment to such Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid shall be entered on the Court Rolls of the Manor of which such Copyhold or Customary Estate shall be holden; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner, to surrender or convey such Copyhold or Customary Estate to any Purchaser or Purchasers of any such Copyhold or Customary Estate from such Assignee or Assignees, as the said Court shall direct, and the Rents and Profits thereof shall be in the meantime received by such Assignee or Assignees, for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Prisoner, without Prejudice nevertheless to the Lord or Lords of the Manor of which any such Copyhold or Customary Estate shall be holden; and such Assignee or Assignees 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, obtaining, and enforcing any Estate, Effects, or Rights of any such Prisoner; and also to execute any Trust or Power vested in or created for the Use or Benefit of any such Prisoner, but in trust for the Benefit of such Assignee or Assignees and the rest of the Creditors of every such Prisoner, according to the Provisions of this Act, and to give such Discharge and Discharges to any Person or Persons who shall respectively be indebted to such Prisoner, as may be requisite; and every such Assignment as aforesaid, whether to a Provisional or other Assignee or Assignees, shall be entered on the Proceedings of the said Court, and an Office Copy of every such Assignment shall be sufficient Evidence thereof in all Courts, and to all Intents and Purposes; and every such Assignee or Assignees shall, with all convenient Speed, after his, her or their accepting such Assignment as aforesaid, use his, or her, or their best Endeavours to receive and get in the Estate and Effects of every such Prisoner, and shall, with all convenient Speed, make Sale of all the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner vested in such Assignee or Assignees; and if such Prisoner 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, or within such other Time as the said Court shall direct, shall be sold by public Auction, in such Manner, and at such Place or Places, as the major Part of the Creditors of such Prisoner entitled to the Benefit thereof, who shall assemble together on any Notice in Writing published in the *London Gazette*, and in some daily Paper printed and published in *London*, or within the Bills of Mortality, if the Prisoner before his or her going to Prison resided in *London*, or within the Bills of Mortality, and if such Prisoner resided elsewhere, then in some printed Newspaper which shall be published and generally circulated in or near the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place in which such Prisoner resided before he or

Copyhold or Customary Estates to be assigned.

Surrender by Assignee to Purchaser.

Assignment of Prisoner's Estate entered on Proceedings of Court.

Sale of Estate and Effects of the Prisoner to be immediately made.

Creditors to meet 30 Days before Sale, on Notice.

At the End of Three Months, Assignee to Account and Dividends to be made :

Account of Prisoner's Estate sworn and filed by Assignee.

Notice of Dividend.

Debt may be objected to by Prisoner.

Proceedings thereon.

she was committed to Prison, Thirty Days before any such Sale shall be made, shall, under his, her, or their Hand or Hands, approve; and every such Assignee or Assignees, at the End of Three Months at the farthest from the Time of his, her, or their accepting any such Assignment or Conveyance as aforesaid, and so from time to time as Occasion shall require, shall make up an Account of such Prisoner's Estate, and make Oath in Writing, before an Officer of the said Court to be appointed for that Purpose, or before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty or Place in which such Assignee or Assignees shall reside, that such Account contains a fair and just Account of the Estate and Effects of every such Prisoner 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, which Account so sworn shall be filed with the proper Officer of the said Court; and if it shall appear that such Assignee or Assignees has in his or their Hands any Balance wherewith a Dividend may be made amongst the Creditors of such Prisoner, whose Debts are expressed in the Schedule delivered by such Prisoner, such Assignee or Assignees shall forthwith declare the Amount of the Balance in his Hands, wherewith such Dividend may be made; and Notice of the making of every such Dividend shall be published, in like Manner as a Meeting of Creditors is hereinbefore directed to be published, Thirty Days at least before such Dividend shall be made; and every Creditor whose Debts shall be stated admitted in the Prisoner's Schedule shall be allowed to receive a Share of such Dividend, unless such Prisoner, or his or her Assignee or Assignees, or any other Creditor of such Prisoner, shall object to any such Debt, in which Case the same shall be examined into by the said Court, who shall have full Power for that Purpose to require and compel the Production of all Books, Papers, and Writings which may be necessary to be produced, as well by the Person or Persons claiming such Debt, as by the Prisoner against whom the same shall be claimed, or his or her Assignee or Assignees, and to examine all such Persons and their Witnesses on Oath, as the Nature of the Case may require, and to take all other Measures necessary for the due Investigation of such Claim; and the Decision of the said Court upon such Claim shall be conclusive with respect to any Dividend of the Effects of such Prisoner, under the Provisions of this Act.

‘ VIII. And Whereas Prisoners discharged by virtue of this Act may be entitled to Annuities for their own Lives, or other uncertain Interests, or to reversionary or contingent Interests, or to Property under such Circumstances that the immediate Sale thereof, for Payment of their Debts, may be very prejudicial to them, and deprive them of the Means of Subsistence which they might otherwise have after Payment of their Debts; and it may be proper in some Cases to authorise the raising of Money by way of Mortgage, for Payment of the Debts or Part of the Debts of a Prisoner discharged by virtue of this Act, and defraying the Expenses attending the Execution of this Act, instead of selling the Property of such Prisoner for such Purposes;

' Purposes; ' Be it enacted, That in all such Cases it shall be lawful for the said Court to take into Consideration all Circumstances affecting the Property of any Prisoner who shall be discharged by virtue of this Act, either at the Time of the Discharge of such Prisoner or at any subsequent Time; and if it shall appear to the said Court that it would be reasonable to make any special Order touching the same, it shall be lawful for the said Court so to do, and to direct that such Property as it may be expedient not to sell, or not to sell immediately, according to the Provisions of this Act, shall not be so sold, and from time to time to order and direct in what Manner such Property shall be managed for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Prisoner, until the same can be properly sold, or until Payment of all such Creditors according to the Provisions of this Act, and to make such Order touching the Sale or Disposition of such Property as to the said Court shall seem reasonable, considering the Rights of the Creditors of such Prisoner to Payment of their Demands, and the future Benefit of such Prisoner after Payment of his or her Debts, and upon such Terms and Conditions with respect to the Allowance of Interest on Debts not bearing Interest, or other Circumstances, as to the said Court shall seem just; and if it shall appear to the said Court that the Debts of such Prisoner can be discharged by means of Money raised by way of Mortgage on any Property of such Prisoner, instead of raising the same by Sale, it shall be lawful for the said Court so to order, and to give all necessary Directions for such Purpose, and generally to direct all things which may be proper for the Discharge of the Debts of such Prisoner, in such Manner as may be most consistent with the Interests of such Prisoner in any Surplus of his or her Effects after Payment of such Debts.

Court to give Directions as to the Disposal of Property in the Cases herein mentioned.

Property may be mortgaged if more beneficial.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case such Prisoner, or any of his or her Creditors, or the said Court, shall at any time be dissatisfied with the Account of any Assignee or Assignees, so rendered upon Oath as aforesaid; or in case any such Assignee or Assignees shall neglect to render such Account, or shall neglect to dispose of the Property, or collect the Effects of such Prisoner, or shall in any manner waste or mismanage the Estate or Effects of such Prisoner, or neglect to make a due Distribution thereof; it shall be lawful for such Court, or of any such Creditor as aforesaid, to require such Assignee or Assignees to render such Account, on Oath, as is directed by this Act, if not before rendered, and to examine any Account so rendered, and to inquire into any Waste, Mismanagement, or Neglect of the Estate or Effects of such Prisoner, and direct a proper Administration thereof, and ascertain the Produce of such Estate and Effects, to be divided amongst the Creditors of such Prisoner, and direct the Distribution thereof accordingly; and to require and compel the Production of all Books, Papers, and Writings necessary for such Purposes, and to examine all Parties, and their Writings, on Oath, as the case may require; and to take all such Measures as shall be necessary for the compelling and rendering of such Account, and the due Investigation thereof, and the proper Disposition and Distribution of the Effects of such Prisoner, according to this Act. and to award Costs against any of the Parties, as Justice shall

If Prisoner, Creditors or Court dissatisfied with Assignees' Account, or if Assignees neglect to do their Duty, Court may direct Inquiry.

Books, &c. to be produced.

Costs. require;

Decision final.

Creditor for Annuity, &c. may receive Dividend, &c.

Proviso for Securities.

Action at Law not prosecuted beyond Arrest, nor Suit in Equity commenced, without Consent of Majority of Creditors at Meeting on Notice.

Power to lease in Prisoner seized of Lands extended to Assignee

Assignees on Notice may make Composition for Debts owing to Prisoner,

require; and the Decisions of the said Court upon all such Matters shall be final and conclusive.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Creditor and Creditors of any such Prisoner, for any Sum and Sums of Money payable by way of Annuity or otherwise, at any future time or times, by virtue of any Bond, Covenant, or other Securities of any Nature whatsoever, may be and shall be entitled to be admitted a Creditor or Creditors, and shall be entitled to receive a Dividend or Dividends of the Estate of such Prisoner, 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 Prisoner had become Bankrupt; the Amount upon which such Dividend shall be calculated, and the Terms and Conditions on which the same shall be received, being first settled by the said Court; and without Prejudice in future to their respective Securities, otherwise than as the same would have been affected by a Proof made in respect thereof by a Creditor under a Commission of Bankrupt, and a Certificate obtained by the Bankrupt under such Commission.

XI. Provided, and be it also enacted, That no Suit in Law be proceeded in further than an Arrest on Mesne Process, or Suit in Equity be commenced by any Assignee or Assignees of any such Prisoner's Estate and Effects, without the Consent of the major Part in Value of the Creditors of such Prisoner, who shall meet together pursuant to a Notice to be given, at least Fourteen Days before such Meeting, in the *London Gazette*, or other Newspaper which shall be published in the Neighbourhood of the last Residence of such Prisoner, for that Purpose, and without the Approbation of One of the Commissioners of the said Court.

XII. And Whereas many Persons who may claim the Benefit, or be brought within the Operation of this Act, are seized and possessed of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to hold for the Term of their natural Lives, with Power of granting Leases and taking Fines, reserving small Rents on such Estate, for One, Two or Three Lives, in Possession or Reversion, or for some Number of Years determinable upon Lives, or have Powers over such Real or Personal Estate which such Prisoners could execute for their own Advantage, and which said Powers ought to be executed for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Prisoners; Be it therefore enacted, 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 such Real or Personal Estates, which are or shall be vested in any such Prisoner as aforesaid, shall and are hereby vested in the Assignee or Assignees of the Real and Personal Estate of such Prisoner, by virtue of this Act, so far as the Prisoner could by Law vest such Power in any Person to whom he might lawfully have conveyed such Property, to be by such Assignee or Assignees executed for the Benefit of all and every the Creditors of such Prisoner as aforesaid.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful at all times hereafter for any Assignee or Assignees of the Estate or Effects of any Prisoner, by and with the Consent of the major Part in Value of the Creditors of such Prisoner, who shall

shall be present at a Meeting to be had on Fourteen Days' Notice previously given for the Purpose hereafter mentioned in the *London Gazette*, if the Prisoner 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 Prisoner shall have been in such actual Custody, and with the Approbation of one of the Commissioners of the said Court, to make Compositions with any Debtors or Accountants to such Prisoner, where the same shall appear necessary or reasonable, and to take such reasonable Part of any such Debts as can upon such Composition be gotten in full Discharge of such Debts and Accounts; and to submit to Arbitration any Difference or Dispute between such Assignee or Assignees, and any Person or Persons, for or on account or by reason of any Matter, Cause or Thing relating to the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner; 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.

and submit to Arbitration.

Indemnified.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Assignee so appointed shall be unwilling to act, or in case of the Death or Incapacity or Misconduct of any such Assignee, it shall be lawful to and for any Creditor of such Prisoner to apply to the said Court to appoint a new Assignee or Assignees, with like Powers and Authorities as are given by this Act to the original Assignee or Assignees; and the said Court shall have Power to remove such Assignees, and to appoint such new Assignee or Assignees, and to oblige any Assignee who shall be removed, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of any deceased Assignee, to account for and deliver up all such Estate and Effects, Books, Papers, Writings, Deeds, and all other Evidences relating thereto, as shall remain in his or her Hands, to be applied for the Purposes of this Act; and the Decision of the said Court thereupon shall be final and conclusive; and from and immediately after such Appointment, all the Estate, Effects, Rights, and Powers of the said Prisoner, vested either in the Provisional Assignee or such Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, shall become and the same are hereby vested in such new Assignee or Assignees.

Court may appoint new Assignees in case of Death or Removal.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Assignee or Assignees, or the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of any deceased Assignee or Assignees, shall not deliver over any Part of such Estate or Effects, or pay the Balance of the Produce of any such Estate or Effects found to be in the Hands of such Assignee or Assignees, or of such Heirs, Executors or Administrators as aforesaid, according to the Tenor of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Court to be established by virtue of this Act to order the Person or Persons so offending to be arrested and committed to the County Gaol nearest to the Place where they shall reside, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until such Person or Persons shall have fulfilled the Duty required by this Act, or until this Court shall make other Order to the contrary.

When Assignees shall not deliver over Balance of Property, Court may order them to be arrested, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Court shall forthwith, after such Petition and Schedule shall have been respectively filed in the said Court, cause Notice thereof to be given to the Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit such Prisoner shall be

Court to give Notice in the *London Gazette*, &c. to Creditors, after

Petition and Schedule shall have been filed.

Creditors may oppose Prisoner's Discharge, put Questions, &c.

Accounts of Prisoner may be referred to an Officer of the Court.

Court, if satisfied with Schedule, &c. may order Prisoner to be discharged as herein mentioned.

What the Order is to specify.

When it shall appear to the Court that such Prisoner shall have destroyed

detained, or the Attorney or Agent of such Creditor or Creditors, and to the other Creditors named in the Schedule of such Prisoner, or such of them as the said Court shall think fit, and to be inserted in the *London Gazette*, and also, if the said Court shall think necessary, in some other Newspaper or Newspapers, and shall appoint a Day and Place for the hearing of the Matter of such Petition; and in case such Notice as the said Court shall direct shall have been given by any Creditor, of his or her Intention to oppose such Prisoner's Discharge, it shall and may be lawful both for the said Creditor, and any other of the Creditors of the said Prisoner, to oppose such Prisoner's Discharge, and for that Purpose to put such Questions to such Prisoner and examine such Witnesses as the said Court shall think fit, touching the Matters contained in such Petition and Schedule, and touching such other Matters as the said Court shall be of opinion that it may be fit and proper to enquire into, in order to the due Execution of this Act; but no Creditor shall examine or oppose the Discharge of such Prisoner, until he shall make Oath or Affidavit of his Debt, or otherwise satisfy the Court of his Right to oppose such Prisoner's Discharge, if required so to do by such Prisoner: Provided always, that at such Hearing, any Creditor or Creditors so opposing may require, or the Court may, if it shall deem it necessary, order that it shall be referred to an Officer of the said Court, to investigate the Accounts of the said Prisoner, and to examine into the Truth of the Schedule of such Prisoner, and to report thereon to the said Court; and the said Court may at such Hearing proceed on the other Matters in opposition to the Discharge of such Prisoner, or adjourn the said Hearing thereof until such Officer shall have so made his Report; and in case such Prisoner shall not be opposed, and the Court shall be satisfied with the said Schedule, and that such Prisoner is entitled to the Benefit of this Act, then and in such Case such Court shall so declare, and shall order such Prisoner to be discharged from Custody forthwith, or so soon as such Prisoner shall have been in Custody at the Suit of One or more of the Persons who were Creditors at the Time of petitioning, or who have since become Creditors in respect of Debts then growing due, for such Period or Periods not exceeding Six Months in the whole, as the said Court shall direct, to be computed from the Time of filing the Petition of such Prisoner, and shall in such Order specify the several Debts of the said Prisoner to which such Charge shall apply; and such Discharge shall extend to all Process issuing from any Court for any Contempt of any Court, Ecclesiastical or Civil, by Non-payment of Money, or of Costs or Expenses in any Cause or Proceeding in any Court, Ecclesiastical or Civil; and in case it shall appear to such Court, that the Opposition to the Petition of such Prisoner, by any of such Creditors, is frivolous and vexatious, that then it shall and may be lawful for such Court to award such Costs to such Prisoner as shall appear unto the Court to be just and reasonable.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear to the said Court, that such Prisoner shall, with Intent to conceal the State of his Affairs, or to defeat the Objects of this Act, have destroyed or otherwise wilfully prevented or purposely withheld

held the Production of any Books, Papers or Writings, relating to such of his Affairs as are subject to Investigation under this Act; or shall have kept or caused to be kept false Books, or made false Entries, or have wilfully and fraudulently altered or falsified any such Books, Papers or Writings; or shall in any respect have been guilty of Fraud, in discharging or concealing any Debt due to or from the said Prisoner; or shall have fraudulently made away with, charged, mortgaged, or concealed any Part of his or her Property of what Kind soever, either before or after the Commencement of his or her said Imprisonment, for the Purpose of diminishing the Sum to be divided among his or her Creditors, or of giving an undue Preference to any of the said Creditors; then it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to order that such Prisoner shall not be discharged out of Custody by virtue of this Act, or receive or be entitled to any Protection under the same, until he shall have been in Custody at the Suit of some one or more of the Persons who were Creditors at the Time of his petitioning the said Court, or had since become Creditors in respect of Debts then growing due, and from whose Claims he shall be discharged by the Judgment of the said Court, for such Period or Periods, not exceeding Three Years in the whole, as the said Court shall direct, to be computed from the filing of such Prisoner's Petition to the said Court.

Books or acted fraudulently, &c. Term of Imprisonment may be extended to Three Years.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear to the said Court that any such Prisoner shall have contracted any of his Debts fraudulently, or by means of false Pretences, or without having had any reasonable or probable Expectation at the Time when contracted of paying the same, or shall be indebted for Damages recovered in any Action for Criminal Conversation, or for seducing the Daughter of the Plaintiff in such Action, or in any Action for a malicious Prosecution, or for any other malicious Injury, or shall have put any of his or her Creditors to any unnecessary Expense, by any vexatious or frivolous Defence to any Suit for recovering the same, it shall and may be lawful for such Court to order that such Prisoner shall not be discharged out of Custody by virtue of this Act, or be entitled to any Benefit or Protection under the same, as to any Debt so contracted, or as to any Damages so incurred, or as to any Debt for recovering of which he shall so have occasioned unnecessary Expense as aforesaid, until he shall have been in Custody at the Suit of the Creditor or Creditors whose Debts shall have been so contracted or Damages so incurred, or who shall have been so put to Expense, for such Period or Periods, not exceeding Two Years in the whole, as the said Court shall direct, to be computed as aforesaid.

When Prisoners shall have contracted Debts fraudulently, &c. or put their Creditors to any unnecessary Expense, the Court may extend Time of Imprisonment to Two Years.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all cases where such Prisoners shall not be ordered to be discharged forthwith, but to be liable to Imprisonment at the Suit of his Creditor or Creditors, or of any or either of them, it shall be lawful for the said Court, on the Application of such Prisoner, to order the Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit such Prisoner shall be imprisoned, to pay to such Prisoner such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Rate of Four Shillings by the Week in the whole, at such Times and in such Manner as the said Court shall direct;

Court may order Creditors to pay Prisoners any Sum not exceeding 4s. per Week.

direct; and that on Failure of Payment thereof as directed by the said Court, such Prisoner shall be forthwith discharged from Custody at the Suit of the Creditor or Creditors so failing to pay the same.

Justices of the Peace to appoint in their Districts Examiners, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace for every County, Riding, City, Cinque Port, antient Town or Members, Division, Liberty or Place, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions or General Sessions of the Peace, or at any Adjournment thereof, and from time to time afterwards as Occasion may require, shall and may in open Court appoint as many fit Persons as they shall judge sufficient, to be Examiners for the purposes of this Act, within their respective Jurisdiction.

The Court may direct final Examinations to be taken at Quarter Sessions.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Court established by virtue of this Act, shall and may in all cases, as they shall think fit, order and direct that any Prisoner, instead of being brought before such Court for final Examination, shall be examined by the Justices of the Peace in open Court, at their General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or at some Adjournment thereof, for any County, Riding, City, Cinque Port, antient Town or Member, Division, Liberty or Place, who are hereby respectively empowered and required to take such Examination pursuant to such Order; and the said Court shall forthwith cause Twenty one Days' Notice to be given in the *London Gazette*, and in such one or more Newspapers as the said Court shall direct, of the Day on which, and the Place where, the said Prisoner shall be brought before the said Justices for his Examination; and such Prisoner shall, according to such Order, be carried before such Justices, for which such Order shall be a sufficient Warrant; and in case any One Creditor shall give Two Days' Notice to such Prisoner of his or her Intention to oppose such Prisoner's Discharge, then it shall and may be lawful for such Creditor, or for any other Creditor, to oppose such Prisoner's Discharge, and to put to such Prisoner all such Questions as to such Justices shall appear relevant and proper, and such Prisoner shall answer upon Oath all such Questions; and if it shall appear to such Justices to be expedient and proper that the Accounts of such Prisoner, and the Matters of the Schedule of such Prisoner, should be further investigated and examined, then it shall be lawful for such Justices to adjourn the Hearing of the Petition of such Prisoner to some subsequent General or Quarter or Adjourned Sessions, and at the Request of any one or more Creditors, to order and direct that some one of the Examiners appointed by the said Justices by virtue of this Act, shall examine into the Matters of the said Schedule, and certify his Opinion thereon to the said Justices at such General or Quarter or Adjourned Sessions to which the Hearing of such Petition shall have been adjourned, and of which Adjournment all Parties interested shall take Notice; and that such Examiner shall and may receive for his Trouble the Sum of One Pound and no more for every Meeting under such Order, to be paid for by the Person or Persons requiring the same; and in case it shall appear to the said Justices upon such Examination, or by Evidence, that such Prisoner is entitled to the Benefit of this Act, then the said Justices shall so declare and adjudge, and shall certify the same

to

Notice to be given in the *London Gazette*, &c.

Prisoner's Discharge may be opposed upon Notice.

Schedule may be further investigated.

Certificate.

Examiner to receive 1l. for every Meeting.

to the Court to be established by virtue of this Act; and in case it shall appear to the said Justices by such Examination, or by Evidence, that such Prisoner shall have contracted any Debts, against which he shall seek to be discharged, fraudulently, or without any reasonable or probable Expectation, at the time of contracting the same, of being able to pay the same, or shall, with Intent to conceal the State of his Affairs, or to defeat the Objects of this Act, have destroyed or otherwise wilfully prevented the Production of any Books, Papers or Writings, relating to such of his Affairs as are subject to Investigation under this Act, or shall have kept, or cause to be kept, false Books, or made false Entries, or have wilfully and fraudulently altered or falsified any such Books, Papers or Writings, or shall in any respect have been guilty of Fraud, in contracting, discharging or concealing any Debt due from the said Prisoner to any of his or her Creditors, or shall have fraudulently made away with, charged, mortgaged or concealed any Part of his or her Property, of what Kind soever, either before or after the Commencement of his or her said Imprisonment, for the purpose of diminishing the Sum to be divided among his or her Creditors, or of giving an undue Preference to any of the said Creditors, or that such Prisoner shall have put any of such Creditors as shall have proved their Debts to unnecessary Expense, by any vexatious or frivolous Defence, or improper Delay in any Suit for recovering the same, or that such Prisoner shall have wilfully or fraudulently omitted any Effects or Property whatsoever, to the value of not less than Twenty Pounds in the whole, in the Schedule which the said Prisoner shall first have delivered in to the said Court, then such Justices shall so declare and adjudge, and shall also declare and adjudge in like Manner, and subject to the same Limitations as are hereinbefore mentioned and imposed in such Cases upon the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, for what Period of Time such Prisoner shall remain in actual Custody before such Prisoner shall be discharged from Custody by virtue of this Act; and such Justices shall forthwith certify the same to the Court to be established by virtue of this Act; and thereupon such Court shall accordingly order and direct, that the said Prisoner shall be discharged from Custody when and so soon as he shall have been in such actual Custody for the full Period of Time expressed in such Certificate as aforesaid.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Prisoner, after his Commitment to such actual Custody as aforesaid, shall be removed by any Writ of *Habeas Corpus* or otherwise, from the Place of such actual Custody, or shall be rendered in discharge of his Bail, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to receive the Affidavits of any Creditor or Creditors, or of any other Person or Persons, in Opposition to the Discharge of such Prisoner under this Act; and also, if such Court shall think fit, to permit Interrogatories to be filed for the Examination or Cross-examination of every Person making or joining in such Affidavit, and also to stay the Discharge of every such Prisoner until such Interrogatories shall be fully answered, to the Satisfaction of such Court: Provided always, that this shall not extend to any Prisoner who shall have been in such actual Custody,

Justices to certify to the Court if Prisoner is entitled to Discharge; but if Prisoner shall have acted fraudulently, &c. Justices shall adjudge accordingly.

Justices to certify.

After Prisoner's Committal, Affidavits of Creditors may be received in Opposition to Discharge.

Proviso as to Surrey, Middlesex and London.

Custody, or arrested, within the Counties of *Middlesex* or *Surrey*, or the City of *London*.

Order of Court for Discharge of Prisoner to be final, unless obtained upon false Evidence, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That such Order of the said Court for the Discharge of such Prisoner shall in all Cases be final and conclusive, and shall not be reviewed by the said Court, unless such Court so making the said Order shall, after such Order made, see good and sufficient Cause to believe that such Adjudication, and the Order founded thereon, shall have been made on false Evidence, or otherwise fraudulently obtained; in which Case it shall and may be lawful for any Creditor of the said Prisoner, to apply to the said Court to direct the said Prisoner to be brought again before them; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, upon due Notice to be given by such Creditor, to rehear the said Matter, and make such further Order. as to them shall seem fit in Execution of the Powers in this Act contained: Provided always, that in case such Court, or such Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, shall entertain any Doubt, touching any Matter alleged against such Prisoner at the Time of his final Examination before mentioned, to prevent his or her Discharge, or touching the Examination of such Prisoner, it shall be lawful for such Court, or such Justices, to remand such Prisoner to Custody, and afterwards to cause such Prisoner to be again brought up for Examination, as often as to the said Court or the said Justices shall seem fit.

Prisoner may be remanded, and afterwards brought up for Examination.

Perjury.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Prisoner who shall apply for his or her Discharge, under the Provisions of this Act, or any other Persons taking an Oath under the Provisions of this Act, shall wilfully forswear and perjure himself or herself in any Oath to be taken under this Act, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, he or she so offending shall suffer such Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

When Order for Discharge of Prisoner is made, Court may order that Judgment shall be entered up against the Prisoner in one of the Superior Courts, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That when any Order for the Discharge of any Prisoner shall be made, the said Court may also order that a Judgment shall be entered up against such Prisoner in some one of the Superior Courts of *Westminster*, in the Name of the Assignee or Assignees of such Prisoner, or of such Provisional Assignee as aforesaid, if no other Assignee shall then have been appointed and shall have accepted such Office, for the Amount of the Debts of such Prisoner which shall at the Time of such Order remain due and unpaid to the said Creditors, and from which such Prisoner shall be discharged by such Order; and the said Prisoner shall execute a Warrant of Attorney to authorise the entering up such Judgment; and such Judgment shall have the Force of a Recognizance; and such Order of the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, shall be a sufficient Authority to the proper Officer for entering up such Judgment; and when it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the said Court that such Prisoner is of ability to pay such Debts, or any Part thereof, or that he is dead, leaving Assets for that Purpose, the Court may permit Execution to be taken out upon such Judgment, or put in force any other Power given by this Act against the Property acquired by such Prisoner after his Discharge, for such Sum of Money as under all the Circumstances of such Prisoner

Court may permit Execution to be taken out on such Judgment where there are Assets, and Prisoner of Ability to pay.

Prisoner the Court shall order; such Sum to be distributed rateably amongst the Creditors; and such further Proceeding shall and may be had, according to the Discretion of the said Court, from time to time, until the whole of the Debts due to the several Persons against whom such Discharge shall have been obtained shall be fully paid and satisfied, together with such Costs as such Court shall think fit to award; and no *Scire facias* shall be necessary to revive such Judgment on account of any Lapse of Time, but Execution shall at all times issue thereon by virtue of the Order of the said Court: Provided always, that in case any such Application against such Prisoner shall appear to the Court to be ill founded and vexatious, it shall be lawful for the Court not only to refuse to make any Order on such Application, but also to dismiss the same with such Costs as to the Court shall appear reasonable.

No *Scire facias* necessary.

Vexatious Applications.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Prisoner who shall have obtained his or her Discharge by virtue of this Act, shall at any time after such Discharge be imprisoned by reason of the Judgment so as aforesaid entered up against him in the Name of such Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, or of any Judgment or Decree or Order obtained for Payment of Money only, or for Debt, Damages, Contempt of any Court, Ecclesiastical or Civil, by Nonpayment of Money or Costs contracted, incurred, occasioned, owing, or growing due at the Time of the Commencement of such actual Custody, and expressed in such Discharge, or shall be in Prison for any Costs, taxed or untaxed, to the Payment of which he may be then liable in consequence of or by reason of any Contempt, or in order to the purging the same; but that upon every Arrest or Detainer in Prison upon any such Judgment or Decree or Order, or for or on account of any such Debt, Damage, Contempt, Costs, Sum and Sums of Money, it shall and may be lawful for any Judge of the Court from which any such Process shall have issued, upon shewing to such Judge a Copy of the Order for such Discharge as aforesaid, attested by the proper Officer of the said Court, to release from Custody such Prisoner as aforesaid, and at the same Time, if such Judge shall in his Discretion think fit, to order the Plaintiff in such Suit or Suits, or any Person or Persons suing out such Process, to pay such Prisoner the Costs which he or she shall have incurred on such Occasion, or so much thereof as to such Judge shall seem just and reasonable, such Prisoner causing a common Appearance to be entered for him or her in the Action or Suit for any such Debt as aforesaid.

Prisoner after Judgment is entered up, not to be subject to Imprisonment by reason of the same.

If arrested, may be released.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action of Escape, or any Suit or Action be brought against any Judge, Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Gaoler, Keeper of any Prison, or any Person, for performing the Duty of his Office in pursuance of this Act, such Judge, Justice, Sheriff, Gaoler, or Keeper, or other Person, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff be nonsuited, or discontinue his or her Action, or Verdict shall pass against him or her, or Judgment shall be had upon Demurrer, the Defendant shall have Treble Costs.

In case of an Action for Escape,

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XXVIII. And

Where Prisoner declared entitled to Benefit of Act, no Execution to issue against such Prisoner for Debt contracted prior to his actual Confinement.

Exceptions.
Pleading.

Double Costs.

Proviso for Proceedings which could not be put in force at his Discharge.

When Prisoner shall, after Discharge, become entitled to Property which cannot be taken in Execution, Assignee may apply by Petition to the Court for Relief.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That after the said Court shall have declared any Prisoner to be entitled to the Benefit of this Act as aforesaid, no Writ of *Fieri facias* shall issue on any Judgment before then obtained against such Prisoner, for any Debt contracted or Cause of Action arising before the Time of the Commencement of such actual Custody as aforesaid, except upon the Judgment entered up by Order of the Court as aforesaid; and that if any *Scire facias*, or Action of Debt, or any other Suit or Action, shall be brought against any Prisoner, his or her Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, upon any Judgment obtained against any such Prisoner, or any Statute or Recognizance acknowledged by him or her, or any other Cause of Action arising before the Commencement of such actual Custody by virtue of this Act, except upon the Judgment entered up against such Prisoner under the Order of the Court as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any such Prisoner, his or her Heirs, Executors or Administrators, to plead generally, that such Prisoner was duly discharged according to this Act, by the Order by which such Discharge shall have been obtained, and that such Discharge remains in force, without pleading any other Matter specially, whereto the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall or may reply generally, and deny the Matters pleaded as aforesaid, or reply any other Matter or Thing which may shew the Defendant or Defendants not to be entitled to the Benefit of this Act, or that such Prisoner was not duly discharged according to the Provisions of this Act, in the same manner as the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs might have replied, in case the Defendant or Defendants had pleaded this Act and his Discharge by virtue of this Act specially; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be non-suited, discontinue his or her Action, or Verdict pass against him, her or them, or Judgment shall be had on Demurrer, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs: Provided always, that it shall be lawful to proceed against any Prisoner so discharged upon any Judgment, Recognizance, or other Security obtained or given, and which could not have been put in force against such Prisoner at the Time of his obtaining such Discharge; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any such Prisoner shall, after his Discharge out of Custody as aforesaid, become entitled to or possessed in his or her own Right of any Stock in the Public Funds of this Country, or of any Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes, or other Choses in Action, or other Property which by Law cannot be taken in Execution under the said Judgment so to be entered up in the Names of the said Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, and such Prisoner shall have refused to convey, assign, or transfer such Stock, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes or other Choses in Action, or other Property, or so much of them as may be sufficient to satisfy the said Judgment, then and in such cases it shall and may be lawful for the Assignee or Assignees of such Prisoner to apply by Petition in a summary Way, setting forth the Facts of the Case, to the Court, and to pray that the said Prisoner may be taken and remanded to Custody notwithstanding any

any such Discharge; and thereupon, if upon Examination by the said Court, and hearing as well the said Assignee or Assignees as the said Prisoner, in case he shall appear, or the said Assignee or Assignees only, in case such Prisoner, due Notice having been given to him, shall not appear, it shall appear to the said Court that the Contents of such Petition are true, then and in such case such Court shall so declare and adjudge, and shall thereupon order the said Prisoner to be apprehended and remanded to Custody, which shall in such cases always be within the Walls of the Prison from whence such Prisoner shall have been discharged, and not within any Rules or Liberties thereof, until he shall convey, assign, and transfer such Stock, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes, or other Choses in Action, or other Property, or as much thereof as the Court shall direct, towards the Satisfaction of such Judgment, to such Assignee or Assignees, for the general Benefit of the Creditors of such Prisoner.

In what case Court may order Prisoner to be apprehended.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, shall after the Discharge of any such Prisoner out of Custody as aforesaid, become possessed of, or have under his or their Power or Control, any Stock in the Public Funds of this Country, or any Legacy, Money due or growing due, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes, Securities for Money, Goods and Chattels, or any other Property whatsoever belonging to such Prisoner, or held in trust for him, or for his Use and Benefit, or to which such Prisoner shall be in any way entitled; or in case any such Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, shall be in any manner indebted to such Prisoner; it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, upon the Application of any Assignee or Creditor of such Prisoner, to cause Notice to be given to such Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, directing him or them to hold and retain the said Property till the said Court shall make such further Order concerning the same; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said Court further to order such Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, to deliver over such Property, and to pay such Debts as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, to the Receiver of the said Court, or to the Assignee or Assignees of such Prisoner, for the general Benefit of his Creditors entitled to claim under such Judgment entered up by Order of the said Court as aforesaid.

When Prisoners, after Discharge, become entitled to Stock in the Public Funds, &c. Court to make further Order.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Court to be established by virtue of this Act shall and may admit at their Discretion any Number of fit Persons to practise in the said Court as Attorneys or Agents, on Behalf of such Prisoners in such actual Custody as aforesaid, which Admissions shall in all Cases be made without the Payment of any Fee or Gratuity whatsoever, and shall be filed of Record in the said Court; and that in case any Person not admitted on the Files of the said Court shall practise in the said Court as an Attorney or Agent, on the Behalf of any Prisoner in such actual Custody as aforesaid, he shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Contempt of the said Court.

Court to appoint Attorneys to practise in it.

No Fee.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That in cases wherein by this Act an Oath is required, the solemn Affirmation of any Person

False Affirmation punished as Perjury.

son 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 false Affirmation, shall incur and suffer such and the same Penalties as are inflicted and imposed upon Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Wilfully omitting any thing in Schedule as finally amended, (Exception) Imprisonment and hard labour.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in case any Prisoner shall, with intent to defraud his Creditor or Creditors, wilfully and fraudulently omit in his Schedule, as finally amended and filed in the said Court, at the Time of the Order for his Discharge from such actual Custody as aforesaid, any Effects or Property whatsoever, or retain or except out of the Schedule, as Wearing Apparel, Bedding, Working Tools and Implements, and other Necessaries, more in Value than Twenty Pounds, every such Person so offending, and any Person aiding and assisting him to do the same, shall, upon being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, be adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Court before whom such Offender shall have been so tried and convicted, to sentence such Offender to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour for any Period of Time not exceeding Three Years.

All Affidavits used, to be sworn before the Court, &c.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Affidavits to be used before the said Court, or any Commissioner thereof, or any Justices of the Peace, at their General or Ad-journed Sessions, or any Examiner appointed under this Act, shall and may be sworn before the said Court, or any Commissioner appointed by the said Court for the Purpose of taking Affidavits, or any Master Extraordinary in Chancery, or Commissioner for taking Affidavits in any of the Superior Courts of *Westminster Hall*; and that no Conveyance, Assignment, Letter of Attorney, Affidavit or other Proceedings whatsoever before or under any Order of the said Court, or before any Justices of the Peace acting in the Execution of this Act, shall be liable to the Payment of or be chargeable with the Payment of any Stamp or other Duty whatsoever.

No Proceeding liable to Stamp Duty.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Sum of Three Shillings, and no more, shall be paid to any Printer or Proprietor of any Newspaper, for the Insertion of any Advertisement hereinbefore directed to be inserted in any Newspaper, and all Printers and Proprietors of Newspapers are hereby required to insert the same on Payment of the said Sum of Three Shillings for the Insertion thereof, in such Form as the said Court shall from time to time direct; and that no such Advertisement shall be liable to the Payment of or chargeable or charged with any Stamp or other Duty whatsoever.

Rate of Payment for Insertion of Advertisements, 3s.

Not liable to Stamp Duty.

Commissioners' Powers under 53 G. 3. c. 102. 54 G. 3. c. 23. 56 G. 3. c. 102. extended to this Act.

XXXVI. And Whereas it is expedient, that the Powers given to the Court established by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England*, and Two Acts of the Fifty fourth and Fifty sixth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, to amend the said Act, should be continued and vested in the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, in so far as any of the same relate to the Persons who have already obtained their

‘ their Discharge by virtue of that Act, and their Estate and Effects;’ Be it further enacted, That the Court to be established by virtue of this Act shall and may exercise all such Powers, and do all such Acts, and make all such Orders respecting Persons who have already obtained their Discharge by virtue of the said recited Act, or their Estate and Effects, or their respective Assignee or Assignees, or the Provisional Assignee appointed by the Court established by virtue of the said recited Act, as might have been exercised, done and made by the Court established by virtue of the said recited Act, in case the said recited Act had been continued by this Act.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all the Records, Papers, Documents and Money, of and belonging to or received under the Authority of the Court established by virtue of the said recited Act, shall immediately after the Time when the Court to be established by virtue of this Act shall have been fully constituted and established as aforesaid, be delivered over to the Chief Clerk of the said last mentioned Court, by the Officer or Officers, or other Persons having the Custody of the same; and which said Records shall be deemed and taken to be the Records of the Court to be established by virtue of this Act.

XXXVIII. Provided ‘always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to entitle the Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner, being an Officer of the Army or Navy, or in the Naval or Military Service of the *East India* Company, or a beneficed Clergyman or Curate, to the Pay or Pension of such Officer, or to the Income of such Benefice or Curacy, for the Purposes of this Act: Provided always nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for such Assignee or Assignees to apply for and obtain a Sequestration of the Profit of any such Benefice, for the Payment of the Debts of any such Clergyman, and the Order for such Discharge shall be a sufficient Warrant for granting of such Sequestration, without any Writ or other Proceedings to authorise the same, and such Sequestration shall accordingly be issued, as the same might have been issued upon any Writ of *Levare facias*, founded upon any Judgment against such Clergyman: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the said Court to order such Portion of the Pay or Half Pay or Pension of any such Officer of the Army or Navy, or Naval or Military Service of the *East India* Company, as on Communication from the said Court to the Secretary at War, or the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, or the Court of Directors of the united *East India* Company, he or they may respectively consent to, by Writing under the Hand of the said Secretary at War, or the Lords Commissioners or Secretary of the Admiralty, or the said Secretary of the Court of Directors, to be applied in Payment of his Debts, and for that Purpose to be paid to his Assignee or Assignees; and such Order and Consent being lodged in the Office of the Paymaster of His Majesty’s Forces, or of the Treasurer of the Navy, or the said Secretary of the said Court of Directors, as the Case shall require, such Paymaster or Treasurer or Secretary shall give Directions accordingly, and such Portion of the Pay, Half Pay, or Pension of such Officer, as shall be specified

1 Geo. IV.

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sified

Former Records to be delivered over to Officers appointed by this Act.

Assignees’ Power not to extend to the Pay of Officers of the Army, &c. or beneficed Clergymen. Proviso.

Sequestration of the Profit of Benefice may be applied for.

Portion of Pay of Officers may be obtained by Application.

cified in such Order and Consent, shall be paid to his Assignee or Assignees, until the said Court shall make Order to the contrary.

Justices of Kesteven and Holland may hold Quarter Sessions for this Act in Lindsey.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace acting for the several Parts of *Kesteven* and *Holland* in the County of *Lincoln*, shall and may hold their several General Quarter Sessions or other Sessions of the Peace for such Parts or Divisions respectively, by Adjournment or otherwise, in the Parts or Division of *Lindsey*, in the said County of *Lincoln*, for the Purposes of this Act, and shall and may meet and act therein for such Purposes only, and they are hereby empowered to meet and act accordingly.

Act not to extend to Crown Debtors, unless Treasury give Consent.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge any Prisoner seeking the Benefit of this Act, with respect to any Debt due to His Majesty, or His Successors, or to any Debt or Penalty with which he or she shall stand charged at the Suit of the Crown, or of any Person for any Offence committed against any Act or Acts of Parliament relative to His Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise, Stamp or Salt Duties, or any of them, or any Branches of the Public Revenue, or at the Suit of any Sheriff or other Public Officer upon any Bail Bond entered into for the Appearance of any Person prosecuted for any Offence committed against any Act or Acts of Parliament relative to His Majesty's said Revenues of Customs, Excise, Stamps or Salt Duties, or any other Branches of Public Revenue, unless Three of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being shall certify under their Hands their Consent to such Discharge.

Prisoners under Writ of Capias in Cases of Ex-tents, as herein mentioned, may apply to the Barons of Exchequer to be discharged.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons who may now or shall hereafter be imprisoned under or by virtue of any Writ of *Capias*, in any immediate Extent or Extents issued and remaining in force at the Instance or for the Benefit and Reimbursement of any Surety or Sureties, or other Person or Persons, or the Inhabitants of any Parish, Ward or Place, who shall or may have advanced and paid the Debt to the Crown, and by reason whereof the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury may not be authorised to give their Consent last aforesaid, to apply to the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *England* or *Scotland*, for his, her or their Discharge, giving One Month's previous Notice in Writing to the Surety or Sureties, or Person or Persons aforesaid, or to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Parish, Ward or Place, at whose Instance or for whose Benefit respectively such Extent or Extents shall remain in force, of the Intention of such Person or Persons so imprisoned to make such Application, and an Enumeration and Description of all and every the Property, Debts and Effects whatsoever, of such Person or Persons, in his, her or their own Possession or Power, or in the Possession or Power of any other Person or Persons for his, her or their Use; and for the said Court to whom such Application shall be made, to order such Person or Persons to be brought before them, or before any Baron of the said Court, to be examined upon

upon Oath touching and concerning his, her or their Property and Effects; and if such Person or Persons respectively shall upon such Examination make a full Disclosure of all his, her or their Property and Effects, and it shall otherwise appear to the Satisfaction of the said Court reasonable and proper that such Person or Persons should be no longer imprisoned under such Writ, for such Court or Baron to order a Writ of *Supersedeas quoad Corpus* to be issued out of the said Court for the Liberation of such Person or Persons from such Imprisonment: Provided always, that no such Liberation as aforesaid shall be held or deemed to satisfy or supersede such Extent or any Proceedings thereon, except as to such Imprisonment as aforesaid, or the Debt or Debts seized under and by virtue thereof, and for which such Person or Persons shall be so imprisoned.

To make a full Disclosure of Effects.

Proviso.

XLII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Prisoner against whom any Commission of Bankrupt shall have issued and shall remain in force, and who shall not have obtained a Certificate of his or her Conformity to the several Statutes concerning Bankrupts under such Commission, shall be entitled to be discharged by virtue of this Act from any Debt for which such Prisoner shall be detained in Custody, and which might have been proved under such Commission, unless such Prisoner shall have been so detained in Prison for the Space of Three Years before the Time when such Prisoner shall apply for his or her Discharge under this Act.

Uncertificated Bankrupts not entitled to Discharge under this Act, unless in Custody for Three Years.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall have been at any time discharged by virtue of this Act, or of any other Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, shall again be entitled to the Benefit thereof within the Space of Five Years after such Discharge, unless Three-fourths in Number and Value of the Creditors against whom such Person shall seek to be discharged by virtue of this Act, shall signify his, her or their Assent to such Discharge, or it shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, that such Person has, since his or her former Discharge, endeavoured by Industry and Frugality to pay all just Demands upon him or her, and has incurred no unnecessary Expense, and that the Debts which such Person has incurred, subsequent to such former Discharge, have been necessarily incurred for the Maintenance of such Person, or his or her Family, or that the Insolvency of such Person has arisen from Misfortune, or from Inability to acquire Subsistence for himself or herself, and his or her Family.

In what case only Person having taken the Benefit of an Insolvent Act entitled to further Relief within Five Years.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall at any time be a Prisoner in any such Prison as aforesaid, upon any such Process as aforesaid, shall be or become of unsound Mind, and therefore incapable of taking the Benefit of this Act in such manner as he or she might have done if of sound Mind, the Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison shall forthwith require One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division or Place wherein such Prison shall be, to attend at the said Prison and enquire into the State of Mind of such Prisoner; and thereupon, and also in case any such Justice

Mode of Proceeding with Prisoners of unsound Mind.

or Justices shall receive Information by other Means, that any such Prisoner is of unsound Mind as aforesaid, such Justice or Justices shall go to the said Prison, and by his, her or their own View, and by Examination on Oath of such Person or Persons as he or they shall think fit to examine, shall enquire into the State of Mind of such Prisoner; and if it shall appear to such Justice or Justices upon such Enquiry, that such Prisoner is of unsound Mind, and therefore incapable of taking the Benefit of this Act, in such a manner as a Person of sound Mind might do, such Justice or Justices shall forthwith make a Record of the Fact, and certify the same to the Court to be established by virtue of this Act; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Court, at the Instance of any Person or Persons on behalf of such Prisoner, to order Notice to be inserted in the *London Gazette*, and in Two or more public Newspapers usually circulated in the Neighbourhood of such Prison, and in the Neighbourhood of the usual Residence of such Prisoner before he or she was committed to such Prison, as the said Court shall see fit, and shall in such Order specify and direct, that Application will be made to such Court for the Discharge of such Prisoner, on a Day to be specified in such Order, being Twenty Days at least from the Day of Publication of such One of such Gazette and Newspapers containing such Notice as shall be last published; which Notice, together with Service of the like Notice on the Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit such Prisoner shall be detained in Custody, or his, her or their Attorney or Attornies in such Suit, shall be deemed sufficient to authorise the said Court to proceed to the Discharge of such Prisoner, if otherwise entitled to such Discharge, according to the true Intent and Meaning of such Act; and such Court shall proceed accordingly, and shall discharge such Prisoner, and do all other Acts under this Act, in case it shall appear that such Prisoner might have obtained his or her Discharge under this Act if of sound Mind.

Certificate of Justice.

Notice in the London Gazette, &c.

Officer of the Court to produce Schedules and Proceedings of Court, when required.

Copy thereof Evidence.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officer of the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, shall, on the reasonable Request of such Prisoner, or of any Creditor or Creditors of such Prisoner, or his, her or their Attorney, produce and shew to such Prisoner, Creditor or Creditors, or his, her or their Attorney, at such Times as the said Court shall direct, such Petition, Schedule, Order and Judgment, and all other Orders and Proceedings made and had in such Matter; and that a true Copy of every such Petition, Schedule, Order, Judgment, and other Proceedings, signed by the Officer in whose Custody the same shall be, or his Deputy, certifying the same to be a true Copy of such Petition, Schedule, Order, Judgment, or other Proceeding, as the Case may be, without being written on stamped Paper, shall at all Times be admitted, in all Courts whatever, as legal Evidence of the same respectively.

XLVI. And whereas the Estates both Real and Personal of any Prisoner who may be discharged by virtue of this Act, may not be sufficiently described or discovered in the Schedule before directed to be delivered upon Oath by such Prisoner, or the Assistance of such Prisoner may be necessary to adjust, make

' make out, recover, or manage his Estate or Effects, for the Benefit of his or her Creditors; ' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Assignee and Assignees of the Estate and Effects of any such Prisoner, who shall obtain his or her Discharge in pursuance of this Act, from time to time to apply to the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, that such Prisoner may be further examined as to any Matters or Things relating to his or her Estate and Effects, either by such Court, or by any Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, or Place where such Prisoner shall then reside; and if such Court shall direct any such Examination before any such Justice, such Justice shall send for or call before him such Prisoner, by such Warrant, Summons, Ways, or Means as he shall think fit; and if such Prisoner shall appear before such Justice, such Justice shall examine him or her, upon Oath or otherwise, as to such Matters and Things as such Assignee or Assignees shall desire, relating to the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner; and if any such Prisoner, on Payment or Tender of Payment of such reasonable Charges as such Justice shall judge sufficient, shall neglect or refuse to appear before such Justice, not having a lawful Excuse allowed by such Justice, or being come before such Justice shall be put to him or her, relating to the Discovery of his or her Estate and Effects, vested or intended to be vested in such Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, as required by the Order of the said Court, such Justice shall certify such Default to the said Court; and thereupon, and also in case such Prisoner shall neglect or refuse to appear before such Court, to be examined by such Court, if the Court shall think fit so to order, or appearing before such Court shall refuse to be sworn, or to answer such Questions as shall be put to him or her, relating to the Discovery of his or her said Estate or Effects, then and in any of such cases it shall be lawful for such Court by Warrant to commit such Prisoner so offending to the Common Gaol of any County or Place, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until such Time as he or she shall submit himself or herself to such Court, and answer upon Oath or otherwise, as shall be required, to all such lawful Questions as shall by such Court be put, or ordered to be put to him or her, for the Purposes aforesaid.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Court to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall immediately after the End of Six Months next after the Appointment of an Assignee or Assignees under this Act, at the Request of any one or more Creditors, summon such Assignee or Assignees before him, and examine him, her, or them, upon Oath or otherwise, touching his, her, or their Receipts and Payments, and shall thereupon order the Money in the Hands of such Assignee or Assignees to be paid into the said Court, and that such Dividend be made of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner as it may think proper; and in case any Dividend or Dividends shall remain in the Hands of such Assignee or Assignees for the Space of Twelve Months next following the declaring thereof, it shall and may be lawful

Prisoners may, after their Discharge, be examined as to their Estate and Effects, on Application of Assignees.

Such Persons refusing to appear or to answer Questions, &c.

Certificate of Default.

Committed to County Gaol.

Assignees to be examined within Six Months after Appointment.

Dividends remaining in their Hands for 12 Months to

be immediately
paid into
Court.

to and for such Court, and it is hereby authorised, to order and direct that such unclaimed Dividend or Dividends shall be immediately paid into Court; and in default of Payment of such Dividend or Dividends by the Time by the said Court to be for that purpose limited, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court to make such summary Remedy for the purpose, by a Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Assignee or Assignees, as to them shall seem proper; and if no sufficient Distress can be found, then and in such Case the said Court shall be at liberty to commit the Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, without Bail or Mainprize, there to remain until the said Court shall make other Order to the contrary.

Distress.

Imprisonment.

Costs how to be
recovered.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which the said Court is by this Act authorised to award Costs against any Person or Persons, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to cause such Costs to be recovered from such Person or Persons in the same manner as Costs awarded by a Rule of any of the Superior Courts at *Westminster* may be recovered.

Places where
Petitions and
Proceedings relating to
Persons in Custody
may be heard.

XLIX. And Whereas it may be convenient that the Hearing of the Petition, and other Proceedings relating thereto, of all Persons confined for Debt, Damages, Costs, Sum or Sums of Money, or Contempt for Nonpayment of Money, in the Custody of the Sheriffs of the City of *London* and Sheriff of the County of *Middlesex*, and of the Warden of the *Fleet Prison*, should be heard and determined in some convenient Place the nearest to the Prisons of such Sheriffs; Be it therefore enacted, That all Petitions and other Proceedings relating thereto, of all Persons confined as aforesaid, and in the Custody of the Sheriffs of *London* and Sheriff of *Middlesex*, and of the Warden of the *Fleet Prison*, may, if the said Court shall think fit, be heard and determined at the *Guildhall* in and for the said City of *London*, or at the Sessions House in the *Old Bailey*, or at such other Place in the City of *London* as the said Commissioner for the time being shall appoint for that Purpose.

Persons discharged from
Contempts of
Court for Non-
payment of
Costs to be re-
lieved from
other Costs, &c.

L. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons who have been discharged under any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors from Contempts of any Court for Nonpayment of Money or Costs, shall be deemed and taken to have been discharged, not only from Costs ordered to be paid, but also from all Costs which such Persons would be liable to pay in consequence or by reason of such Contempts, or on paying the same; and also that all Persons from whose Demands for Costs any Persons shall be discharged by virtue of this or any former Act or Acts, shall be deemed and taken to be Creditors of such last mentioned Persons, and entitled to the Benefit of all the Provisions made for Creditors by such Act or Acts.

Proviso for
Proceedings in
Bankruptcy.

LI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to defeat the Proceedings in any Commission of Bankrupt which may be issued against any Prisoner who may claim the Benefit of this Act, before such Prisoner shall have obtained an Order for his Discharge under this Act, but that every such Commission shall have relation to avoid any

any Assignment of the Estate and Effects of the said Prisoner under this Act, as such Commission would have had to avoid any Assignment by such Prisoner if this Act had not been made.

LII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the First of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, and thenceforth until the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer. Continuance of Act.

LIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Part thereof, may be repealed or altered by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament. Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,
DECLARED PUBLIC,
AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

—

N.B.—*The Continuance of such of the following Acts as are Temporary will be known (where it is not expressly stated) by referring to the following List, according to the corresponding Letter at the End of the Title.*

- (a) *For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the End of the next Session] from a Day named in the Act.*
 (b) *For 21 Years, &c. from the passing of the Act.*
 (c) *For 21 Years, &c. after the End of the Term under former Acts.*

The following are all PUBLIC ACTS; to each of which is annexed a Clause in the Form following :

“ And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.”

—

Cap. i.

14 G. 2. c. 28.
 26 G. 2. c. 77.
 23 G. 3. c. 95.
 39 G. 3. c. x.
 all continued as to the Road from Ferry-bridge through Wetherby to Boroughbridge.

AN Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of several Acts passed for repairing the Roads therein described, so far as the said Acts relate to the Roads leading from *Ferrybridge*, through *Wetherby*, to *Boroughbridge*, in the County of *York*. (c) [6th June 1820.]

[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. ii.

25 G. 2. c. 53.
 11 G. 3. c. 65.
 39 G. 3.
 c. xxxix. all continued.

AN Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from *Knaresborough* to *Green Hammerton*, in the County of *York*. (c) [6th June 1820.]

[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. iii.

33 G. 3. c. 152.
 42 G. 3. c. xcix.
 both continued.

AN Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for repairing the Road from the *Moot Hall*, in *Wirksworth*, to the Turnpike Road leading

leading from *Derby* to *Brassington*; and from the said *Moot Hall* to another Turnpike Road leading from *Wirksworth Moor* to *Matlock Bath*, at or near to the *Steeple House* in *Wirksworth* aforesaid, all in the County of *Derby*. (c) [6th June 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. iv.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, Two Acts, of the Fifty ninth and Sixtieth Years of His late Majesty, for regulating the Weight and Sale of Bread. [22d June 1820.] 60 G. 3. c. i. continued.

Cap. v.

An Act for repealing an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for making a Harbour in the Cove of *Beer*, in the County of *Devon*, and for granting more effectual Powers for effecting the purpose aforesaid. [22d June 1820.] 32 G. 3. c. 92. repealed.

[New Commissioners appointed. Vessels in His Majesty's Service exempted.]

Cap. vi.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor in the Hundred of *Blything*, in the County of *Suffolk*. [22d June 1820.] 4 G. 3. c. 56. 33 G. 3. c. 126.

Cap. vii.

An Act for regulating the Repairs of the Bridges in the County of *Montgomery*. [22d June 1820.]

Cap. viii.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Wolverhampton*, in the County of *Stafford*. [22d June 1820.]

Cap. ix.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Borough of *Derby*. [22d June 1820.]

Cap. x.

An Act for incorporating the City of *Gloucester* Gas Light Company. [22d June 1820.] 59 G. 3. c. lxi.

Cap. xi.

An Act for lighting with Gas the City of *Norwich*, and County of the same City. [22d June 1820.]

Cap. xii.

An Act for repealing an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for paving and improving the Parish of *Saint Clement*, in the Town and [22d June 1820.] 29 G. 3. c. 27. repealed.

and Port of *Hastings*, in the County of *Sussex*, and for granting other and more effectual Powers in lieu thereof; for paving and otherwise improving the Streets, Lanes, and other public Passages and Places, and for repairing the Highways within the said Parish and the Parish of *All Saints*, and that Part of the Parish of *Saint Mary in the Castle* which is situate within the Liberties of the said Town and Port. [22d June 1820.]

Cap. xiii.

- 26 G. 3. c. 12. An Act for reviving, extending, and varying the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twenty sixth Year of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for making and widening certain Streets, Passages and Places in the Town of *Liverpool*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and for several other Purposes in the said Act mentioned, and also for further improving the said Town. [22d June 1820.]

Cap. xiv.

- 39 & 40 G. 3. c. lxxiii. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for amending the Road leading out of the Highway from *Wigan* to *Golborn* and *Warrington*, into the Road from *Wigan* to *Ashton*, in *Ashton* in *Mackerfield*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (c) [22d June 1820.]
- [Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xv.

- 27 G. 3. c. 93. 43 G. 3. c. xciii. An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts passed for amending the Roads from the City of *Chester* to the *Woodside Ferry*, in the County of *Chester*, and other Roads therein mentioned; and for making a Diversion in some Part of the said Roads. (c) [22d June 1820.]
- [Power to appoint Additional Trustees. Tolls granted by 43 G. 3. c. 93. repealed, and others granted in lieu thereof. Double Tolls on Sundays. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xvi.

- An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the Town of *Cheltenham* to join the present Turnpike Road from *Cheltenham* to *Painswick*, at or near to *Prinknash Park Wall*, in the County of *Gloucester*. (b) [22d June 1820.]
- [Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xvii.

- 37 G. 3. c. 157. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act passed in the Thirty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Hulmes Chapel*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*, to the *South Bridge* in *Chelford*, in the said County. (c) [22d June 1820.]
- [Former Tolls to cease, and others granted in lieu thereof. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xviii.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Kirkby Kendall*, in the County of *Westmoreland*, to *Kirkby Ireleth*, in the County of *Lancaster*. (c)

3 G. 3. c. 33.
repealed as to
getting Mate-
rials from cer-
tain Lands, § 23.
24 G. 3. c. 29.
39 G. 3. c. xxiv.

[*New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]
[22d June 1820.]

Cap. xix.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Cheadle* to *Quickshill Bank*, and from *Bears Brook* to *Rocester* in the County of *Stafford*; and for making a new Road from *Denston* to *Rocester* in the said County. (c)

39 G. 3. c. lxxv.
continued, but
in part re-
pealed.

[22d June 1820.]

[*Additional Trustees. Part of 39 G. 3. c. 75. respecting Turn-
pikes repealed, and new Powers granted. Former Tolls repealed,
and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xx.

An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for making and maintaining the Road from near *Light-pill Gate*, in the Parish of *Rodborough*, to near *Birdlip*, in the Parishes of *Brimpsfield* and *Cowley*, or one of them, all in the County of *Gloucester*. (c)

39 & 40 G. 3.
c. xliii. con-
tinued, but in
part repealed,
§ 7. 22.

[22d June 1820.]

[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxi.

An Act to improve certain Parts of the Line of Road between the Borough of *Plymouth* and the City of *Exeter*, through *Ashburton* and *Chudleigh*, in the County of *Devon*. [22d June 1820.]

49 G. 3.
c. cxxvii.
54 G. 3. c. lii.
55 G. 3. c. xii.

[*Power to appoint additional Trustees.*]

Cap. xxii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Wansford Bridge*, in the County of *Northampton*, to *Stamford*; and from *Stamford* to *Bourn*, in the County of *Lincoln*. (b)

22 G. 2. c. 17.
repealed.
29 G. 2. c. 76.
16 G. 3. c. 74.
38 G. 3. c. 49.
1 G. 4. c. 12.
continued.

[22d June 1820.]

[*New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxiii.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Monk Bridge*, near the City of *York*, to *New Malton*, and from thence to *Scarborough*, and also from *Spittle House* to *Scarborough* aforesaid, all in the County of *York*. (a)

38 G. 3.
c. xxxvii.
continued.

[22d June 1820.]

[*New Trustees. Former Exemptions from Toll repealed, and new Exemptions granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxiv.

- 2 G. 3. c. 60.
22 G. 3. c. 109.
39 G. 3. c. xx.
- An Act to continue and amend Three Acts passed in the Second, Twenty second, and Thirty ninth Years of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for repairing the Road from the Turnpike Road at *Weyhill*, in the County of *Southampton*, to the Turnpike Road at *Lyde Way*, in the County of *Wills*. (c)

[22d June 1820.]

[*Power to elect other Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, and others granted in lieu thereof. Half Toll to be taken between Uphaven and Lyde Way. Carriages, &c. in His Majesty's Service exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxv.

- 26 G. 2. c. 62.
14 G. 3. c. 100.
36 G. 3. c. 145.
all repealed.
- An Act to continue the Term, and to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers of the several Acts for repairing the Roads from *Henshall's Smithy*, upon *Cranage Green*, through *Nether Knutzford*, to *Altrincham*, and other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County Palatine of *Chester*. (a)

[22d June 1820.]

[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxvi.

- 39 & 40 G. 3.
c. xiv.
repealed.
- An Act for more effectually improving the Road from *Greenhead* through *Haltwhistle*, *Hexham*, and *Corbridge*, to the Military Road near *Shildon Bar*, and for making a Branch Road from *Corbridge* to *Heddon-on-the-Wall*, all in the County of *Northumberland*; and for altering the Line of a certain Part of the said first mentioned Road. (a)

[22d June 1820.]

[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxvii.

- 39 & 40 G. 3.
c. xvii.
continued.
- An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of His late Majesty, for making and repairing the Road from the Town of *Stonehaven*, through the *Slug Mount*, to the *New Bridge* over the River *Dee*, at *Cobleheugh*, in the County of *Kincardine*. (b)

[22d June 1820.]

[*Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxviii.

- An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from or nearly from the Town of *Stockport*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*, to or near unto the Town of *Warrington*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and a Branch of Road to communicate therewith. (a)

[22d June 1820.]

[*Power to elect additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxix.

- 39 G. 3. c. iii.
continued.
- An Act to continue and enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act of the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for making

making and maintaining the Road from or near *Whiteburn*, in the County of *Berwick*, to the Town of *Kelso*, in the County of *Roxburgh*. (b) [22d June 1820.]

[*Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxx.

An Act for more effectually improving the Road from *Gateshead*, in the County of *Durham*, to the *Church Lane* near *Ryton Lane Head*, and from the *Bar Moor* to the *Hexham Turnpike Road*, near *Dilston Bar*, in the County of *Northumberland*, and other Roads therein described; and also for altering the Line of a certain Part of the first above mentioned Road. [22d June 1820.]

39 G. 3. c. li.
repealed.

[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxxi.

An Act for continuing the Term and altering and amending the Powers of Two Acts for repairing and widening the Roads from *Gosport*, through *Fareham* and *Wickham*, to *Bishop's Waltham*; and from *Wickham* aforesaid to *Chawton Pond*, in the Parish of *Chawton*, all in the County of *Southampton*. (a)

20 G. 3. c. 77.
39 G. 3. c. xvii.
continued.

[22d June 1820.]

[*New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxxii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving several Districts of *Malmesbury Turnpike Roads*, and other Roads connected therewith, in the Counties of *Wilts*, *Berks* and *Gloucester*. (a)

38 G. 3. c. lxi.
repealed, and
Roads divided
into Three
Districts.

[22d June 1820.]

[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxxiii.

An Act for amending, diverting, altering, straightening, improving, completing and keeping in Repair several Roads leading from the Market House in the Town of *Ludlow* and elsewhere, in the County of *Salop*. (a)

29 G. 2. c. 59.
19 G. 3. c. 114.
34 G. 3. c. 123.
all repealed.

[22d June 1820.]

[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxxiv.

An Act for repairing and improving the Road leading from the Town of *Ludlow* in the County of *Salop*, through *Woofferton* and *Little Hereford*, to a Place called *Monk's Bridge*, in the said County; and also from the said Town of *Ludlow* to a Place or House called *The Maidenhead*, at *Orleton*, in the said County of *Hereford*. (a)

24 G. 2. c. 29.
16 G. 3. c. 77.
34 G. 3. c. 122.
all repealed.

[22d June 1820.]

[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxxv.

An Act for maintaining navigable the River *Ure*, and its collateral Cuts, from its Junction with the River *Swale*, to the Borough of *Ripon*, in the County of *York*.

7 G. 3. c. 93.
repealed.

[23d June 1820.]

Cap. xxxvi.

An Act for completing and maintaining the Harbour, Quay or Pier, at the Village of *Goran Haven*, in the Parish of *Goran*, in the County of *Cornwall*. [23d June 1820.]

Cap. xxxvii.

An Act for the Regulation of the Corporation of the Masters and Assistants of the *Trinity House* of *Leith*. [23d June 1820.]
[*King's Ships not obliged to employ a Pilot*, § 35.]

Cap. xxxviii.

4 G. 2. c. 3. An Act for repairing the Roads from *Butt Lane*, in the Parish of
24 G. 2. c. 53. *Lawton*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*, to *Lawton*, and from
17 G. 3. c. 76. thence to *Henshall's Smithy*, upon *Cranage Green*, in the said
39 G. 3. County. (a) [23d June 1820.]
c. lxxvii.
all repealed. [Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxxix.

10 & 11 W. 3. An Act to enable the Undertakers of the Navigation of the Rivers
c. 19. *Aire* and *Calder*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, to
14 G. 3. c. 96. make a navigable Cut or Canal from and out of the said Naviga-
§ 38. but, in tion at *Knottingley*, to communicate with the River *Ouze*, near
part repealed. *Goole*, with Two Collateral Branches, all in the said Riding;
and to amend the Acts relating to the said Navigation. [30th June 1820.]

Cap. xl.

22 G. 2. c. 22. An Act for repairing or taking down and rebuilding the Bridge
in part repealed. within the Borough and Town of *Weymouth* and *Melcombe Re-*
gis, in the County of *Dorset*. [30th June 1820.]
[*Royal Family exempt from Toll. Vessels on His Majesty's Ser-*
vice exempt from Rates, &c.]

Cap. xli.

An Act for building Two new Churches or Chapels in the Parish of *Saint Mary Newington*, commonly called *Newington Butts*, in the County of *Surrey*; and for other Purposes relating thereto. [30th June 1820.]

Cap. xlii.

An Act for providing additional Burying Ground for the Parish of *Saint Mary, Rotherhithe*, in the County of *Surrey*. [30th June 1820.]

[*Power to appoint new Trustees.*]

Cap. xliii.

An Act for lighting, watching, and cleansing the Town of *Huddersfield*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. [30th June 1820.]

Cap. xliv.

An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of several Acts for repairing and widening the Roads from *Milford*, in the County of *Surrey*, through *Petworth*, to the Top of *Dunckton Hill*, and from *Petworth* to *Stopham Bridge*, in the County of *Sussex*. (c) 30 G. 2. c. 50. repealed as to alternate Meetings.
5 G. 3. c. 57. 39 & 40 G. 3. c. ix. but all continued.

[30th June 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls repealed and others granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xlv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from the Town of *Pool*, in the County of *Montgomery*, through *Oswestry*, in the County of *Salop*, to *Wrexham*, in the County of *Denbigh*, and several other Roads therein mentioned in the said Counties, and in the County of *Merioneth*; and for making several new Branches of Roads to communicate with the said Roads in the Counties of *Salop*, *Montgomery* and *Denbigh*. (a) 28 G. 3. c. 96. 47 G. 3. sess. 2. c. 12. both repealed.

[30th June 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xlv.

An Act for widening and improving the Road leading from the Turnpike Road in the Town of *Tenterden*, through *Woodchurch* to *Warehorne*, and the Road leading out of the Turnpike Road in the Parish of *Bethersden*, through *Woodchurch* to *Appledore*, in the County of *Kent*. (a) [30th June 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xlvii.

An Act for maintaining and repairing The Military Roads in the County of *Perth*, and the several Branches or Roads of Communication therewith connected. (a) [30th June 1820.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xlviii.

An Act for altering and amending several Acts for making and maintaining the *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation. [8th July 1820.] 8 G. 3. c. 63. 11 G. 3. c. 62. 13 G. 3. c. 104.

24 G. 3. c. 59. 27 G. 3. c. 20. 27 G. 3. c. 55. 30 G. 3. c. 75. 39 G. 3. c. lxxi. all continued, but no term mentioned; and 8 G. 3. c. 63. and 39 G. 3. c. lxxi. in part repealed.

Cap. xlix.

An Act to alter and amend several Acts for erecting a Bridge over the River *Thames*, from the City of *London* to the opposite Bank in the County of *Surrey*. 51 G. 3. c. 166. in part repealed. 53 G. 3. c. lxxxvii. 56 G. 3. c. xi. 58 G. 3. c. lxxviii.

[8th July 1820.]

Cap. l.

An Act for taking down the old Bridge, and for erecting and maintaining a new Bridge over the River *Earn*, in the Parish of *Dunbarney* and Shire of *Perth*. [8th July 1820.]

[*Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. li.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Wensum*, in the City of *Norwich*, at or near the *Duke's Palace* in the said City.

[8th July 1820.]

[*Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. lii.

5 G. 2. c. 21.
53 G. 3. c. lxx.

An Act for erecting a Ballast Office, and for regulating Pilots within the Port and Harbour of *Cork*; and for rendering more safe and commodious the said Port and Harbour for all Ships and Vessels trading to and from the same. [8th July 1820.]

Cap. liii.

28 G. 3. c. 59.

An Act for altering and amending an Act of His late Majesty, for establishing a permanent Fund for the Relief and Support of Skippers and Keelmen employed upon the River *Tyne*, their Widows and Children; and for augmenting the said Fund.

[8th July 1820.]

Cap. liv.

59 G. 3. c. cxv.

An Act for making a Branch Railway or Tramroad, from a Place called *Crabtree*, in the Parish of *Egg Buckland*, to certain Lime Works at a Place called *Catdown*, and from thence to *Sutton Pool*, in the Parish of *Charles*, all in the County of *Devon*, to communicate with the *Plymouth* and *Dartmoor* Railway, at *Crabtree* aforesaid. [8th July 1820.]

Cap. lv.

An Act for lighting the City and Suburbs of *Dublin* with Gas.

[8th July 1820.]

Cap. lvi.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Suburbs of *Shrewsbury*, in the County of *Salop*. [8th July 1820.]

Cap. lvii.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Towns of *Great and Little Bolton*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. [8th July 1820.]

Cap. lviii.

58 G. 3.
c. lxxxvi.
repealed.

An Act to repeal an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for building a Chapel of Ease in the Township of

of *Pendleton* and Parish of *Eccles*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.
[8th July 1820.]

Cap. lix.

An Act for uniting the Rectory and Vicarage of the Parish of *Saint Dunstan in the West*, in the City of *London*, and for making a certain Annual Payment to the Rector of the said Parish in lieu of Tithes.
[8th July 1820.]

[*Tithes in London under 37 H. 8. c. 12. not to be in force as to this Parish.*]

Cap. lx.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of the Fiftieth and Fifty second Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, for rebuilding the Theatre Royal *Drury Lane*.
[8th July 1820.]

50 G. 3. c. ccxiv.
52 G. 3. c. xix.

Cap. lxi.

An Act to amend, extend and render more effectual an Act of His late Majesty, for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching and otherwise improving the Town of *Bury Saint Edmunds*, in the County of *Suffolk*.
[8th July 1820.]

51 G. 3. c. ix.
in part repealed.

Cap. lxii.

An Act for lighting, cleansing and otherwise improving the Town and Borough of *Stockton*, in the County of *Durham*.
[8th July 1820.]

Cap. lxiii.

An Act for warping and otherwise improving certain Moors, Commons, Wastes, and other Lowlands and Grounds, in the Parishes of *Whitgift* and *Snaitth*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.
[8th July 1820.]

Cap. lxiv.

An Act for continuing and amending Four Acts of their late Majesties King *George* the Second and King *George* the Third, for repairing the Road from *North Shields* in the County of *Northumberland*, to the Town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*; and certain Branches communicating therewith. (a).
[8th July 1820.]

22 G. 2. c. 9.
14 G. 3. c. 115.
36 G. 3. c. 130.
50 G. 3. c. xlix.
all continued,
but 50 G. 3.
c. xlix. in part
repealed.

[*Additional Trustees. Former Tolls made to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. lxv.

An Act for amending the Road from *Selby* to *Leeds*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (a)
[8th July 1820.]

14 G. 2. c. 32.
24 G. 2. c. 22.
26 G. 3. c. 155.
39 G. 3. c. xxi.
all repealed.

Cap. lxvi.

- 13 G. 3. c. 114. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering, amending and
 39 G. 3. c. lxxii. enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of the Thirteenth and
 continued. Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King
George the Third, for repairing the Road leading from the
 High Street in the City of *Rochester*, to *Maidstone*, in the
 County of *Kent*. (c) [8th July 1820.]
 [New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxvii.

- 38 G. 3. c. xxiv. An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining several
 repealed. Roads in the Counties of *Stirling*, *Dumbarton*, *Lanark* and
Perth. (a) [8th July 1820.]
 [Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxviii.

- 32 G. 2. c. 48. An Act for repairing and maintaining the Road from *Wakefield*
 18 G. 3. c. 85. to *Austerlands*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (a)
 39 & 40 G. 3. [8th July 1820.]
 c. xviii. [Additional Trustees. Former Tolls made to cease, and new ones
 all repealed. granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxix.

- 37 G. 3. c. 154. An Act for repairing and improving several Roads leading into
 30 G. 3. c. 98. and from *Devizes*, in the County of *Wills*. [8th July 1820.]
 52 G. 3. c. xciii. [Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]
 all repealed.

Cap. lxx.

- 30 G. 2. c. 45. An Act for continuing and amending Three Acts of their Ma-
 18 G. 3. c. 94. jesties King *George the Second* and King *George the Third*,
 39 G. 3. c. xviii. for repairing the Roads from *Hertford* to *Broadwater*, and from
 continued. *Ware* to *Walkern*, all in the County of *Hertford*. (a)
 [8th July 1820.]
 [Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxi.

- 39 G. 3. c. xliii. An Act for repairing the Road leading from *Longhorseley Bar*,
 repealed. near the Town of *Morpeth*, by *Longhorseley*, *Weldon Bridge*,
 and *Whittingham*, to the River *Breamish*, and from thence to
Piercey's Cross, in the County of *Northumberland*. (a)
 [8th July 1820.]
 [Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxii.

- 54 G. 3. c. 1. An Act for continuing the Term, and enlarging the Powers of an
 continued. Act of His late Majesty, for making a Road from *Swindon* to
Knighton,

Knighton, and from *Liddington* to *Burderop*, in the County of *Wills*. (b) [8th July 1820.]

[*New Trustees*. Former Tolls made to cease, and new ones granted. *Royal Family exempt from Toll*.]

Cap. lxxiii.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Towcester* through *Brackley*, in the County of *Northampton*, to *Weston Gate*, in the Parish of *Weston on the Green*, in the County of *Oxford*. (a) [8th July 1820.]

30 G. 2. c. 48.
18 G. 3. c. 87.
41 G. 3. c. i.
all repealed.

[*Additional Trustees*. *Royal Family exempt from Toll*.]

Cap. lxxiv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining certain Roads in the Counties of *Dumfries* and *Roxburgh*. (a) [8th July 1820.]

39 G. 3. c. xxii.
repealed.

[*Royal Family exempt from Toll*.]

Cap. lxxv.

An Act for increasing the Rates on Goods and Commodities conveyed on the River *Itchin*, in the County of *Southampton*. [15th July 1820.]

16 & 17 C. 2.
c. 12.
7 G. 3. c. 87.
35 G. 3. c. 86.
42 G. 3. c. cxi.
51 G. 3. c. ccii.

Cap. lxxvi.

An Act for erecting a Bridewell for the County of *Lanark* and City of *Glasgow*. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. lxxvii.

An Act for erecting a new Sessions House and House of Correction at *Ely* in the *Isle of Ely*, and for reimbursing to the Inhabitants of a Part of the said *Isle* the Charges of a Sessions House and House of Correction lately erected at *Wisbech* in the said *Isle*. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for removing the Markets held within the City of *Exeter*, and for providing another Market Place, or other Market Places, in lieu thereof. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. lxxix.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Chatteris Ferry* through *Somersham* to the *Crown Inn* in *Saint Ives*, and also the Road branching out of the said Road near *Stock's Bridge* through *Needingworth* to *Hermitage Bridge* in the Parish of *Earith* in the County of *Huntingdon*. (a) [15th July 1820.]

1 G. 2. c. 4.
14 G. 2. c. 14.
5 G. 3. c. 53.
38 G. 3. c. 5.
all repealed.

[*Power to appoint additional Trustees*. *Royal Family exempt from Toll*.]

Cap. lxxx.

25 G. 2. c. 57.
27 G. 2. c. 28.
53 G. 2. c. 38.
39 G. 3. c. 1.
all continued,
but in part re-
pealed.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of His Majesty King *George* the Second, and of an Act passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from *Market Harborough*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the *Pound* in the Parish of *Brampton*, in the County of *Huntingdon*. (c) [15th July 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls made to cease, and others granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxii.

17 G. 3. c. 105.
39 G. 3. c. lxxvi.
both continued,
but first Act in
part repealed.

An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for amending the Road leading from the Turnpike Road in the Parish of *Asthall* in the County of *Oxford*, to the Turnpike Road at or near *Buckland*, in the County of *Berks*. (c) [15th July 1820.]

[New Trustees. Former Tolls made to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxii.

59 & 40 G. 3.
c. xvi. conti-
nued, but in part
repealed.

An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Fortieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Road leading from the Turnpike Road in *Witney* to the Road on *Swerford Heath*, and the Road leading from the Road from *Woodstock* to *Birmingham*, through *Charlbury*, to the Road from *Chipping Norton* to *Burford*, all in the County of *Oxford*. (c) [15th July 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls made to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxiii.

41 G. 3. c. li.
amended and
continued.

An Act to explain and amend an Act for amending and consolidating several Acts for making and repairing Turnpike Roads in the Counties of *Renfrew*, *Lanark* and *Ayr*. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. lxxxiv.

54 G. 3. c. ccxv.
54 G. 3. c. ccii.
57 G. 3. c. 34.
57 G. 3. c. 124.
43 G. 3. c. 80.

An Act for making and maintaining certain Roads and Bridges in the Counties of *Lanark* and *Dumbarton*. (b) [15th July 1820.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxv.

Continued as respects the Turnpike Road for 21 Years.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road leading through the Parishes of *Nairn* and *Auldearn*, in the County of *Nairn*; and for converting and regulating the Statute Labour of the said County. (b) [15th July 1820.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxvi.

An Act for erecting Two distinct Rectories within the Rectory and Parish of *Tilchurst*, in the County of *Berks*.

[24th July 1820.]

Cap. lxxxvii.

An Act for supplying the Town of *Peterhead*, in the County of *Aberdeen*, with Water; and for better lighting, paving and otherwise improving the Streets, Roads and Avenues within and leading to and from the said Town.

[24th July 1820.]

Cap. lxxxviii.

An Act for amending an Act of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, relating to the Conversion of the Statute Labour within the Royalty of *Glasgow*; and another Act of His said late Majesty, relating to the Sale of Live Cattle in the City of *Glasgow*; and for opening certain Streets, and otherwise improving the said City.

47 G. 3. sess. 2.
c. xlv. amended.

[24th July 1820:]

Cap. lxxxix.

An Act to extend and amend an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, to enable *Peltro William Tomkins*, Engraver, to dispose of his Collection of Paintings, Drawings and Engravings, together with several Copies of certain Books therein mentioned, and the Lease of the Premises called The *British Gallery of Pictures*, by way of Lottery.

57 G. 3. c. lxi.
continued, but
in part repealed.

[24th July 1820:]

Cap. xc.

An Act to continue the Term of and amend an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Dundalk*, in the County of *Louth*, to *Bannbridge*, in the County of *Down*, so far as relates to the Southern Division of the said Road.

25 & 24 G. 3.
c. 27. (L)

[24th July 1820.]

[*New Trustees. Former Tolls made to cease, and others granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

N.B. To each of these Acts is annexed a Clause in the form following.

“ And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be printed by the several Printers to The King's Most Excellent Majesty, duly authorised to print the Statutes of the United Kingdom; and that a Copy thereof so printed by any of them, shall be admitted as Evidence thereof by all Judges, Justices, and others.”

Cap. 1.

AN Act for vesting Parts of the Settled Estates of *John Madocks* Esquire, in the County of *Denbigh*, in Trustees, to be sold; and for purchasing other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. [22d June 1820.]

Cap. 2.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Blo' Norton*, in the County of *Norfolk*. [22d June 1820.]

“ Rector, with Consent of Bishop of the Diocese and Patron of the Living, may lease Allotments for 21 Years, upon certain Conditions, § 31. Commissioners to set Tithes for the first Three Years, § 33.

Cap. 3.

51 G. 3. c. clxiii. An Act for rendering more effectual an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of Langset otherwise Langside, in the Parish of Peniston, in the West Riding of the County of York*, so far as regards the Allotment to *William Payne* Esquire. [22d June 1820.]

Cap. 4.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Parish of *Mil-lom*, in the County of *Cumberland*. [22d June 1820.]

Cap. 5.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Smisby*, in the County of *Derby*. [22d June 1820.]

“ Allotment to the Impropiator in lieu of Tithes in the Open Fields, &c. § 24. Allotment to the Impropiator in lieu of Tithes of the old Inclosures, § 25. If Allotments insufficient, or Proprietors desirous of retaining Part thereof, Compensation for Tithes to be made up out of their old Inclosures, § 26. Tithes of old Inclosures belonging to Persons not interested in Open Fields to be commuted for by Part of old Inclosures, or by Lands belonging to other Persons, on an Equivalent being made in Money, § 27. Lands, when inclosed and fenced, to be discharged from Tithes, &c. § 28.

Cap. 6.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parishes of *Tibenham* and *Moulton*, in the County of *Norfolk*. [22d June 1820.]

“ Vicar and Rector, with Consent of Bishop of the Diocese and Patron of Living, may lease Allotments, § 36.

Cap. 7.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Darton*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. [22d June 1820.]

“ Allotments in lieu of great Tithes of the Commons in *Bargh* otherwise *Barugh*, § 24. Allotments to Impropiators in lieu of small Tithes in *Bargh*, § 25. Tithe Allotments to be fenced, § 26. Allotment to the Vicar of *Darton* in lieu of small Tithes, § 27. Allotment to Lay Impropiator of *Darton* in lieu of small Tithes in *Darton*, § 29. Allotments to the Vicar and Impropiator to be laid together and ringfenced, § 30. Allotment for Tithes to be held to the same Uses, § 31. Vicar may lease his Allotment, § 32. Commissioners may set out Allotments for great Tithes with Consent, § 33.

Cap. 8.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Golcar*, in the Parish of *Huddersfield*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. [22d June 1820.]

Cap. 9.

An Act for inclosing a certain Common or Waste Ground, called *Skelding Moor*, situate in the Parishes of *Urswick* and *Aldingham*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. [22d June 1820.]

“ Allotment to the King as Lord of the Manor, § 18. Allotments to the Vicar of *Urswick* and others, § 19. Leasing Vicar's Allotment, § 22.

Cap. 10.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Great Barford*, in the County of *Bedford*. [23d June 1820.]

“ Allotment to Impropiator in lieu of Glebe Lands, § 27. Allotment to the Vicar in lieu of Glebe Land, § 28. Allotments for Tithes, § 29. For fencing Tithe Allotments, § 34. How Proprietors of old Inclosures, not having sufficient Open Field Land, are to make Compensation for Tithes, § 37. Allotments to be in full Satisfaction of all Tithes. — Tithes to be paid till Allotments made and Notice given, § 38. Vicar may lease his Allotment, § 46. Power for Impropiator and Vicar to erect Buildings and borrow Money for defraying Expenses, § 54.

Cap. 11.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of *Wenham*, in the Parish of *Rogate*, in the County of *Sussex*. [23d June 1820.]

“ Separate Allotments for separate Tithes, § 25.

Cap. 12.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Tythings of *Woodshaw*, *Greenhill*, and *Nore Marsh*, in the Parish of *Wootton Bassett*, in the County of *Wilts*. [23d June 1820.]

“ The Vicar, with Consent of Bishop and of the Patron of the Living, may lease Allotments for 21 Years, § 19.

Cap. 13.

An Act to enable the Trustees for the time being of certain Charity Estates, situate in the Parish of *Richmond*, in the County of *Surry*, to grant building, repairing and other Leases thereof. [30th June 1820.]

Cap. 14.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Selley*, in the Parish of *Llanvair Waterdine*, in the County of *Salop*. [30th June 1820.]

Cap. 15.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Great Leighs*, and the Hamlet of *Chatley* in the said Parish, in the County of *Essex*. [30th June 1820.]

Cap. 16.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Eye*, in the County of *Northampton*; and for exonerating the same from Tithes. [30th June 1820.]

“ Allotment for Glebe Land and Common Right, &c. § 21. Allotment to the Impropiator in lieu of Tithes, § 22. Allotments to be in lieu of Glebe and Tithes, which shall be a full “ Compen-

“ Compensation for the same, § 27. Tithes to be payable till Allotments are made and Possession taken, § 28. Impropropriator's Allotment to be fenced by the other Proprietors, § 29. A Money Payment to be made in cases where Allotments are not sufficient to exonerate old inclosed Lands from Tithes, § 30. Certain Lands to be considered as Tithe free, § 42.

Cap. 17.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the several Parishes and Manors of *Preston Candover* and *Nutley*, in the County of *Southampton*. [30th June 1820.]

“ Power for Vicar to lease, § 30.

Cap. 18.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Princes Risborough*, in the County of *Buckingham*. [30th June 1820.]

“ Allotment to Perpetual Curate for Glebe and Common Rights, § 26. Allotments for Improprate Tithes, § 27. Tithes of old Inclosures of Proprietors who have not sufficient Lands to make Compensation, to be commuted for, § 29. Part of inclosed Lands may be given, by Consent, to commute for the Tithes of the Remainder, § 30. Tithes to be payable till Possession given of Allotments, § 31. Certain Wood Lands to remain titheable, § 32. How Tithes and other Allotments are to be fenced, § 39. Tenants for Life, &c. of old Inclosures empowered to charge their Estates with Money paid for discharging same from Tithes, § 55.

Cap. 19.

An Act for vesting Part of the Settled Estates of *Robert Holden* Esquire, situate at *Darley* near *Derby*, in the County of *Derby*, in Trust, to be sold; and for laying out the Purchase Money in other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. [8th July 1820.]

Cap. 20.

An Act for vesting Parts of the Settled Estates of the Right Honourable *Edward Herbert*, commonly called *Viscount Clive*, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell, and for laying out the Monies arising from such Sales in the Purchase of more convenient Estates. [8th July 1820.]

Cap. 21.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Drigg*, in the County of *Cumberland*. [8th July 1820.]

“ Allotment to Rector for Tithes, § 23. Payments to be made by Persons not having Land to compensate for Tithes, § 24.

Cap. 22.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Pennington*, in the County of *Lancaster*. [8th July 1820.]

Cap. 23.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Chilfrome*, in the County of *Dorset*. [8th July 1820.]

“ Fences of the Glebe to be paid out of general Expenses, § 20.
“ Power for Rector to lease his Allotment, § 29.

Cap. 24.

An Act for inclosing, and exonerating from Tithes, Lands in the Parish of *Naseby*, in the County of *Northampton*. [8th July 1820.]

“ Allotment for Glebe and Tithes, § 24. Compensation to be
“ made for Moduses, § 26. Proprietors not having Open Lands
“ sufficient to compensate for Tithes, to pay the Value thereof
“ towards the Expenses, § 28. Tithes to be paid in mean time,
“ § 29. When Tithes to cease, § 30. Fencing the Impropr-
“ ator's Allotments, § 33. Expenses of Vicar's Claims how to
“ be defrayed, § 48. Saving to the Vicar, § 57. Saving of per-
“ sonal Tithes, § 58.

Cap. 25.

An Act for inclosing, and exonerating from Tithes, Lands within the Parish of *Oakham*, in the County of *Rutland*. [8th July 1820.]

“ Proviso in respect of Suits depending concerning Vicarial
“ Tithes, § 10. Allotment to *Heneage Finch* for his Glebe
“ Lands, § 23. Allotments for Tithes, § 24. Payments to be
“ made by Persons not having Lands to compensate for Tithes,
“ § 25. Recovery of Money ordered to be paid in Compensation
“ for Tithes, § 26. The Tithe Provisions not to extend to the
“ Hamlets of *Flitteris*, *Gunthorpe*, *Brook*, *Langham*, *Eagleton*
“ and *Barlythorp*, § 27. Fencing Allotment for Glebe and Tithe,
“ § 33. Power to Vicar to grant Leases, § 46. Tithes to cease,
“ § 47.

Cap. 26.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *South Duffield*, in the Parish of *Hemingbrough*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*. [8th July 1820.]

“ Allotments in lieu of Great and Small Tithes, § 22. Comp-
“ ensation for Tithes of old Inclosures how to be made in certain
“ Cases, § 23. Tithes to continue payable for a limited Time,
“ § 29.

Cap. 27.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Farnham*, in the County of *Essex*, and of *Bishop Stortford*, in the County of *Hertford*. [8th July 1820.]

Cap. 28.

An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, Commons and Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Little Marlow*, in the County of *Buckingham*. [8th July 1820.]

Cap. 29.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parishes of *Blakeney*, *Wiveton* and *Glandford*, in the County of *Norfolk*. [8th July 1820.]

“ Allotment to the Rector of *Blakeney* in part of Tithes, § 25.
 “ Rector's Allotment to be fenced, § 28. Annual Rents to be
 “ ascertained and paid to Rector in lieu of Tithes, § 35. Rents
 “ in lieu of Tithes varied by the future average Price of Wheat.
 “ When Tithes are to cease, § 39. Power to Rector to grant
 “ Leases, § 40.

Cap. 30.

An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing the Commons and Waste Lands in the Parish of *Walsoken*, in the County of *Norfolk*. [8th July 1820.]

“ The King's Allotment may be sold before Execution of Award,
 “ § 42. Commissioner to make an Extract of so much of his
 “ Award as describes His Majesty's Allotment, and transmit same
 “ to Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, &c. § 43.

Cap. 31.

An Act for inclosing, and exonerating from Tithes, Lands in the Parish of *Benefield*, in the County of *Northampton*. [8th July 1820.]

“ Allotment to Rector in lieu of Tithes, § 20. When Tithes are
 “ to cease, § 27. Moduses not affected by this Act, § 29. Al-
 “ lotment for intermixed Glebe Land, § 31. Church Lands not
 “ to be exchanged without Consent of Patron and Bishop, § 32.
 “ Leases of Glebe Lands and Tithes to be surrendered, § 35.
 “ Rector may lease his Allotment, § 36. Trees, &c. on Land to
 “ be allotted to Rector, § 37.

Cap. 32.

An Act for vesting One Moiety of the *Walcott* Charity Estates, situate in the Parish of *Saint Mary Lambeth*, in the County of *Surrey*, in Trustees, for the Benefit of the said Charity, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. [15th July 1820.]

“ Lands vested in Parson and Churchwardens, § 2.

Cap. 33.

An Act for enabling the President and Scholars of *Saint John Baptist* College, in the University of *Oxford*, to sell and convey, to the Trustees of the Will of Doctor *John Radcliffe*, a Piece of Ground in the Parish of *Saint Giles* in the Suburbs of the City of *Oxford*, and the Observatory and other Buildings thereon,

thereon, and for laying out the Purchase Money in the Purchase of Lands, and for other Purposes. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 34.

An Act to enable the Trustees and Devisees of the Will of *James Gunter* deceased, to grant Leases of Lands in the Parishes of *Saint Luke, Chelsea, Fulham, and Kensington*, otherwise *Saint Mary Abbots, Kensington*, in the County of *Middlesex*, in pursuance of Two Contracts entered into by the said *James Gunter* in his Lifetime; and to grant other Leases under certain Conditions and Restrictions. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 35.

An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Provost and Scholars of the *King's College* of *Blessed Mary and Saint Nicholas* of *Cambridge*, and *Wyrley Birch* Esquire, of Estates in the County of *Norfolk*. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 36.

An Act for confirming and establishing the Settlement made by the Most Noble *William Henry Cavendish Scott* Duke of *Portland*, in pursuance of a Proviso contained in an Indenture or Articles executed previously to his Marriage with *Henrietta Scott*, now Duchess of *Portland*. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 37.

An Act for vesting the Manor of *Hendon* and other Estates devised by the Will of *John Bond* Esquire, deceased, in other Trustees to be sold, and for enfranchising Copyhold Estates holden of the said Manor, and for applying the Produce upon the Trusts declared by the said Will. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 38.

An Act for enabling the Trustees appointed by the Will of *John Vernon* Esquire, deceased, to sell certain Parts of the Estates thereby devised for the Purposes in the Act mentioned. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 39.

An Act for making effectual the Sale of Part of the Estates comprized in the Settlement made upon the Marriage of *Osmond Beauvoir* Doctor in Divinity, and *Mary Sharpe* Spinster, both deceased. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 40.

An Act for preventing the Right Honourable *Charles* Earl of *Shrewsbury*, and other Persons claiming under the Act for entailing certain Estates with the Earldom of *Shrewsbury*, from disturbing a certain Partition, heretofore made, of a small Part of those Estates, by *George* late Earl of *Shrewsbury*. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 41.

An Act for confirming a Lease granted by the Dean of *Saint Paul, London*, to *Sir John Osborn* Baronet, and *John Burt* Esquire, dated the Twenty ninth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen; and for establishing certain derivative Leases granted by the Lessees. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 42.

An Act for enabling *Sir James Fergusson* of *Kilkerran*, Baronet, or the Heir of Entail in Possession of the Lands and Estate of *Kilkerran*, in the County of *Ayr*, under and by virtue of a certain Deed of Entail made by *Sir Adam Fergusson* of *Kilkerran*, Baronet, deceased, to exchange certain Parts of the Lands of *Mochrumhill*, the Lands of *Caldwallstone*, and others contained in the said Deed of Entail, for certain Parts of the Lands of *Aird*, and for the Lands of *Glenshalloch* and others, to be vested in the said *Sir James Fergusson* and the Heirs called to succeed to the said Lands of *Mochrumhill* and others, by the said Deed of Entail, and under the Conditions and Limitations contained in the said Deed. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 43.

An Act for establishing an Exchange of Lands in the County of *Hereford*, agreed upon between the Most Noble *Charles* late Duke of *Norfolk* and the late *William Matthews* Esquire, with the Concurrence of the Committees of the Person and Estate of the Duchess Dowager of *Norfolk*, a Lunatic. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 44.

An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Parish of *Cherhill*, and certain Common Meadows and Common Field Lands in that Parish, and in the Parishes of *Calne*, *Calstone-Wellington* and *Compton Bassett*, in the County of *Wills*. [15th July 1820.]

“ Allotment for Tithes, § 28.

Cap. 45.

An Act to enable the Trustees therein named to make exchange of certain Messuages, Tenements and Lands in the County of *Pembroke*, comprised in the Will of *John Dunn* Esquire, deceased, for other Estates situate at *East Moor*, in the said County of *Pembroke*. [24th July 1820.]

Cap. 46.

An Act for empowering the Trustees of certain Estates devised by the Will of *Sarah West* Widow, deceased, to sell the same for the Purpose of discharging a Mortgage thereon, and for laying out the Residue of the Money arising therefrom, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. [24th July 1820.]

Cap. 47.

An Act for vesting the *Kilkenny Estate* (being Part of the Settled Estates of the Right Honourable *Cornwallis Viscount Hawarden*) in Trustees to be sold, and for applying the Purchase Money in satisfying the Charges and Incumbrances affecting the said *Kilkenny Estate*, and also the *Tipperary Estate* (being an Estate settled to the same Uses), and for laying out the Surplus in the Purchase of other Estates in or near the County of *Tipperary*, to be settled to the existing Uses of the *Kilkenny and Tipperary Estates*. [24th July 1820.]

Cap. 48.

An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for vesting certain Estates belonging to the See of Canterbury in Trustees, for Sale, and for applying the Purchase Monies, together with other Monies, in the Manner therein mentioned; and for enabling the Archbishop of Canterbury to grant Building and Repairing Leases; and for other Purposes; and also for granting further Powers to the Archbishop for the time being in reference to such Leases, and also for enabling the Archbishop for the time being to grant Leases for working certain Veins of Coal belonging to the See of Canterbury*. [24th July 1820.]

Cap. 49.

An Act for vesting the Manor and Estate of *Hawling*, in the County of *Gloucester*, belonging to *John Locke Stratton* an Infant, in Trustees, to be sold; and for applying the Money to arise by Sale, after Payment of Incumbrances, in the Purchase of other Estates for the Benefit of the Infant. [24th July 1820.]

Cap. 50.

An Act for establishing the Deed of Conveyance and Assignment executed by *Sir James Lawrence Cotter* Baronet, *Richard Kellett*, *Sir Richard Kellett* Baronet, and *William Augustus Kellett*, late Bankers in the City of *Cork*, for the Benefit of their Creditors, and for obviating and removing certain Doubts relative to the Validity thereof, and for facilitating the Performance of the Trusts thereby declared. [25th July 1820.]

INDEX

TO THE
PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS, 1^o GEO. IV.

* *Signifies that the Act relates exclusively to Ireland.*

A CCIDENTS, occasioned by the wilful Misconduct of the Drivers of Stage Coaches and Carriages, for punishing criminally	Cap. 4
Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, Appointment of	35
Accounts of Colonial Revenues in Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad, and the Cape of Good Hope, continuing 54 G. 3. for the Examination of	65
Admiralty Jurisdiction, removing Doubts concerning, with respect to certain Offences committed upon the Sea or within it	90
Adultery committed in India, enabling the Examination of Witnesses to be taken in India, in support of Bills of Divorce on account of	101
Aliens, continuing 56 G. 3. establishing Regulations respecting the Arrival or Residence of, in certain Cases	105
— continuing 58 G. 3. for preventing the Naturalization of, or their being made or becoming Denizens, excepting in certain Cases	18
America, Importation of Coffee from any Foreign Colony in, permitted, into the Port of Bridgetown, Barbadoes	32
— continuing 46 G. 3. permitting the Importation of Naval Timber from the British Colonies in	52
Annuities, for raising a Sum of Money by	13
— for raising 5,000,000 <i>l.</i>	17
— enabling the King to settle, upon certain Branches of the	
Royal Family, in lieu of those which ceased on the Demise of Geo. 3.	Cap. 108
Appeals, allowing from Towns Corporate and Franchises, in certain Cases, to the General or Quarter Sessions of the Counties in which they are situate	36
Appropriation of Supplies	10 & 111
Arms, reviving and continuing 47 and 50 G. 3. for preventing improper Persons from having	*47
Army Prize Money, regulating the Payment of	84
Artificers, amending and rendering more effectual the Provisions of divers Acts for securing due Payment of Wages to	93
Assessed Taxes, extending the Period allowed to Persons compounding for, and giving further Relief in certain Cases	73
Bahama Islands, for carrying into Effect certain Licences for the Removal of Negro Slaves from, to Demerara	50
Bank of Ireland, enabling Courts of Equity to compel a Transfer of Stock in Suits, without making the Governor and Company of, Party thereto	*5
Bank Notes, for the further Prevention of the Forgery and counterfeiting of	92
Banks for Savings, amending 57 and 58 G. 3. for the Encouragement of	83
Beer or Bigg, reducing the Duty on Malt made from	118
Bellingham (Living of). See Chaplains in the Navy.	

- Benefit of Clergy, repealing so much of 10 & 11 Will. 3. as takes it away from Persons convicted of privately stealing to the Amount of Five Shillings - Cap. 117
- Berbice. *See* Demerara.
- Bonds, repealing so much of several Acts as requires Bonds to be given to His Majesty in Matters relating to the Revenue of Customs - - - - 7
- Bounty on certain British and Irish Linens exported, continuing 29 G. 3. for granting - 63
- on Refined Sugar exported, continuing 58 G. 3. for the Repeal of, and granting other Bounties 64
- Brewers (Licensed), amending the Laws concerning - - - *78
- , making Allowances to, on account of the additional Duty on Malt used by them within a certain Period *79
- Bridgetown (Barbadoes), Importation of Coffee to, permitted from any Foreign Colony in America 32
- Canal Companies, Courts of Equity enabled to compel a Transfer of Stock in Suits, without making them Party thereto - *5
- Cape of Good Hope, continuing 57 G. 3. regulating the Trade and Commerce to and from - 11
- , continuing 57 G. 3. for examining the Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues of 65
- Capital Punishment inflicted by 39 Eliz. 4 G. 1., 5 and 8 G. 2., on certain Offences, repealed, and providing more suitable Punishment for such Offences - - - 115
- 1 & 2
- Philip and Mary, 18 Car. 2., 9 G. 1., and 12 G. 2., on certain Offences therein specified, repealed - - - 116
- Carriages. *See* Stage Coaches.
- Caversham (Oxon), enabling W. B. Simonds, Esq. to sell or mortgage his Interest in the Improprate Rectory of, free from the Claims of the Crown - - - 114
- Chaplains in the Navy, presented to either of the Livings of Simonburn, Wark, Bellingham, Thorneyburn, Fallstone, or Greystead, enabled to receive their Half Pay, and for other Purposes relating to the said Livings - Cap. 106
- Chirk and London, improving the Roads between - - - 70
- Civil List, for the Support of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown 1
- Clerk of the Peace, regulating the Office of - - - *27
- Coals and Culm carried Coastwise in Wales, continuing the Low Duties on - - - - 67
- Coals, Culm, and Cinders, allowing to be brought to London and Westminster by Inland Navigation 54
- Coasting Trade of Ireland, for the Encouragement and Improvement of - - - - *26
- of Great Britain, amending the Laws relating to 43
- Coffee, Importation of, permitted from any Foreign Colony or Plantation, to Bridgetown, Barbadoes - - - 32
- continuing 52 G. 3. for regulating the Separation of damaged from sound Coffee, and permitting Dealers to send out not exceeding 8 lbs. Weight without Permit - - - - 59
- Colony (British) in America, allowing a Drawback on Goods, &c. imported into, and legally exported from, to any Foreign Country 8
- Commercial Credit, authorising the Advance of certain Sums for the Support of - - - *39
- Consolidated Fund arising in Great Britain, continuing 59 G. 3. for rendering available for Publick Service - - - - 44
- enabling His Majesty to defray the Charge of a certain Barrack by the Grant of an Annuity on - - - 104
- Cordage entitled to Bounty, Exportation of, permitted, free from the Right of Pre-emption by the Commissioners of the Navy 14
- Coroners, regulating the Fees of *28

Cotton Manufacture, continuing 28 G. 3. for the more effectual Encouragement of - Cap. 15	Donaghadee, imposing additional Rates on the Conveyance of Letters between, and Port Patrick - Cap. 89
Counterfeiting of Bank Notes, for the further Prevention of - 92	Drivers of Stage Coaches and Carriages, punishing criminally, for Accidents occasioned by their wilful Misconduct - - 4
Courts of Equity enabled to compel a Transfer of Stock in Suits, without making the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or any Canal Company, Party thereto - - - *5	Dublin, enlarging the Powers of the Governors of the Foundling Hospital at - - - *29
Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Support of the Honour and Dignity of - - - 1	— amending the Laws relating to the House of Industry in - *49
Crown Glass, continuing certain Excise Laws relating to - 16	— Port of, improving - *69
Customs, repealing so much of several Acts as requires Bonds to be given to His Majesty in certain Cases, and the taking of certain Oaths in Matters relating to the Revenue of Customs, and to prevent Fees being offered or given to Officers and other Persons in the Service of the Customs 7	Dunleary Harbour, altering and amending 56 G. 3. for erecting - *69
Debtors (Insolvent), removing Doubts as to the Continuance of Three Acts for the Relief of - 3	Duties and Drawbacks on Coals and Culm carried coastwise in Wales 67
— for the Relief of - 119	— on imported Foreign Raw Linen Yarns, made of Flax, taken off - - - 63
— continuing for One Year the several Acts for the Relief of *97	— on certain Gold Articles exported, Drawback on, repealed 14
Demerara, Berbice, and Essequibo, continuing 56 G. 3. permitting the Subjects of the King of the Netherlands to import and export certain Articles into and from, in Vessels not being Dutch-built 34	— on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into any British Colony or Plantation in America, on the Exportation thereof to any Foreign Country, to which they may legally be exported - 8
— for carrying into effect certain Licences for permitting the Removal of Negro Slaves to, from the Bahama Islands - 50	— on several Articles, the Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other - - - 45
Denizens, continuing 58 G. 3. for preventing Aliens from becoming, except in certain Cases - 18	— additional, charging, on certain Articles imported into the Isle of Man - - - 61
Distillation (private), for the Prevention of - - - 74	— granting, on Spirits made in New South Wales - 62
Donaghadee, granting Money for improving and completing the Harbour of, and rendering it a more fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets - - - *113	East India Company, enabled to raise and maintain a Corps of Volunteer Infantry - - 99
1 Geo. IV.	Equity, Courts of, enabled to compel a Transfer of Stock in Suits, without making the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or any Canal Company, Party thereto - - - *5
	Essequibo. See Demerara.
	P p

Exchequer (Court of), for better securing Monies and Effects paid into, on account of the Suitors of the said Court, and for appointing an Accountant General and Two Masters thereof - Cap. 35	Foreign Country, allowing a Drawback on - - - - - Cap. 8
----- for the better Administration of Justice in - - - - - *68	Exportation of certain British and Irish Linens, continuing 29 G. 3. for granting a Bounty on - - - - - 83
Exchequer Bills, issuing, &c. 29,000,000 <i>l.</i> - - - - - 31	----- of certain Gold Articles, Drawback on, repealed, and the Exportation of Cordage entitled to Bounty permitted, free from the Right of Preemption by the Commissioners of the Navy - - - - - 14
----- 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> Brit. Currency - - - - - *46	----- and Importation of certain Goods to Morant Bay, Jamaica, extending several Acts for allowing - - - - - 12
----- funding to a certain Amount - - - - - 13	Fallstone (Living of). See Chaplains in the Navy.
----- amending and continuing 57 G. 3. for authorizing the Issue of, for public Works, &c. - - - - - 60	Fees, to prevent the offering or giving of, to Officers and other Persons in the Service of the Customs - - - - - 7
----- enabling the Commissioners of the Treasury to issue, on the Credit of the Supplies granted by Parliament for the Service of the Year 1820 - - - - - 110	----- of Coroners, Regulation of - - - - - *28
Excise, continuing certain Excise Laws relating to Crown Glass, and Flint and Phial Glass, and to alter certain Laws concerning Flint Glass - - - - - 16	Fisheries, amending Two Acts of 57 G. 3. authorising the issuing of Exchequer Bills for carrying them on - - - - - 60
----- Duty on Licences for selling Spirituous Liquors, reducing - - - - - *78	----- for the further Encouragement and Improvement of - - - - - 103
----- on Paper and Pasteboard, for better securing - - - - - 58	----- amending 59 G. 3. for the Encouragement and Improvement of - - - - - *82
----- consolidating the Countervailing, payable on the Importation of Irish Spirits into Great Britain, and amending the Countervailing Excise Duties paid on the Importation of Irish Spirits from Scotland - - - - - 77	Flax Manufacture, continuing 28 G. 3. for the more effectual Encouragement of - - - - - 15
----- on certain Sorts of unmanufactured Tobacco imported from the Place of its Growth - - - - - 75	Forgery of Bank Notes, for the further Prevention of - - - - - 92
----- on Wash and Spirits made from Corn or Grain; and on Licences for making and keeping of Stills; and amending the Laws for the Distillation of Spirits, and for preventing private Distillation - - - - - 74	Foundling Hospital at Dublin, enlarging the Powers of the Governors of - - - - - *29
Exportation of Goods from any British Colony in America to any	Franchises, allowing Appeals from, in certain Cases, to the General or Quarter Sessions of the Counties in which they are situate - - - - - 36
	Funded Debt, to provide for the Charge of the Addition to, for the Year 1820 - - - - - 23
	Gage (Lord), extending Provisions of an Act for ratifying an Agreement between, and the Crown - - - - - 71
	Gibraltar, granting the Privileges of British Ships to Vessels built at - - - - - 9

Glass, continuing and altering certain Excise Laws with regard to Cap. 16	Ireland, for the Encouragement and Improvement of the Coasting Trade of - - - Cap. *26
Glebe Lands, amending and rendering more effectual the Act of 55 G. 3. enabling Spiritual Persons to exchange - - - 6	Jamaica (Island), extending several Acts for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandize to Morant Bay, in - - - - 12
Gold, Drawback on certain Articles of, exported, repealed - 14	Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, to remove Doubts and remedy Defects in the Law, with respect to certain Offences committed upon the Sea, or within - - - 90
Goldsmid (Abraham, and his surviving Partners), authorizing a Composition for a Debt due to the King from - - - - 42	Justice, for the better Administration of, in the Court of Exchequer Chamber - - - - *68
Greenland Whale Fisheries, continuing several Laws for the Encouragement of - - - - 33	Justice of the Peace, in and near the Metropolis, continuing Two Acts of 54 G. 3. for the more effectual Administration of the Office of 66
Greystead (Living of). See Chaplains in the Navy.	Justices of Assize, giving certain Powers to - - - - 55
Heligoland, granting the Privilege of British Ships to Vessels built at 9	King, Act for the Support of the Household of - - - - 1
Honduras, granting certain Privileges of British Ships to Vessels built in the British Settlements at - 9	— enabled to be Governor of the South Sea Company - - - 2
House of Industry at Dublin, amending the Laws relating to - *49	— enabling, to settle Annuities upon certain Branches of the Royal Family, in lieu of Annuities which have ceased upon the Demise of Geo. 3. - - - - 108
Importation of Coffee, permitted from any Foreign Colony in America, to the Port of Bridgetown, Barbadoes - - - - 32	— enabling, to grant Pensions to Officers and Attendants upon His late Majesty, and to other Persons to whom he had granted Pensions and Allowances - - - 109
— and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandise to Morant Bay, in the Island of Jamaica, extending several Acts for allowing - - - - 12	King's Bench, Chief Justice of, or in his Absence any Judge of the same Court, enabled to try Middlesex Issues at Nisi Prius elsewhere than in Westminster Hall - - - - 21
— of Santa Maria Wood and Teake Wood, Duty free, continuing 59 G. 3. allowing - 53	— giving further Facilities to the Proceedings in the Court of - - - - 55
India, enabling the Examination of Witnesses to be taken in, in support of Bills of Divorce on account of Adultery committed there 101	Labourers, amending and rendering more effectual the Provisions of divers Acts for securing the due Payment of Wages to certain 93
Inkeepers, Rates to, for quartering the Army - - - - 38	Landlords, enabling more speedily to
Insolvent Debtors, Act to remove Doubts as to the Continuance of Three Acts for the Relief of - 3	
— for the Relief of - - - - 119	
— continuing existing Acts for the Relief of, for One Year - - - - *97	

- recover Possession of Lands and Tenements unlawfully held over by Tenants - - - Cap. 87
 Landlords, extending the Benefit of 56 and 58 G. 3., for recovering from overholding and defaulting Tenants - - - *41
 Land Revenues of the Crown, for the Improvement of - - - 71
 Letters, imposing additional Rates and Duties on the Conveyance of, between Port Patrick and Donaghadee - - - 89
 Licences for making and keeping Stills, granting Duty on - - - 74
 ——— reducing the Duties payable on, for retailing Spirituous and other Liquors in certain Cities, Towns, and Places; and amending several Acts for securing the Payment of the Excise Duties on Licences - - - *78
 Loan of 12,000,000*l.*, for raising, from the Commissioners of the National Debt - - - 22
 London (City), amending and reducing into one Act 36 and 39 G. 3., for better ordering and further regulating the Militia of - - - 100
 London and Chirk, improving the Roads between - - - 70
 Lotteries - - - 72
 Lunatic Poor, amending 57 G. 3. for establishing Asylums for *98

 Magistrates, to increase the Power of, in appointing special Constables - - - 37
 Malta, granting the Privileges of British Ships to Vessels built at 9
 ——— continuing 54 G. 3. for the Examination of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues of - - - 65
 Man (Isle of), charging additional Duties on the Importation of certain Articles into, and for regulating the Trade thereof 61
 Manufactures of Flax and Cotton, continuing 28 G. 3. for the more effectual Encouragement of 15
 ——— Sail Cloth, repealing Part of 9 G. 2. relative to 25
 Manufactures in Ireland, to assist, by authorising the Advance of certain Sums for the Support of Commercial Credit - Cap. *39
 Marine Forces, annual Act for regulating, while on Shore - 20
 Marines (Royal), Paymasters of, empowered to issue Pay, not exceeding a certain Sum, to the Representatives of deceased Officers and Private Men, without Probate or Administration - - - 91
 Master of the Rolls, for the time being, appropriating to the Use of, the Rents of the Rolls Estate, and the Dividends of the Funds in the Court of Chancery arising from the Surplus Rents of that Estate - - - 107
 Mauritius (Isle of), continuing 57 G. 3. for regulating the Trade of 11
 ——— continuing 54 G. 3. for examining the Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Colonial Accounts of - - - 65
 Middlesex Issues, enabling the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, or in his Absence any other Judge of the same Court, to try at Nisi Prius elsewhere than in Westminster Hall - - - 21
 Militia Adjutants, Allowances to 86
 ——— Disembodied, Pay and Clothing of - - - 86. *96
 ——— Officers and Quarter Masters, Allowances to, during Peace *96
 ——— Serjeant Majors, Allowances to - - - 86
 ——— Subaltern Officers, Allowances to - - - 86
 ——— Surgeons and Surgeons' Mates, Allowances to - - - 86
 ——— of the City of London, amending and reducing into one Act 36 and 39 G. 3. for the better ordering and further regulating 100
 Mines, for making general the Provisions of 46 G. 3. for removing Difficulties in the Conviction of Offenders stealing Property from 102
 Morant Bay, in the Island of Jamaica, extending several Acts for allow-

ing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods to Cap. 12
 Mutiny Act, annual - - - 19

National Debt, for raising a Loan of 12,000,000*l*: from the Commissioners for the Reduction of 22

Naturalization of Aliens, continuing 58 G. 3. for the Prevention of, except in certain Cases - 18

Naval Timber, continuing 46 G. 3. for permitting the Importation of, from the British Colonies in North America - - - 52

Navy, Commissioners of, their Right of Pre-emption of Cordage not extended to Cordage entitled to Bounty on Exportation - 14

— Chaplains in, who may be presented to either of the Livings of Simonburn, Wark, Bellingham, Thorneyburn, Fallstone, or Greystead, enabled to receive their Half-Pay; and for other Purposes relating to the said Livings 106

Navy Prize Money, making further Provisions for Payment of - 85

Negro Slaves, for carrying into Effect certain Licences for the Removal of, from the Bahama Islands to Demerara - - - 50

Netherlands (Subjects of the King of), continuing several Laws for permitting them to import and export certain Articles into and from the Colonies of Demerara, Berbice, and Essequibo, in Ships not being Dutch-built - - - 34

Newfoundland, for rebuilding the Town of St. John's in, and indemnifying Persons giving up Ground for that Purpose - - - 51

New South Wales, continuing 59 G. 3. for staying Proceedings against any Governor of, or other Persons concerned in imposing Duties there; and empowering such Governor to levy a Duty on Spirits made in that Colony - - - 62

New Street Act, enlarging the Time and Powers for carrying it into Execution - - - 71

Oaths, repealing so much of several

Acts as requires the taking of certain Oaths in Matters relating to the Revenue of Customs Cap. 7

Offences committed upon the Sea or within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, to remove Doubts and remedy Defects in the Law concerning - - - 90
See also Capital Punishment.

Packets, (His Majesty's) for rendering the Harbours of Port Patrick and Donaghadee more fit Situations for - - - 112. *113

Paper and Pasteboard, for better securing the Excise Duties on 58

Parsonage Houses, amending and rendering more effectual the Act of 55 G. 3., enabling Spiritual Persons to exchange - - - 6

Paymasters of Marines empowered to issue Pay, not exceeding a certain Sum, to the Representatives of deceased Officers and Private Men, without Probate or Letters of Administration - - - 91

Peace, continuing 52 G. 3. for the more effectual Preservation of, by watching and warding - - 24

Pensions, enabling the King to grant, to certain Officers and Attendants upon His late Majesty, and to other Persons to whom He had granted Pensions and Allowances 109

Poor, amending and continuing Two Acts of 57 G. 3. authorising the issuing of Exchequer Bills for the Employment of - - - 60

— (Lunatic), amending 57 G. 3. for establishing Asylums for - *98

Population, for taking an Account of, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof - - - 94

Port Patrick, improving and completing the Harbour of - - - 112

— imposing additional Rates on the Conveyance of Letters between, and Donaghadee - 89

Post Horse Duties, continuing 57 G. 3. for letting to farm, and to amend the Acts relating to the Post Horse Duties - - - 88

Privately stealing in Shops, Ware-

- houses, &c., repealing so much of 10 & 11 Will. 3. as takes away the Benefit of Clergy from, to the Amount of Five Shillings, and for more effectually preventing the Crime of - - - Cap. 117
- Prize Money, Army, regulating the Payment of - - - 84
- Navy, making further Provisions for the Payment of 85
- Property, (Public or Private,) for the Punishment of Persons wilfully committing Trespasses on 56
- Public Works, amending several Acts of 57 and 58 G. 3. for the Advance of Money for carrying on *81
- Quarter Sessions, allowing Appeals to, from Towns Corporate and Franchises, in certain Cases 36
- Rolls. See Master of the Rolls.
- Royal Family, enabling the King to settle Annuities on certain Branches of, in lieu of Annuities which ceased on the Demise of Geo. 3. 108
- Rutson, (Ewart, and Co.) relieving from the Bonds granted for the Duties on certain Spirits accidentally destroyed - - - 30
- Sail Cloth, repealing Part of 9 G. 2. relative to the Manufacture of 25
- Savings Banks, amending 57 and 58 G. 3. for the Encouragement of 83
- Ships, (British,) granting the Privileges of, to Vessels built at Malta, Gibraltar, Heligoland, and certain of those Privileges to Vessels built in the British Settlements at Honduras - - - 9
- Simonburn, (Living of). See Chaplains in the Navy.
- Simonds, (Wm. Blackall, Esq.) enabling to sell or mortgage his Interest in the Improprate Rectory of Caversham, free from the Claims of the Crown - - 114
- Smuggling, amending the Laws relative to - - - 43
- South Sea Company, enabling the King to be Governor of - 2
- Special Constables, to increase the Power of Magistrates in appointing - - - Cap. 37
- Spirits made in New South Wales, granting a Duty on - - 62
- granting Duties on, and regulating the Distillation of - 74
- repealing so much of 57 G. 3. as prohibits the Sale of Spirits, not being Spirits of Wine, British Brandy, British Gin, or Compounds - - - 76
- continuing several Acts regulating the Trade in Spirits between Great Britain and Ireland reciprocally; and for consolidating the Countervailing Excise Duties payable on the Importation of Irish Spirits into Great Britain, and amending the Countervailing Excise Duties paid on the Importation of Irish Spirits from Scotland - - - 77
- Spiritual Persons, amending and rendering more effectual the Act of 55 G. 3. for enabling, to exchange their Parsonage Houses or Glebe Lands - - - 6
- Stage Coaches and Carriages, for punishing criminally the Drivers of, for Accidents occasioned by their wilful Misconduct - 4
- Stills, granting Duty on Licences for making and keeping - 74
- Subsistence, fixing the Rates of, to be paid to Innkeepers for quartering Soldiers - - - 38
- Sugar, Importers of, allowed to give Certificates for Sugar sold by them in lieu of Permits - *80
- (Refined,) exported, continuing 58 G. 3. for the Repeal of Bounties on, and allowing other Bounties in lieu thereof; and reducing the Size of Packages in which refined Sugar may be exported 64
- Supplies, Appropriation of 10. 111
- Tenements, extending the Benefit of 56 and 58 G. 3. for amending the Law of Ireland for recovering, from overholding and defaulting Tenants - - - *41
- enabling Landlords to re-

- cover Possession of, when unlawfully held over by Tenants - - - - - Cap. 87
- Thames Police Office, continuing 54 G. 3. for the Regulation of, and for preventing Depredations on the River Thames - - - - - 66
- Thorneyburn, (Living of). See Chaplains in the Navy.
- Timber for Naval Purposes, continuing 46 G. 3. for permitting the Importation of, from the British Colonies in North America - - - - - 52
- Timber, continuing 59 G. 3. allowing Santa Maria Wood and Teake Wood to be imported Duty-free - - - - - 53
- Tithes, to amend and explain 39 G. 3. for enabling certain Persons to recover a just Compensation for the Tithes withheld from them in 1797 and 1798 - - - - - *40
- Tobacco, (Unmanufactured,) imported from the Place of Growth, granting Excise Duty on - - - - - 75
- Trade, for the Assistance of, by authorising the Advance of certain Sums for the Support of Commercial Credit - - - - - *39
- Trespasses on Public or Private Property, for summary Punishment of - - - - - 56
- Trinidad, (Island,) continuing 54 G. 3. for examining the Account of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues of, - - - - - Cap. 65
- Turnpike Road Trusts; for obtaining Returns from, of the Amount of their Revenues, and of the Expences of maintaining the same 95
- Volunteer Infantry, the East India Company enabled to raise a Corps of - - - - - 99
- Wages, amending and rendering more effectual the Provisions of divers Acts for securing the due Payment of, to certain Artificers, Labourers and Workmen therein mentioned - - - - - 93
- Wark, (Living of). See Chaplains in the Navy.
- Watching and Warding, continuing 52 G. 3. for enforcing - - - - - 24
- Whale Fisheries, (Greenland,) continuing several Acts for the Encouragement of - - - - - 33
- Whipping, (Public,) of Female Offenders, repealing 57 G. 3. for the Abolition of, and for making further Provisions in lieu thereof 57
- Witnesses, enabling the Examination of, to be taken in India, in support of Bills of Divorce - - - - - 101
- Workmen. See Wages.
- Yeomanry Corps, reviving and continuing the Laws relating to - - - - - *48



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PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS.

1. **A** N Act for enabling His Majesty to make Provision for Her Majesty the Queen. Page 1
2. An Act to amend an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for more effectually discovering the Longitude at Sea, and encouraging Attempts to find a Northern Passage between the *Atlantic* and *Pacific* Oceans, and to approach the *Northern Pole*. 4
3. An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco and Snuff, Foreign Spirits and Sweets, in *Great Britain*; and on Pensions, Offices and Personal Estates in *England*; for the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred and twenty one. 5
4. An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the service of the Year one thousand eight hundred and twenty one. 8
5. An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Time limited for certain of those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and to permit such Persons in *Great Britain* as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the First Day of *Hilary* Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and to allow Persons to make and file such Affidavits, although the Persons whom they served shall have neglected to take out their Annual Certificates. *Ibid.*
6. An Act to continue for Two Years from the passing thereof, to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the several Acts for the Transportation of Offenders from *Great Britain*. *Ibid.*
7. An

A 2

7. An Act to make perpetual an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, to allow the Importation into certain Ports in *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, of certain enumerated Articles, and the Re-exportation thereof from such Ports. *Page 9*
8. An Act to continue, until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for staying Proceedings against any Governor or other Persons concerned in imposing and levying Duties in *New South Wales*; for continuing certain Duties; and for empowering the said Governor to levy a Duty on Spirits made in the said Colony. *Ibid.*
9. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. *Ibid.*
10. An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. *13*
11. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Bounties on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufactures, and the Duties on the Importation of Buck Wheat. *Ibid.*
12. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Twenty third Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufacture of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*. *Ibid.*
13. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, to continue certain Laws of Excise with regard to Crown Glass, and Flint and Phial Glass, and to alter certain Laws with regard to Flint Glass. *14*
14. An Act to revive and continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act of the Seventh Year of King *George* the Second, for the free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo. *Ibid.*
15. An Act to authorize the Transfer of Stocks, and Payment of Dividends, of Lunatics residing out of *England*. *Ibid.*
16. An Act for further facilitating the Despatch of Business in the Court of King's Bench. *15*
17. An Act to explain and amend an Act of the Parliament of *Ireland*, passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Second, for better regulating the Payment of Fees of Attornies and Solicitors, and other Purposes therein mentioned. *16*
18. An Act to repeal an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, against Witchcraft and Sorcery. *17*
19. An Act to permit the Removal of certain Goods from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, by Cocket, Certificate, Let Pass or Transire. *Ibid.*
20. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, several Acts of His late Majesty, for reducing the Duties payable on Horses used for the Purposes therein mentioned. *18*
21. An Act to indemnify Persons who shall give Evidence before the Lords Spiritual and Temporal on the Bill to exclude the Borough

- Borough of *Grampound*, in the County of *Cornwall*, from sending Burgesses to serve in Parliament; and to enable the Borough of *Leeds*, in the County of *York*, to send Two Burgesses to serve in Parliament in lieu thereof. Page 19
22. An Act for altering and amending the Laws of Excise for securing the Payment of the Duties on Beer and Ale brewed in *Great Britain*. 20
23. An Act to amend the Law respecting the inclosing of Open Fields, Pastures, Moors, Commons and Waste Lands in *England*. 24
24. An Act to extend certain Provisions of an Act of King *William* the Third, intituled *An Act for regulating of Trials in cases of Treason and Misprision of Treason*, to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*. 27
25. An Act for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. 28
26. An Act for making further Provision for the gradual Resumption of Payments in Cash by the Bank of *England*. 29
27. An Act for making further Provision for the gradual Resumption of Payments in Cash by the Bank of *Ireland*. 31
28. An Act for abolishing the *African* Company, and transferring to and vesting in His Majesty all the Forts, Possessions and Property now belonging to or held by them. 33
29. An Act to remove Doubts on the Allowances of the Duty paid on *Irish* Starch imported into *Great Britain*, payable on such Starch consumed in preparing Manufactures of Flax or Cotton in *Great Britain*, and for regulating the Importation thereof. 36
30. An Act for further improving the Roads between *London* and *Holyhead*, by *Coventry*, *Birmingham* and *Shrewsbury*. 40
31. An Act for removing Doubts as to the Continuance of the Hereditary Revenue in *Scotland*. 42
32. An Act for declaring valid certain Indentures of Apprenticeship, and Certificates of Settlements of poor Persons, in *England*. 44
33. An Act to make more effectual Provision for the Establishment of Asylums for the Lunatic Poor, and for the Custody of Insane Persons charged with Offences in *Ireland*. 45
34. An Act to repeal so much of Two Acts, made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Ninth Year of Queen *Anne*, and in the Seventeenth Year of King *George* the Second, as inflicts Capital Punishment on Persons guilty of stealing to the Amount of Five Shillings out of or from Shops, Warehouses and other Outbuildings and Places, and to provide more suitable and effectual Punishment for such Offences. 52
35. An Act for applying a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, for the Purpose of building a Bridge over the River *Conway*, in the County of *Carnarvon*, and for imposing additional Rates of Postage on Letters and Packets conveyed over the said Bridge. 54
36. An Act for the better Regulation of the Public Notaries in *Ireland*. 56
37. An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs on the Importation into

- into *Great Britain* of certain Sorts of Wood and Timber, and certain Drawbacks or Allowances in respect of such Duties, and to grant other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof. Page 60
38. An Act for establishing Regulations respecting certain Parts of the Proceedings in the Court of Session, and in the Court of Commissioners for Teinds, and respecting the Duties, Qualifications and Emoluments of certain Clerks and other Officers of the said Courts. 76
39. An Act for the better Regulation of the Courts of Admiralty in *Scotland*, and of certain Proceedings in the Court of Session connected therewith. 88
40. An Act to repeal so much of an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of King *George* the Third, for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts, as inflicts Capital Punishment on certain Offences therein specified; and to provide more suitable and effectual Punishment for such Offences. 91
41. An Act for giving greater Facility in the Prosecution and Abatement of Nuisances arising from Furnaces used and in the working of Steam Engines. 93
42. An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and contingent Expences of the Disembodied Militia in *Great Britain*; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Surgeons, Surgeons' Mates and Serjeant Majors of Militia, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. 94
43. An Act to defray, until the Twenty fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of *Ireland*; and for making Allowances to Officers and Quartermasters of the said Militia during Peace. 95
44. An Act to exclude Persons holding certain Judicial Offices in *Ireland*, from being Members of the House of Commons. 96
45. An Act to amend an Act of the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for consolidating and rendering more effectual the several Acts for the Purchase of Buildings, and further Improvement of the Street and Places near to *Westminster Hall* and the Two Houses of Parliament. 97
46. An Act to regulate the Attendance of Jurors at the Assizes in certain Cases. 101
47. An Act to exclude the Borough of *Grampond*, in the County of *Cornwall*, from sending Burgesses to serve in Parliament; and to enable the County of *York* to send Two additional Knights to serve in Parliament, in lieu thereof. 103
48. An Act to amend the several Acts for the Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors. 104
49. An Act for making further Regulations in respect to the Payment by Remittance Bill of the Wages of Petty Officers, Seamen and Marines, in the Royal Navy; and for extending the Provisions of an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of His late Majesty, relating to the Execution of Letters of Attorney and Wills of Petty Officers, Seamen and Marines, in His Majesty's Navy. 106
50. An

50. An Act to alter and amend an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to regulate the Making and Sale of Bread out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, where no Assize is set; and for establishing other Provisions and Regulations relative thereto.* Page 110
51. An Act to explain an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, for explaining an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen Anne, intituled *An Act to reduce the Rate of Interest, without any Prejudice to Parliamentary Securities.* 123
52. An Act to improve the Land Revenues of the Crown, and of His Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster, and for making Provisions and Regulations for the better Management thereof. 125
53. An Act to regulate the Proceedings in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, and also in the Court of Common Pleas, and in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland. 135
54. An Act to regulate the Office of Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, in Ireland. 163
55. An Act to remove Doubts as to the Amount of Stamp Duties to be paid on Deeds and other Instruments, under the several Acts in force in Great Britain and Ireland respectively. 166
56. An Act to amend an Act, passed in the Twenty second Year of His late Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor. 167
57. An Act to amend an Act, made in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, relating to Prisons in Ireland. 169
58. An Act to regulate the Expences of Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for Ireland. 181
59. An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland. 184
60. An Act for exempting Ships in Ballast in the South Sea Trade from certain Tonnage Duties. 210
61. An Act to regulate the Appropriation of unclaimed Shares of Prize Money belonging to Soldiers or Seamen in the Service of the East India Company. 211
62. An Act to regulate the Times for holding the General Sessions of the Peace, in the several Counties in Ireland. 216
63. An Act to amend an Act, made in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled *An Act to enable Justices of the Peace to act as such, in certain cases, out of the Limits of the Counties in which they actually are.* 217
64. An Act to amend the Laws now in force relating to Vagrants, until the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. 218
65. An Act for the further Regulation of Trade to and from Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company (except the Dominions of the Emperor of China), and Ports or Places beyond the Limits of the said Charter, belonging to any State or Country in Amity with His Majesty. 221
66. An Act for regulating the Fur Trade, and establishing a Criminal

- minal and Civil Jurisdiction within certain Parts of *North America*. Page 225
 67. An Act for extending the Drawbacks on Coals used in Mines and Smelting Works within the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, and for allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Coals used in draining Coal Mines in the County of *Pembroke*. 230
 68. An Act to repeal so much of several Acts to prevent the excessive Price of Coals, as relates to Coal Yards established at the Expence of the Public in *Dublin* and *Cork*. 232
 69. An Act for vesting all Estates and Property, occupied for the Ordnance Service, in the principal Officers of the Ordnance; and for granting certain Powers to the said principal Officers. 234
 70. An Act for raising a Loan of Thirteen Millions from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt. 241
 71. An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty nine Millions by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one. 247
 72. An Act to establish an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, for advancing the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency; and to empower the said Governor and Company to enlarge the Capital Stock or Fund of the said Bank to Three Millions. *Ibid.*
 73. An Act to permit, for Three Years, the Transfer from certain Public Stocks or Funds in *Ireland*, to certain Public Stocks or Funds in *Great Britain*. 251
 74. An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for regulating Payments to the Treasurer of the Navy under the Heads of Old Stores and Imprests, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof. 259
 75. An Act to continue and amend certain Acts for preventing Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Shipowners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage in *England*, under an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen *Anne*. 261
 76. An Act to continue and amend certain Acts for preventing the various Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Shipowners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage, under a Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*. 277
 77. An Act to abolish the Payment, by Prisoners in *Ireland*, of Gaol Fees, and all other Fees relating to the Commitment, Continuance, Trial or Discharge of such Prisoners, and to prevent Abuses by Gaolers, Bailiffs and other Officers. 289
 78. An Act to regulate Acceptances of Bills of Exchange. 291
 79. An Act to repeal certain Bounties granted for the Encouragement of the Deep Sea *British* White Herring Fishery, and to make further Regulations relating to the said Fishery. 292
 80. An Act for raising the Sum of One Million *British* Currency, by Treasury Bills in *Ireland*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one. 297
 81. An

81. An Act to amend so much of an Act of the Twenty eighth Year of His late Majesty as requires a Registry of Wool sent Coastwise. Page 297
82. An Act for allowing to Distillers of Spirits for Home Consumption in *Scotland*, a Drawback of a Portion of the Duty on Malt used by them; and for the further Prevention of smuggling of Spirits on the Borders of *Scotland* and *England*. 298
83. An Act for further reducing, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Duty on Malt made from Bear or Bigg only, for Home Consumption in *Scotland*. 304
84. An Act to grant Duties of Customs on certain Articles of Wood imported into *Great Britain*, in lieu of former Duties; and to amend an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for granting certain Duties of Customs in *Great Britain*. 305
85. An Act to explain and amend several Acts relating to the assessing, levying and collecting the County Rates. 311
86. An Act for amending an Act passed in the First Year of His present Majesty, for enabling *William Blackall Simonds* Esquire, to sell or mortgage his Estate and Interest in the Improprate Rectory of *Caversham*, in the County of *Oxford*, free from the Claims of the Crown. 314
87. An Act to repeal certain Acts, passed in the Thirty first, Thirty third, Forty fourth and Forty fifth Years of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal and Flour into and from *Great Britain*, and to make further Provisions in lieu thereof. *Ibid.*
88. An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Rescue. 332
89. An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the Twenty second Year of His Majesty King *Charles* the Second, as restrains the Proprietors of Wharfs between *London Bridge* and the *Temple* from erecting any Buildings or Enclosures thereon. 333
90. An Act to appoint Commissioners for inquiring into the Collection and Management of the Revenue in *Ireland*, and the several Establishments connected therewith. 334
91. An Act to grant certain Bounties on the Exportation of Stuffs made of Silk mixed with Mohair, and of Stuffs made of Mohair mixed with Worsted, the Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*. 339
92. An Act to authorize the Exchange of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, subject to Trusts for Charitable Purposes, for other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments. 340
93. An Act for vesting all Estates and Property, occupied by or for the Naval Service of this Kingdom, in the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, and for granting certain Powers to the said principal Officers and Commissioners. 346
94. An Act to regulate the Importation of Rum into the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney* and *Sark*. 353
95. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for rendering the growing Produce of the

The TITLES of the STATUTES,

- the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, arising in *Great Britain*, available for the Public Service. Page 354
96. An Act for charging a Duty on *British* Spirits brought into certain Parts of the District of *Lisburne* in *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
97. An Act to amend several Acts relating to the Coasting Trade of *Great Britain*. 356
98. An Act to enable the Commissioners or Governors of *Greenwich* Hospital to continue to provide for the Payment of Out Pensioners of the said Hospital. 358
99. An Act for the Appropriation of certain Proceeds arising from the Capture of Vessels and Cargoes, the Property of the Subjects of the Kings of *Spain*, *Portugal* and the *Netherlands*, taken and seized in Violation of the Conventions made with those States, and for granting Bounties upon Slaves captured in such Vessels; and also for granting Indemnity to the Captors of certain Vessels taken in the Prosecution of the Slave Trade. 360
100. An Act for regulating the Exportation of Hops to Foreign Parts, and allowing a Drawback of the Excise Duty paid thereon. 364
101. An Act to extend to *Ireland* an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for granting an additional Bounty on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufactures, and to continue the same until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. 365
102. An Act for altering the Drawback on Acetous Acid exported; and for exempting Tiles made for draining Lands from Duty. 366
103. An Act to authorize Collectors of the Customs in *Ireland* to bring to Account the Proceeds of Goods sold under the Provisions of the Warehousing Acts. 367
104. An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for regulating the Trade of the *Isle of Man*, so far as relates to the Quantity of Muscovado Sugar to be imported into the said Island. 368
105. An Act for amending the Laws of Excise relating to warehoused Goods. 369
106. An Act to continue, until the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, several Acts of His late Majesty, respecting the Duties of Customs payable on Merchandize imported into *Great Britain* and *Ireland* from any Place within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter; and to increase the Duties payable on the Importation of Sugar from the *East Indies*, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three in *Great Britain*, and until the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four in *Ireland*. 380
107. An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, as relates to the Purchase of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, at *Sheerness*, in the County of *Kent*, and to vest certain Lands and Hereditaments at *Gillingham* in the said County, in Trustees, to be appropriated to the Public Service in the Department of the Navy. 384
108. An Act to provide for the Charge of the Addition to the Public Funded Debt of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and

- and *Ireland*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one. Page 393
109. An Act for better securing the Duties of Excise on Tobacco. 397
110. An Act for repealing the Duties imposed on Husbandry Horses, and to make perpetual several Acts for reducing the Duties on certain Horses and Mules. 412
111. An Act to empower the Commissioners in *Great Britain* for the Execution of several Acts for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills for carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor, to extend the Time for the Payment of certain Advances under the said Acts. 415
112. An Act to grant, for the Term of Five Years, additional Stamp Duties on certain Proceedings in the Courts of Law, and to repeal certain other Stamp Duties in *Ireland*. 417
113. An Act to continue several Acts for the Relief of Persons compounding for Assessed Taxes from an annual Assessment, for a further Term; and to amend the Acts relating to Assessments and Compositions of Assessed Taxes. 431
114. An Act for the Conveyance, Surrender, and Assignment of Estates in Fee, for Lives, or Terms of Years, which shall be vested in Trust, or by way of Mortgage, in Idiots and Lunatics, not having been found such by Inquisition. 453
115. An Act to repeal so much of an Act, of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, relating to Bankrupts, as requires the Meetings under Commissions of Bankrupt to be holden in the Guildhall of the City of *London*; and for building Offices in the said City for the Meetings of the Commissioners; and for the more regular Transaction of Business in Bankruptcy. 454
116. An Act to empower the Commissioners of the Treasury to grant, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, a limited Provision to certain discharged Officers of the Customs. 464
117. An Act to continue an Act of the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for the better Management of the Foundling Hospital in *Dublin*. 465
118. An Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis; and for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River *Thames* and its Vicinity, for One Year. 466
119. An Act for enabling His Majesty to make further Provision for His Royal Highness the Duke of *Clarence*. 488
120. An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. 489
121. An Act to alter and abolish certain Forms of Proceedings in the Exchequer and Audit Office, relative to Public Accountants, and for making further Provisions for the Purpose of facilitating and expediting the passing of Public Accounts in *Great Britain*; and to render perpetual and amend an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for the effectual Examination of the Accounts of certain Colonial Revenues. 493
122. An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one;

one; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. Page 508

123. An Act for appointing Commissioners for carrying into Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions and Offices in *England*; and an Act, made in the Thirty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight. 526

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLICK,

AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

- i. **A**N Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from the Town of *Tadcaster* to the Town of *Olley*, in the County of *York*. Page 529
- ii. An Act to enable His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting for the County of *Northumberland*, to build a Common Gaol, House of Correction and Sessions House for the said County, with suitable, convenient and proper Offices, and other Accommodations to the same respectively; and for other Purposes relating thereto. Ibid.
- iii. An Act for lighting with Gas the Borough of *Leicester*, in the County of *Leicester*, and the Liberties, Precincts and Suburbs thereof. Ibid.
- iv. An Act to enlarge the Powers and Provisions of an Act of His late Majesty, for lighting with Gas the City of *Bristol*, and certain Parishes adjacent thereto, by enabling the *Bristol Gas Light Company* to raise a further Sum of Money for carrying the Purposes of the said Act into Execution. Ibid.
- v. An Act for amending and repairing the Road from *Leeds* to *Wakefield*, in the County of *York*. 530
- vi. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from a Bridge over a Stream called *Sudbrook*, near the City of *Gloucester*, to the Nine Mile Stone on the *Bristol Road*, near the *Clay Pitts*, in the County of *Gloucester*, and for extending the Powers thereof to the Entrance of the City of *Gloucester*. Ibid.
- vii. An Act for amending and repairing the Road from *Thirsk*, over *Skipton Bridge*, to *Hutton Moor*, and through *Ainderby Quernhow* and *Nosterfield*, to *Masham*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*. Ibid.
- viii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from the Borough of *Leicester*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the Town of *Ashby de la Zouch*, in the said County. Ibid.
- ix. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Roads from the Borough of *Leicester*, in the County of *Leicester*, Leicester,

- Leicester*, to the Town of *Narborough*; and from the said Borough of *Leicester* to the Town of *Earl Shilton*, and from the said Town of *Earl Shilton* to the Town of *Hinckley*, in the said County. Page 530
- x. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Summerrod's Bar*, near *Hexham*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to *Alston*, in the County of *Cumberland*. Ibid.
- xi. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of King *George the Second*, and of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for repairing the High Road from the Borough of *Ripon*, by *Ingram Bank*, to the Town of *Pateley Bridge* in the County of *York*. 531
- xii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving certain Roads, leading to and from the City or Borough of *Wells*, in the County of *Somerset*; and for paving, cleansing, lighting, watching and watering the said Roads, and the Streets, Lanes and Public Passages within the said City or Borough, the Liberty of *Saint Andrew*, and Suburbs of the said City or Borough; and removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances thereon. Ibid.
- xiii. An Act for repairing the Roads from *Stratford upon Avon* in the County of *Warwick*, through *Alcester* and *Feckenham*, to *Bradley Brook* in the County of *Worcester*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the same Counties. Ibid.
- xiv. An Act for more effectually making, repairing and improving the Roads from the Town of *Lewes* through *Offham* to *Witch Cross*, from the *Cliffe* near *Lewes* aforesaid through *Uckfield* to *Witch Cross* aforesaid, and from the *Cliffe* aforesaid to *Burwash*, all in the County of *Sussex*. Ibid.
- xv. An Act for more effectually repairing and amending the Roads from *Liverpool* to *Prescot*, *Ashton* and *Warrington*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. Ibid.
- xvi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers granted by Two Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Skipton*, to the Turnpike Road leading from *Leeds* to *Ripon*, near *Ockbeck*, in the Township of *Bilton with Harrogate*, and from thence to communicate with the Road leading from *Knaresborough* to *Wetherby*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. Ibid.
- xvii. An Act for continuing and amending Four Acts of Their late Majesties King *George the Second* and King *George the Third*, for repairing the Roads leading from *Wades Mill*, in the County of *Hertford*, to *Barley* and *Royston*, in the said County. 532
- xviii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads from *Hurdlow House*, through *Buxton* in the County of *Derby*, and *Stockport* in the County Palatine of *Chester*, to *Manchester* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the said Counties. Ibid.
- xix. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for keeping in Repair several Roads leading from the Town of *Iwelchester*, in the County of *Somerset*. Ibid.
- xx. An

- xx. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for repairing the Road from *Denbigh* to *Saint Asaph*, and from thence to *Ruthland*, in the Counties of *Denbigh* and *Flint*.
Page 532
- xxi. An Act to enable the Vestrymen of the Parish of *Saint Mary le bone*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to effectuate the building of Four District Churches in the said Parish, and for other Purposes relating thereto.
Ibid.
- xxii. An Act for establishing a proper Place for holding Markets and Fairs for the Sale of Live Stock in the City of *Gloucester*, and the Suburbs thereof, and for opening convenient Avenues thereto, and for watching and otherwise improving the said City.
Ibid.
- xxiii. An Act for more effectually converting into Money the Statute Labour of the County of *Sutherland*, and for more effectually making and maintaining Roads therein, to which the Statute Labour is applicable, and increasing the Amount of Bridge Money leviabie within the same. 533
- xxiv. An Act for repealing an Act of the Thirty second Year of His late Majesty, for providing an additional Burying Ground for the Parish of *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for building a new Parish Church and Chapel for the said Parish.
Ibid.
- xxv. An Act for more effectually repairing and widening the Road from *Basingstoke*, through *Wortin*, *Overton*, *Whitchurch*, *Hurstbourne Priors*, *Andover* and *Middle Wallop*, in the County of *Southampton*, to a Place called *Lobcomb Corner*, in the Parish of *Winterslow*, in the County of *Wilts*, and other Roads in the County of *Southampton*.
Ibid.
- xxvi. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads leading from *Henley Bridge*, in the County of *Oxford*, to *Dorchester Bridge*, and from thence to *Culham Bridge*, and to a Place called *Milestone*, in the Road leading to *Magdalen Bridge*, in the said County.
Ibid.
- xxvii. An Act for more effectually making, repairing and improving the Road from near the Place where the *Broil Park Gate* formerly stood to the *Horsebridge* Turnpike Road on the *Dicker*, and from the Blacksmith's Shop in *Horsebridge Street* to the Town of *Battle*, in the County of *Sussex*.
Ibid.
- xxviii. An Act to consolidate an Act for making and repairing the Road leading from the *North Queensferry* in the County of *Fife* to the City of *Perth* and to the Town of *Dunfermline*, with an Act for making and repairing certain Roads in the Counties of *Fife*, *Kinross*, *Perth* and *Clackmannan*.
Ibid.
- xxix. An Act for continuing the Term, and amending, altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for more effectually repairing the Road from *Foston Bridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to *Little Drayton*, in the County of *Nottingham*. 534
- xxx. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Newark upon Trent*, in the County of *Nottingham*, to join the Road from *Nottingham* to *Grantham*, in the County
of

of *Lincoln*, near the Guide Post on the *Foss Road*, near *Bingham*, in the said County of *Nottingham*. Page 534

xxx. An Act for repairing and improving the Road from *Skipton*, in the County of *York*, to *Cliheroe*, in the County of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*

xxxii. An Act for continuing and amending Three Acts of Their late Majesties King *George* the Second and King *George* the Third, for repairing the Road from *Newport*, in the County of *Salop*, to *Welsh Harp*, in the Township of *Stonnall*, in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*

xxxiii. An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed for making and maintaining a Road from the *Romford* and *Whitechapel Road*, to or near *Tilbury Fort*, in the County of *Essex*. *Ibid.*

xxxiv. An Act for repairing and maintaining the Roads leading from *Spalding High Bridge* through *Littleworth*, and by *Frog-nall* to *James Deeping Stone Bridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and thence to *Masey Outgang*, in the County of *Northampton*, adjoining the High Road there. *Ibid.*

xxxv. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts, passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the Eighteenth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, so far as the same relate to the Road from *Alfold Bars*, in the County of *Surrey*, to *Newbridge*, in the County of *Sussex*. 535

xxxvi. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Brokencross*, in *Macclesfield*, in the County of *Chester*, to the Turnpike Road at *Buxton*, in the County of *Derby*, and certain Branches of Road to communicate with the said *Macclesfield Road*; and for making a new Road from *The Waters* in *Macclesfield* to *Buxton* aforesaid. *Ibid.*

xxxvii. An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Roads leading to and from the City of *Exeter*, and for making a new Branch of Road to communicate therewith. *Ibid.*

xxxviii. An Act for repairing the Road from the Town of *Athy*, in the County of *Kildare*, through the Town of *Castlecomer*, in the County of *Kilkenny*, to the City of *Kilkenny*, and from the Town of *Castlecomer* to the Town of *Leighlin Bridge*, in the County of *Carlow*, and from the Town of *Carlow* to the said Town of *Castlecomer*. *Ibid.*

xxxix. An Act to continue the Term, and to alter, amend and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road leading from *Burleigh Bridge* in *Loughborough*, to *Ashby de la Zouch* in the County of *Leicester*; and also the Road branching out of the said Road at *Coleorton Church*, to *Rempstone*, in the Counties of *Leicester* and *Nottingham*. *Ibid.*

xl. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and amending the Powers of several Acts, for repairing the Road leading from the *High Street* in the City of *Rochester*, to *Maidstone*, in the County of *Kent*; and for amending and improving the Road branching from the said Road at the *Bridgewood Gates*, and running into the Town of *Chatham*, in the said County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*

xli. An

- xli. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road leading from *Flimwell Vent*, in the Parish of *Ticehurst*, in the County of *Sussex*, to the Town and Port of *Hastings*, in the said County. Page 536
- xlii. An Act for extending the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts, passed in the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for constructing an Harbour in *Mount's Bay*, in the County of *Cornwall*. Ibid.
- xliiii. An Act to remove Doubts as to the Power of the Commissioners of Exchequer Bills to advance a further Sum of Money to the Regent's Canal Company, and to amend the Acts for making the said Canal. Ibid.
- xliv. An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tramroad from the River *Tees* at *Stockton*, to *Witton Park Colliery*, with several Branches therefrom, all in the County of *Durham*. Ibid.
- xlv. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Kingston upon Hull*, and certain Places adjacent thereto. Ibid.
- xlvi. An Act for improving the Navigation of the River *Dun*, and for altering the Course thereof, by making certain new Cuts or Canals from the same; and for amending, altering and enlarging the Powers granted to the River *Dun* Company, by several Acts relating to the said Navigation. Ibid.
- xlvii. An Act to alter and amend several Acts passed for more effectually supplying with Water the Inhabitants of the Towns of *Manchester* and *Salford*, in the Parish of *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*; and for further extending the Powers and Provisions of the said Acts. Ibid.
- xlviii. An Act to continue the Term and amend and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for paving, lighting and cleansing the Streets, and for regulating the Police of the City of *Glasgow*. 537
- xlix. An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the several Parishes within the City of Lincoln, and County of the same City, and of the Parish of Saint Margaret, Part whereof lies within the said City, and the other Part in the Close of Lincoln, in the County of Lincoln*. Ibid.
- i. An Act for incorporating the City of *Coventry* Gas Light Company. Ibid.
- ii. An Act for incorporating the South *London* Gas Light and Coke Company, situate in the Parish of *Saint Saviour*, in the County of *Surrey*. Ibid.
- iii. An Act for lighting with Gas the Turnpike Road from *White-chapel* Church in the County of *Middlesex*, to certain Dwelling Houses erected and being beyond the Four Mile Stones upon the *Ilford* and *Woodford* Roads in the County of *Essex*. Ibid.
- liii. An Act for more effectually making, maintaining and repairing certain Roads in the County of *Aberdeen*, and in the Counties of *Banff* and *Kincardine*. Ibid.
- liv. An Act for continuing and amending Two Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Gander Lane*, in the County of *Derby*, to *Sheffield*, in the County of *York*, and from Mosbrough

Mosbrough Green to Clown, both in the said County of *Derby*; and also for widening and altering certain Parts of the said Roads, and making and maintaining certain Branches of said communicating therewith. Page 537

- lv. An Act to repeal certain Parts of, and to alter and amend an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Lambeth*, in the County of *Surrey*. 538
- lvi. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts, for repairing the Roads from *Sheet Bridge* to *Portsmouth*, and from *Petersfield* to the *Alton Turnpike Road*, near *Ropley*, in the County of *Southampton*. Ibid.
- lvii. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Newport*, in the *Isle of Wight*, and Places adjacent. Ibid.
- lviii. An Act for repealing an Act passed in the Twenty ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George the Second*, for paving, lighting and watching the Town of *Shrewsbury*, in the County of *Salop*; and for granting other Powers in lieu thereof. Ibid.
- lix. An Act to repeal Two Acts made in the Forty third and Forty ninth Years of His late Majesty, for paving the Town of *Worthing*, in the County of *Sussex*, and establishing a Market therein, and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof; for erecting Groyns, for laying a Duty on Coals imported into the said Town, and for other Purposes relating to the Improvement of the said Town. Ibid.
- lx. An Act for erecting the Town of *Airdrie*, in the County of *Lanark*, into a Burgh of Barony, paving, lighting and improving the same, and establishing a Police therein. Ibid.
- lxi. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Stratford upon Avon Canal* Navigation to subscribe a further Sum of Money for the Purposes of the said Navigation. Ibid.
- lxii. An Act for giving further Powers to the Company of Proprietors of the River *Arun* Navigation, and for confirming certain Agreements entered into between the said Company and the Company of Proprietors of the *Portsmouth* and *Arundell* Navigation. Ibid.
- lxiii. An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tramroad from *Stratford upon Avon* in the County of *Warwick*, to *Moreton in Marsh* in the County of *Gloucester*, with a Branch to *Shipston upon Stour* in the County of *Worcester*. 539
- lxiv. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for improving the Drainage of the *Middle* and *South Levels*, Part of the Great Level of the Fens called *Bedford Level*, and other Lands therein mentioned, and for improving the Navigation of the River *Ouze*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and of the several rivers communicating therewith. Ibid.
- lxv. An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Brecon* to rebuild, repair and take down Bridges within the said County, not being County Bridges. Ibid.
- lxvi. An Act for enabling the Proprietors of the Commercial Buildings, in the Town of *Belfast*, to sue and be sued in the

- Name of their Secretary, and for the Regulation of the said Buildings, and the Property thereof. Page 539
- lxvii. An Act for better assessing and collecting the Poor's Rates and relieving the Poor of the Parish of *Saint Luke, Chelsea*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for other Purposes relating thereto; and for authorizing the Sale of the Dust and Ashes to arise within such Parts of the said Parish as are not included in the *Hans Town* District; for the Application of the Money to arise by such Sale; and for better collecting the Composition for the Repairs of the Highways of the said Parish. *Ibid.*
- lxviii. An Act for better lighting and for watching the City of *Chichester*, and Places adjacent. *Ibid.*
- lxix. An Act for supplying the Towns of *Old and New Brentford*, and the Villages of *Turnham Green, Hammersmith and Kensington*, in the County of *Middlesex*, with Gas. *Ibid.*
- lxx. An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Second Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the enlightening the Streets, Lanes and Passages within the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham*. *Ibid.*
- lxxi. An Act for incorporating the Town of *Dudley Gas Light Company*. 540
- lxxii. An Act to light and otherwise improve the Streets and other Public Passages and Places within the Hamlet of *Mile End Old Town*, in the Parish of *Saint Dunstan, Stepney*, otherwise *Stebonheath*, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- lxxiii. An Act for incorporating the Town of *Portsea Gas Light Company*. *Ibid.*
- lxxiv. An Act for supplying the Parish of *All Saints, Poplar*, in the County of *Middlesex*, with Gas. *Ibid.*
- lxxv. An Act for lighting the Town of *Barnsley*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, with Gas. *Ibid.*
- lxxvi. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Borough of *Ipswich*, in the County of *Suffolk*. *Ibid.*
- lxxvii. An Act for providing an Increase of the Annual Income of the *London Institution*. *Ibid.*
- lxxviii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for amending the Road leading from the South End of the *Moor Lane*, in the Township of *Great Bolton*, into the Turnpike Road from *Manchester to Wigan*, near *Westhoughton Chapel*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- lxxix. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Keyberry Bridge to Shaldon*, and from the said Bridge to *Torquay*, in the County of *Devon*; and to alter the Line of certain Parts of the said Roads. *Ibid.*
- lxxx. An Act for repealing an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for improving the Road from *Manchester to Bolton*, and other Places therein mentioned, in the County of *Lancaster*, so far as relates to the *Moses Gate* District of Road therein mentioned; and for granting further and more effectual Powers instead thereof; and for repairing and improving the said District of Roads, and making a new Branch of Road to communicate with the said District of Road. 541
- lxxxi. An

- lxxx. An Act for repairing the Road from *Birmingham* through *Stratford upon Avon* to *Stratford Bridge*, in the County of *Warwick*. Page 541
- lxxxii. An Act for repairing Part of the great Road from *Gloucester* to *Bristol*, and certain Roads through and near the Towns of *Berkeley*, *Dursley*, *Wotton under Edge* and *Stroud*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Gloucester* and *Wilts*. Ibid.
- lxxxiii. An Act for repairing the Roads from *Tetbury* to *Symondshall*, from *Frocester Hill* to *Dunkirk*, and from the *Latterwood* to *Nailsworth*, and other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of *Gloucester*. Ibid.
- lxxxiv. An Act for repairing the Road from *Alemouth* through *Alnwick* and *Rothbury* to *Hexham*, and a Branch from the said Road between *Alnwick* and *Rothbury* to *Jockey's Dike Bridge*, all in the County of *Northumberland*. Ibid.
- lxxxv. An Act for amending and more effectually repairing the Highway between *Hockliffe* and *Woburn*, in the County of *Bedford*; and for repairing the Road leading through *Woburn* to *Tickford Bridge*, in *Newport Pagnell*, in the County of *Buckingham*. Ibid.
- lxxxvi. An Act to continue and amend Two Acts, for repairing the Road from the Turnpike Road near the Town of *Weston on the Green*, in the County of *Oxford*, to the Turnpike Road on *Kidlington Green*, in the said County. 542
- lxxxvii. An Act for enlarging, explaining and continuing certain Acts of His late Majesty's Reign, for repairing and keeping in repair the Road from *Parkhouse* to or near the *Three Mile House*, in the County of *Lanark*. Ibid.
- lxxxviii. An Act for amending and keeping in repair the several Roads leading to and from the late Market House in *Stourbridge* in the County of *Worcester*, and also several other Roads leading from and connected with the said Roads, in the Counties of *Worcester* and *Stafford*. Ibid.
- lxxxix. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Three Acts, for repairing and widening several Roads leading from the Town of *Bewdley*, in the County of *Worcester*, to the several Places therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Worcester* and *Salop* respectively. Ibid.
- xc. An Act for making a Road from *Bury*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, to or near a certain House, known by the Sign of *The Bull and Wharf*, in the Township of *Little Bolton*, in the said County. Ibid.
- xc. An Act for more effectually repairing several Roads leading from *Kidderminster*, in the County of *Worcester*, and several other Roads connected therewith, in the Counties of *Worcester*, *Stafford* and *Salop*. Ibid.
- xcii. An Act for repairing and maintaining several Roads leading from the Town of *Bromyard*, in the County of *Hereford*, and other Roads adjoining thereto, in the said County, and in the County of *Worcester*. 543
- xciii. An Act to continue the Term and alter and amend the Powers of Two Acts, for repairing the Road from *Elsdon High Cross*, near the Town of *Elsdon*, in the County of *Northumberland*, land,

- land, to the Red Swyre, upon the Mid Border betwixt England and Scotland.* Page 543
- xciv. An Act for amending the Road from *Leeds* to *Otley*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xcv. An Act to rectify Mistakes in the Titles of Two Acts passed in the present Session of Parliament, the One for continuing the Term of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Road from *Foston Bridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to *Little Drayton*, in the County of *Nottingham*; and the other for repairing the Road from *Newark upon Trent*, in the said County of *Nottingham*, to join the Road in the said Act mentioned, near *Bingham*, in the said County of *Nottingham*. *Ibid.*
- xcvi. An Act for providing a convenient House, with suitable Accommodations, for His Majesty's Judges at the Assizes for the County of *Salop*, and for maintaining and supporting the same. *Ibid.*
- xcvii. An Act for incorporating the Company of Proprietors of the *North Wilts Canal* Navigation with the Company of Proprietors of the *Wilts and Berks Canal* Navigation; and for repealing the several Acts passed for making and maintaining the said Canals, and for consolidating the Powers and Provisions thereof in One Act of Parliament. *Ibid.*
- xcviii. An Act for more effectually enlarging, deepening, improving and maintaining the Harbour of *Salcoats*, in the County of *Ayr*. *Ibid.*
- xcix. An Act for improving and maintaining the Harbour, Pier or Cobb at the Port and Borough of *Lyme Regis*, in the County of *Dorset*. 544
- c. An Act to alter and amend Three Acts, of the Fifty third, Fifty fourth and Fifty sixth Years of His late Majesty, for enabling Commissioners to erect and maintain a new Gaol and other Buildings for the County and City of *Edinburgh*, and for opening Communications with the same; and to enable the Trustees for Turnpike and other High Roads, in the said County of *Edinburgh*, to advance further Sums of Money to the said Commissioners. *Ibid.*
- ci. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from *Coleham Bridge*, in *Shrewsbury*, to the Market Place in *Church Stretton*, and several other Roads therein described, all in the County of *Salop*. *Ibid.*
- cii. An Act for building an additional Gaol for the County of *Essex*, and for enlarging, improving and altering the existing Prisons for the same County. *Ibid.*
- ciiii. An Act for making the Townships and Hamlets of *Tarleton*, and of *Hesketh with Becconsall*, in the Parish of *Croston*, and Part of the Rectory and Vicarage thereof, in the County of *Lancaster*, separate and distinct Parishes. *Ibid.*
- civ. An Act to alter and amend several Acts of His late Majesty's Reign, for paving, lighting and otherwise improving the Town of *Ipswich*, in the County of *Suffolk*. *Ibid.*
- cv. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Cley next the Sea*, in the County of *Norfolk*; and for embanking and draining Parts

- Parts of the said Lands, and Lands in the Parish of *Wiveton*, in the said County. Page 544
- cvi. An Act to continue and amend an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Dundalk*, in the County of *Louth*, to *Bannbridge*, in the County of *Down*, so far as relates to the Northern Division of the said Road. 545
- cvii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Dunstable*, in the County of *Bedford*, to the *Pondyards*, in the County of *Hertford*. Ibid.
- cviii. An Act for repairing, widening and maintaining several Roads in the Counties of *Dorset* and *Devon*, leading to and through the Borough of *Lyme Regis*, and from the Turnpike Road on *Uplyme Hill*, to the Turnpike Road at the *Three Ashes*, in the Parish of *Crewkerne*, in the County of *Somerset*. Ibid.
- cix. An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of Three Acts, so far as relates to the Roads from the Top of *Crickley Hill*, in the County of *Gloucester*, to and through *Northleach*, *Burford*, and *Witney*, to *Campfield*, and the Turnpike Road at or near *Enslow Bridge*, in the County of *Oxford*. Ibid.
- cx. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads leading to *Highgate Gate House* and *Hampstead*, and other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of *Middlesex*; and for watching, lighting and otherwise improving the said Roads. Ibid.
- cx. An Act for repairing and maintaining the Roads from *Todmorden* to *Fulledge Lane End* in *Burnley*, and to *Littleborough*, in the County of *Lancaster*, and to *Kingcross*, in the Parish of *Halifax*, in the County of *York*. Ibid.
- cxii. An Act for repairing and maintaining the Road from *Shoreditch Church* through *Hackney* to *Stamford Hill*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and other Roads communicating therewith in the same County. 546
- cxiii. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty, for amending the Road from *Swindon* to *Marlborough*, and from *Marlborough* to the Village of *Everley*, in the County of *Wilts*, so far as relates to the *Marlborough* District of the said Road; and also to make a Branch from the said Road to join the present Turnpike Road leading from *Andover* to *Devizes*, in the said County. Ibid.
- cxiv. An Act for the Completion of the rebuilding of the Church or Chapel of the Parish of *Saint Nicholas* in *Harwich*, in the County of *Essex*. Ibid.
- cxv. An Act to alter and amend an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to enable His Majesty to vest the Sands of Traeth Mawr, dividing the Counties of Carnarvon and Merioneth*, in *William Alexander Madocks, Esquire*; and for building Quays and other Works, for the Purpose of facilitating the landing, loading and unloading of Ships and Vessels frequenting the Harbour of *Port Madoc*, in the said County of *Carnarvon*. Ibid.
- cxvi. An Act for repealing the Laws relating to the Stamping, Straining and Searching of Woollen Cloth, within the West Riding

- Riding of the County of *York*, and for substituting other Regulations of the Cloth Trade within the said Riding. Page 546
- cxvii. An Act to establish an additional Company for lighting certain Parts of the Metropolis and Parts adjacent with Gas. *Ibid.*
- cxviii. An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty, for improving the Communication between the County of *Edinburgh* and County of *Fife*, by the Ferries cross the Frith of *Forth*, between *Leith* and *Newhaven*, and *Kinghorn* and *Bruntisland*. 547
- cxix. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Eastern Branch of the *Montgomeryshire* Canal, to alter the Line of the *Tannat* Feeder, to make a Navigable Cut from the *Gulfsfeld* Branch to improve the same; and to amend Two several Acts respecting the said Canal. *Ibid.*
- cxx. An Act for erecting a Bridge over the River *Almond*, which divides the Counties of *Edinburgh* and *Linlithgow*. *Ibid.*
- cxxi. An Act for better paving, lighting, cleansing, watching and improving the Town of *Cheltenham*, in the County of *Gloucester*; and for regulating the Police thereof; and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein. *Ibid.*
- cxxii. An Act for amending certain Acts, for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the *Lothian* Road, near the City of *Edinburgh*, to join the *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation near *Falkirk*, in the County of *Stirling*; and giving Power to borrow a further Sum of Money on the Credit of the Tolls granted by the said Acts. *Ibid.*
- cxxiii. An Act for further continuing several Acts for the better Regulation of Lastage and Ballastage in the River *Thames*. *Ibid.*
- cxxiv. An Act for enabling the Grand Jury of the County of *Louth* to levy by Presentment certain Sums of Money expended for the building of the Court House of the said County. *Ibid.*
- cxxv. An Act to authorize the *Plymouth* and *Dartmoor* Railway Company to vary the Line of a certain Part of the said Railway; and to amend the Acts passed for making the said Railway. *Ibid.*
- cxxvi. An Act to improve *Market Street*, in the Town of *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and the Approaches thereto; and to amend an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty for building a Bridge across the River *Irwell*, from *Water Street*, in the Township of *Salford*, to *Saint Mary's Gate*, in the Township of *Manchester*. 548
- cxxvii. An Act for enlarging, explaining and amending the Powers granted by certain Acts passed for improving the Road from the City of *Glasgow* to the City of *Carlisle*. *Ibid.*
- cxxviii. An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act of this Session of Parliament, for repairing the Road from *Basingstoke*, through *Wortin* and other Places in the County of *Southampton*, to *Lobcomb Corner*, in the County of *Wilts*, and other Roads in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

1. **A**N Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Ivinghoe* in the County of *Buckingham*. Page 549
2. An Act to extend, amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Moreton Valence*, and in the Hamlet or Tything of *Pulloe* in the Parish of *Standish*, both in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
3. An Act for dividing and allotting Lands within the Parish of *Great Durnford*, in the County of *Wilts*. *Ibid.*
4. An Act for dividing Lands in the Hamlet of *Higham*, in the County of *Suffolk*. 550
5. An Act to enable the Lord Bishop of *Winchester* to sell *Winchester House* in the Parish of *Saint Luke, Chelsea*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for applying the Money to arise by such Sale in the Purchase of another Residence for the Bishops of *Winchester*, and for the several other Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
6. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Taynton*, in the County of *Oxford*. *Ibid.*
7. An Act to alter and amend an Act, passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of Londesborough, in the East Riding of the County of York*. *Ibid.*
8. An Act for inclosing Lands in the several Parishes of *Walesby, Kirton and Egmanton*, in the County of *Nottingham*, and for exonerating the same, and also the old inclosed Lands and Grounds within the said several Parishes, from the Payment of Tithes. *Ibid.*
9. An Act for carrying into effect a Contract entered into for the Sale of certain Copyhold Hereditaments, in the Townships of *Backworth, Earsdon, Monkseaton and Preston*, within the Manor of *Tynemouth*, in the County of *Northumberland*, the Estate of *Ralph William Grey Esquire*, to The Most Noble *Hugh Duke of Northumberland*, and for applying the Money thence arising in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses as the Estates sold. 551
10. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Townships or Divisions of *Kirkby Ireleth* and of *Lindale and Marton*, in the Parish of *Dalton*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
11. An Act for embanking, draining, inclosing and improving certain Salt Marshes and Waste Lands within the Parishes of *Burnham Norton, Burnham Deepdale and Burnham Overy*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
12. An Act for inclosing the Commons and Waste Lands in the Manor and Township of *Alsager*, in the Parish of *Barthomley*, in the County of *Chester*. *Ibid.*
13. An

13. An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Parish of *Worstead*, in the County of *Norfolk*. Page 551
14. An Act for empowering the Judges of the Court of Session in *Scotland*, to sell such Parts of the Estates of *Munshes* and others, situated in the Stewartry of *Kirkcudbright* and in the County of *Dumfries*, which were entailed by *John Maxwell Esquire*, deceased, as shall be sufficient for Payment and Satisfaction of the Debts, Provisions and other Deeds of the Entailer. 552
15. An Act to enable the Lord Archbishop of *Dublin*, and his Successors, to demise the Mansion House of *Tallaght*, with the Offices, Houses, Gardens and Demesne, situate at *Tallaght*, in the County of *Dublin*, belonging to the Archbishop of *Dublin*. *Ibid.*
16. An Act to enable *Mary Patten Bold* the younger, and others, Devises under the Will of *Peter Patten Bold Esquire*, deceased, to grant Leases of Coal Mines in the Township of *Sutton*, in the County of *Lancaster*, and Leases of Waste Lands in the Parish of *North Meols*, in the said County; and to authorize Trustees to fell Timber on the devised Estates, and lay out the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of Lands to be settled to the same Uses to which the same devised Estates are limited. *Ibid.*
17. An Act for vesting certain Improprate Tithes in the County of *Surrey*, strictly entailed by and under the Directions in the Will of *Robert Austen Esquire*, in Trustees, to be sold; and for investing the Money arising from such Sale, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*
18. An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing Lands in the Parish and Manor of *Kenn*, in the County of *Devon*. 553
19. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of *Stoke D'Aberron*, otherwise *Stoke Dawborne*, in the Parishes of *Stoke D'Aberron*, otherwise *Stoke Dawborne*, and *Leatherhead*, in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
20. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of *Millbourne* otherwise *Waterville Esher*, in the several Parishes of *Esher* and *Cobham*, or one of them, in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
21. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Tallaght*, *Killsillaghan* alias *Killsoughan*, and *Luske* in the County of *Dublin*. *Ibid.*
22. An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Manors of *Broad Town* and *Thornhill*, in the Parishes of *Broad Hinton* and *Cliffe Pypard*, in the County of *Wilts*. *Ibid.*
23. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Bosham* and *Funtington*, in the County of *Sussex*. *Ibid.*
24. An Act for inclosing and exonerating from Tithes, Lands in the Parish or Parishes of *Bourton on the Hill*, and *Moreton in Marsh*, in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
25. An Act for repealing certain Parts of an Act of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of South Duffield, in the Parish of Hemingbrough, in the East Riding of the County of York*; and for amending and explaining the said Act. 554
26. An

26. An Act to enable *James Weller Ladbrooke* Esquire, and others, to grant Building Leases of Lands in *Kensington, Paddington, Nottingbarns* and *Westborne*, in the County of *Middlesex*.
Page 554
27. An Act for obviating Doubts as to the Power of the surviving Devises in Trust under the Will of *Sir Drummond Smith* Baronet, to convey in the Lifetime of *Dame Elizabeth Smith*, his Widow, certain Freehold, Copyhold and Leasehold Estates, situate in the Counties of *Hertford* and *Buckingham*, pursuant to a Contract entered into by the said Trustees and *William Kay* Esquire.
Ibid.
28. An Act for vesting the devised Estates of *Sir Thomas Windzor Hunloke* Baronet, deceased, in Trustees, and for enabling them to sell the Whole, or Part thereof, for the Purpose of discharging Incumbrances and creating a Fund to answer the Charges under his Will, and for other Purposes.
Ibid.
29. An Act for effecting an Exchange of Part of the Glebe Lands belonging to the Rectory of *Hinton Walrish*, in the County of *Berks*, for other Lands in the same Parish, belonging to *John Loder Symonds* Esquire.
Ibid.
30. An Act for vesting Parts of the Settled Estates of *William Ormsby Gore* Esquire and *Mary Jane* his Wife, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell, and for laying out the Monies arising from such Sales in the Purchase of more convenient Estates. 555
31. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Whitley*, in the Parish of *Kirkheaton*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.
Ibid.
32. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Parish of *Easthampstead*, in the County of *Berks*.
Ibid.
33. An Act to amend an Act of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Llanrwst*, in the several Counties of *Denbigh* and *Carnarvon*.
Ibid.
34. An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing a certain Piece of Land called *King's Heath*, or *Malmsbury Common*, situate near the Borough of *Malmsbury*, in the County of *Wilts*.
Ibid.
35. An Act to commute for a Corn Rent the Vicarial Tithes and Payments in lieu thereof, payable to the Vicar of the Parish of *Edgbaston*, in the County of *Warwick*.
Ibid.
36. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Farnham Royal*, in the County of *Buckingham*. 556
37. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Whittington*, in the County of *Derby*.
Ibid.
38. An Act for vesting the Estates of *John Logan*, late of *Knockshinnoch*, in the County of *Ayr*, in Trustees, to be sold, and the Proceeds thereof and of his Personal Estate to be applied in Payment of his Debts and the Provisions made for his Children; and for laying out the Residue in the Purchase of other Lands, to be entailed in favour of the same Persons, and on the Conditions of the Deed of Entail executed by the said *John Logan*.
Ibid.
39. An Act to empower the Warden and Poor Men of the Hospital of The Holy and Undivided Trinity in *East Greenwich*, of the Foundation of *Henry Howard* Earl of *Northampton*, to sell certain Estates in the Parish of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, in

- the County of *Middlesex*, to His Grace the Duke of *Northumberland*, and to apply the Money arising from such Sale in the Purchase of other Lands to be subject to the like Uses. Page 556
40. An Act to enable the surviving Trustee under the Will of *John Satterthwaite* Esquire, deceased, to sell the Real Estates thereby devised, during the Lifetime of the Testator's Widow, and to pay the Purchase Monies into the Bank, to be applied under the Directions of the Court of Chancery. *Ibid.*
41. An Act to enable the Trustees of an Estate at *Rowley Regis* in the County of *Stafford*, belonging to *Deritend Chapel*, in the Parish of *Aston*, near *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*, to demise the Mines under the same, and lay out the Money to arise therefrom in Lands, and apply the Rents in Manner therein mentioned. 557
42. An Act for enabling *George Earl of Aberdeen* and *William Lord Bishop of London*, the Guardians of *James Marquis of Abercorn*, a Minor, to make Freehold Leases of his Estates in *Ireland*, during his Minority. *Ibid.*
43. An Act for confirming a Partition of certain Estates in the County of *Worcester*, and for barring and otherwise disposing of the Estates Tail, and other Interests created by the Will of *John Embury* Esquire, deceased, in the said Estates, and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*
44. An Act to enable the Prebendary of the Prebend of *Brownswood*, in the County of *Middlesex*, founded in the Cathedral Church of *Saint Paul*, in *London*, to grant a Lease of the Manor of *Brownswood*, in the said County, Parcel of the said Prebend, in manner therein mentioned, and to enable the granting of Sub Leases for building thereon, and otherwise improving the same, and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*
45. An Act for effecting an Exchange of an Estate at *Longdon*, in the County of *Stafford*, devised by the Will of *Thomas Jeffries Avarne*, for an Estate at *Abbots Bromley*, in the said County, belonging to the Most Honourable *Henry William Marquess of Anglesey*. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS,

NOT PRINTED.

46. AN Act for allotting Lands within the Hamlet or Township of *Hailey*, in the Parish of *Witney*, in the County of *Oxford*. [Power for the perpetual Curate to lease, § 26.]
47. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Bromley*, in the County of *Kent*.
[Allotment to the Bishop of *Rochester*, as Lord of the Manor, of Soil and Waste Lands, § 23. Allotment of the Residue, § 25. Allotment to the Rector to be fenced as herein mentioned, § 26. How Allotments to be made to Lord of Manor in the Half Year Lands, § 27. Power for the Bishop to grant Leases, § 28.]

48. An

48. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Parish of *Stapleford Abbot*, in the County of *Essex*.
[*Allotment to His Majesty as Lord of the Manor in Right of Soil*, § 18. *Allotment of the Residue*, § 19. *Power for the Rector to lease*, § 20. *No Lease of Rector's Lands to be valid unless the King's Consent be first obtained*, § 21. *Extract of so much of the Award as relates to the King's Allotment to be sent to the Surveyor General*, § 31.]
49. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Tempster* otherwise *Tiertref*, in the County of *Montgomery*.
50. An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Parish of *Great Bookham*, in the County of *Surrey*.
51. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Basingham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
52. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Little Barningham* and *Calthorpe*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
53. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Tangmere*, in the County of *Sussex*.
54. An Act for inclosing, dividing and allotting certain Common Land within the Parish of *Felsted*, in the County of *Essex*.
[*Act not to take away Right of Tithes over Land to be allotted under this Act*.]
55. An Act for naturalizing *Joze Luis Fernandes*.
56. An Act for obviating a Doubt arising on the Power of Sale and Exchange, contained in the Will of *Francis Lloyd* late of *Domgay*, in the County of *Montgomery*, Esquire, and for facilitating the Exercise of such Power.
57. An Act for uniting the Rectory and Parish Church of *Barnwell All Saints*, with the adjoining Rectory and Parish Church of *Barnwell Saint Andrew*, both in the County of *Northampton*.
58. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Common called *Pattiswick Green*, and other Waste Lands, within the Manor of *Fering cum Pattiswick*, and Parish of *Pattiswick*, in the County of *Essex*.
[*Allotment to the Bishop of London, as Lord of the Manor, in lieu of Right of Soul*, § 17. *Allotment to the Incumbent in right of Glebe, and in lieu of Tithes*, § 18. *Allotments to the Lord Bishop and the Incumbent, to be fenced as hereby directed*, § 20. *Power for the Incumbent and Bishop of London to grant Leases*, § 23, 24. *Proviso for Rights of the said Bishop as Lord of the Manor*, § 35.]
59. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of the Honourable *William Richard Annesley*, commonly called Lord Viscount *Glerawly*, with the Honourable *Isabella*, commonly called Viscountess *Glerawly*, his Wife; and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

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THE
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Anno Regni GEORGII IV. Britanniarum Regis
Primo & Secundo.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the Twenty first Day of April, *Anno Domini* 1820, in the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith; and from thence continued, by Prorogation, to the Twenty third Day of *January* 1821, being the Second Session of the Seventh Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*.

C A P. I.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to make Provision for Her Majesty the Queen. [23d *February* 1821.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,
WHEREAS in and by the Treaty for the Marriage of His present Majesty, then Prince of *Wales*, and Her Majesty the Queen, then Princess *Caroline of Brunswick*, it was stipulated and agreed, that in the event of the Death of His Majesty, the annual Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds should be secured to Her said Majesty, in lieu of Dower: And Whereas an Act passed in the Thirty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for the better enabling His Majesty to make Provision for a sure and certain Jointure for her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, for the Term of her Life*: And Whereas no Letters Patent for granting any Annuity under this Act were ever granted by His said late Majesty: And Whereas another Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to enable His Majesty to settle an Annuity upon Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, during the joint Lives of His Majesty and Her Royal Highness*; whereby it was enacted, that it should and might be lawful to and for His Majesty, then Prince Regent, by any Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to give and grant to Her said Majesty, then Princess of *Wales*, one Annuity of Thirty five thousand Pounds, of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for and during the joint Lives of His late Majesty and of Her Majesty, then Princess of *Wales*; and it was further enacted, that His Majesty, then
1 & 2 GEO. IV. B Prince

‘ Prince Regent, was thereby declared to be and should be, and was by that Act freed and fully indemnified against and wholly discharged from all Debts, Claims and Demands which might thereafter be incurred by, or might in any manner have arisen or might thereafter arise out of any Expenditure of Her Majesty, then Princess of *Wales*; and every Action, or Suit, or Proceeding against His Majesty, then Prince of *Wales*, or against any Commissioner or Officer of His Majesty, then Prince of *Wales*, or affecting any Revenue of His Majesty, then Prince of *Wales*, for or in respect of any such Debt, Claim or Demand, should be and was thereby declared to be wholly null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And Whereas by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, granted and executed in pursuance of the said last recited Act, an Annuity of Thirty five thousand Pounds, of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, was given to Her Majesty the Queen, then Princess of *Wales*, to commence from the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and to continue during the joint Lives of His said late Majesty and Her Majesty: And Whereas the said Annuity having ceased by the Demise of His late Majesty, it is necessary that further Provision should be made for Her Majesty the Queen: Therefore We, Your Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by any Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to give and grant to Her said Majesty the Queen, for the separate Use of Her said Majesty, One Annuity of Fifty thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be issuing and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; which Annuity of Fifty thousand Pounds shall commence and take effect from the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and continue from thenceforth for and during the natural Life of Her Majesty; and that on the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Sum of Sixty two thousand five hundred Pounds shall be issued and paid to Her Majesty out of the said Consolidated Fund, being the Amount of the said Annuity accruing between the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty and the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the said Annuity shall be paid and payable at the Four most usual Days of Payment in the Year; that is to say, the Fifth Day of *July*, the Tenth Day of *October*, the Fifth Day of *January*, and the Fifth Day of *April* in every Year, by even and equal Portions; the First Quarterly Payment thereof to be made on the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and that the said Annuity of Fifty thousand Pounds shall and may be

His Majesty empowered to grant an Annuity of 50,000l. to the Queen: to commence Jan. 5. 1820.

62,500l., the Money accruing to be paid on April 5. 1821; afterwards Annuity to be paid Quarterly.

be issuing and payable out of the said Consolidated Fund, after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such Sums as shall have been directed to be paid out of the same by any Act or Acts of Parliament made previous to the time of passing this Act; and with a Preference to all other Payments which shall or may at any time or times after the passing of this Act be charged upon and payable out of the said Fund.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Annuity of Fifty thousand Pounds shall be paid and payable at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer; and the Auditor of the said Receipt shall and he is hereby required, by virtue of such Letters Patent, to make forth and pass Debentures from time to time, for paying the said Annuity, as the same shall become due and payable, without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same or any part thereof; and the Acquittance or Acquittances, Receipt or Receipts of Her said Majesty, or of such other Person or Persons as shall by Her said Majesty be duly authorized and appointed to receive the said Annuity or any part thereof, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the Payment thereof; and the said Debentures, to be made forth and passed as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Authority to the several and respective Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, now and for the time being, for the Payment of the said Annuity to Her said Majesty, or any such Person as aforesaid, during the Continuance thereof, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in that behalf.

III. And Whereas the Sum of Thirty thousand two hundred and seventy seven Pounds Eight Shillings and Ten pence has been advanced to Her Majesty, out of the Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds granted in the last Session of Parliament, to enable His Majesty, among other things, to make such Advances as might be necessary for the Expences of Her Majesty until Parliament should make other Provision in respect thereof; Be it therefore enacted, That out of the first Monies directed to be issued and paid to Her Majesty out of the Consolidated Fund, under the Provisions of this Act, there shall be retained in the Exchequer, to continue and remain, and be carried to the Account of the said Consolidated Fund, a Sum equal to the said Sum of Thirty thousand two hundred and seventy seven Pounds Eight Shillings and Ten pence, so advanced to Her Majesty as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Annuity of Fifty thousand Pounds, and every part thereof, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Rates and Assessments, and all other Charges whatsoever, imposed or to be imposed by Authority of Parliament, or otherwise howsoever; and such Annuity shall be and be deemed to be a Bar to any Right or Claim under the said Marriage Treaty, or the said recited Act of the Thirty fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, or otherwise howsoever, or to Dower, or to any Part of any Personal Estate of His Majesty, in the event of Her Majesty surviving His Majesty.

Annuity to be payable at the Exchequer;

without fee.

Debentures, a sufficient Authority for Payment.

30,277l.8s.10d. advanced to Her Majesty out of 200,000l. granted last Session, to be retained in the Exchequer.

Annuity, free from Taxes, &c. and to be in Bar of Dower, &c.

C A P. II.

An Act to amend an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for more effectually discovering the Longitude at Sea, and encouraging Attempts to find a Northern Passage between the *Atlantic* and *Pacific* Oceans, and to approach the *Northern Pole*. [23d February 1821.]

58 G. 3. c. 20.

§ 10.

§ 11.

§ 12.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty eighth year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for more effectually discovering the Longitude at Sea, and encouraging Attempts to find a Northern Passage between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and to approach the Northern Pole*, it was enacted, That if any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, or to His Majesty, shall first find out and sail through any Passage by Sea between the *Atlantic* and *Pacific* Oceans in any Direction or Parallel of the Northern Hemisphere, the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, if belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, or the Commander or Commanders, Officers, Seamen and Marines of such Ships or Vessels if belonging to His Majesty, so first finding out and sailing through such Passage, shall receive a Reward for such Discovery of Twenty thousand Pounds: And Whereas it was further enacted, that if any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, should approach within One Degree of the *Northern Pole*, the Owner of such Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, if belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, or the Commander or Commanders, Officers, Seamen and Marines of any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, if belonging to His Majesty, so first approaching within One Degree of the *Northern Pole*, should be entitled to receive a Reward of Five thousand Pounds: And Whereas it was further enacted for the Encouragement of Persons who may attempt the said Passage or Approach to the *Northern Pole*, but not wholly accomplish the same, that the Commissioners for Discovering the Longitude at Sea, might by their Memorial propose to His Majesty in Council to direct and establish proportionate Rewards to be paid to such Person as aforesaid, who shall first have accomplished certain Proportions of the said Passage or Approach; and if His Majesty in Council should be pleased to sanction and approve the said Proposal, then that the same should be published in the *London Gazette*, and any Person or Persons accomplishing such Passages, or the specified Proportions of them, should be entitled on the Award of the said Commissioners to receive such total or proportionate Sums as may have been offered for the Object which he or they may have then accomplished: And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether such proportionate Rewards be over and above the said Sums of Twenty thousand and Five thousand Pounds respectively, or only Parts and Proportions of the said Sums: For the Removal of all such Doubts, 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

The proportionate Rewards

passing

passing of this Act, such proportionate Rewards shall be held and taken to be Proportions and Parts only of the said Sums of Twenty thousand and Five thousand Pounds respectively, and that such proportionate Rewards as His Majesty may be pleased hereafter to direct and establish by His Order in Council under the said Act, shall be Parts and Proportions only of the said Sums, so that no more than the said respective Sums of Twenty thousand and Five thousand Pounds shall be paid or payable under such Order in Council, for the Accomplishment of the whole of the said Passage or Approach respectively, whether the same shall be attempted or accomplished by Proportions or Parts, or by One Voyage only.

II. And be it further enacted and declared, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty in Council to revoke, annul, alter or amend, as from time to time may seem necessary and proper, any Order or Orders in Council already made, or hereafter to be made, under the Authority of the said recited Act or of this Act.

directed by recited Act, and pursuant to any Order in Council, held to be Parts only of the several Sums of 20,000l. and 5000l.

Orders in Council under this or recited Act may be revoked.

C A P. III.

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

[23d February 1821.]

[*This Act is the same as 60 G. 3. & 1 G. 4. c. 3. except as to Dates and Sums, and as to the Sections that are here retained.*]

II. AND be it further enacted, That the said Duties on Malt, Tobacco and Snuff, hereby continued and imposed, shall be respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid and applied, in such and the like manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods by which other the Duties of Excise upon Malt, Tobacco and Snuff, are or may be by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid and applied; and the said Persons, Goods, Wares and Merchandize, or Commodities by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with the said Duties hereby imposed, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures, to which such Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandize or Commodities, were generally or specially subject and liable by any such Act or Acts of Parliament as aforesaid, now in force relating to or concerning His Majesty's Revenue of Excise on Malt, Tobacco or Snuff respectively; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture, of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force for securing Duties of Excise on Malt, Tobacco or Snuff respectively, 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

How the Duties on Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff shall be raised.

in respect of the said several Duties of Excise respectively hereby imposed, 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 reenacted in the Body of this Act.

Steepings of Malt for Exportation shall be kept separate till measured.

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

Penalty 50L

Notice to Officers for taking Malt off Kilns.

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

Penalty 50L

Clandestinely opening Locks of Storehouses.

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

Penalty 100L.
Additional Duties on

XI. And Whereas the additional Duties of Excise on Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ or Strong Waters, imported into Great Britain,

‘ *Britain*, and on Sweets or Made Wines made in *Great Britain* for Sale, granted by an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and on Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ or Strong Waters imported into *Great Britain*, granted by an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, which would have expired at a certain limited time after the Ratification of the definitive Treaty of Peace, had not the same been continued, were and are, by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, continued until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and it is expedient further to continue the same:’ Be it therefore enacted, That all the said additional Duties of Excise on Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ or Strong Waters imported into *Great Britain*, and on Sweets or Made Wines made in *Great Britain* for Sale, granted respectively, and continued as aforesaid, shall be, and the same respectively are hereby further continued until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

Foreign Spirits and on Sweets granted by 43 G. 3. c. 81. and 47 G. 3. s. 1. c. 27. continued to July 5. 1822.

56 G. 3. c. 17.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the additional Duties on Foreign Spirits and Sweets hereby continued, 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, Merchandize or Commodities of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively, were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, Merchandize or Commodities, so by the said Acts respectively made liable to the Payment of, or chargeable with Duties of Excise, or so entitled to Drawbacks of Excise, as respectively inserted, described and set forth in the Schedules annexed to the said Acts, 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 or Commodities 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 any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament, in force immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Excise, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall and the same 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 contained, in as full, ample, and beneficial manner to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures respectively, were particularly repeated and reenacted in the Body of this Act.

The said Duties to be levied as other Duties of Excise.

Former Acts in force.

C A P. IV.

An Act for supplying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one. [23d February 1821.]

“ THE 5,000,000l. remaining to be received on Jan. 29. 1821, to be applied towards the Supply for 1821, and issued accordingly.

C A P. V.

An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the time limited for certain of those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and to permit such Persons in *Great Britain* as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the First Day of *Hilary Term* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and to allow Persons to make and file such Affidavits, although the Persons whom they served shall have neglected to take out their Annual Certificates. [24th March 1821.]

[*This Act is the same as 60 G. 3. & 1 G. 4. c. 10. except as to Dates.*]

C A P. VI.

An Act to continue for Two Years from the passing thereof, to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the several Acts for the Transportation of Offenders from *Great Britain*. [24th March 1821.]

56 G. 3. c. 27.

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to amend several Laws relative to the Transportation of Offenders, to continue in force until the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty one*, whereby divers Provisions were made for the Transportation of Offenders from *England and Wales*: And Whereas an Act was passed in

25 G. 3. c. 46.

‘ the Twenty fifth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Transportation of Felons and other Offenders in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and to authorize the Removal of Prisoners in certain Cases*, certain Parts of which Act were by the first recited Act continued in force until the same First Day of *May*: And Whereas an Act for enlarging the Powers of the said first recited Act was passed in the

59 G. 3. c. 101.

‘ Fifty ninth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, to continue in force until the same First Day of *May*; and it is expedient further to continue the said Acts, and also so much of an Act

28 G. 3. c. 24.

‘ passed in the Twenty eighth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act to continue several Laws relating to the granting a Bounty on the Exportation of certain Species of British and Irish Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Im-* portation

portation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax, and to the preventing the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts, and for continuing and amending several Laws relating to the Imprisonment and Transportation of Offenders; as relates to His Majesty's authorizing Persons to make Contracts for the Transportation of Offenders, and directing Security to be given in that behalf; and an Act passed in the Forty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to facilitate and render more easy the Transportation of Offenders*, for the further Term 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 said Acts of the Fifty sixth, Fifty ninth, and Forty third Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, and so much of the said Act of the Twenty fifth Year of the same Reign, as relates to the Transportation of Offenders from *Scotland*, and to their Removal to temporary Places of Confinement, and so much of the said Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the same Reign as relates to His Majesty authorizing Persons to make Contracts for the Transportation of Offenders, and directing Security to be given in that behalf, shall be and the same are hereby continued in force for Two Years from the passing of this Act, to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

43 G. 3. c. 15.

(So far as respects Transportation of Offenders) further continued.

C A P. VII.

An Act to make perpetual an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, to allow the Importation into certain Ports in *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, of certain enumerated Articles, and the Reexportation thereof from such Ports.

[24th March 1821.]

[58 G. 3. c. 19. made perpetual.]

C A P. VIII.

An Act to continue until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for staying Proceedings against any Governor or other Persons concerned in imposing and levying Duties in *New South Wales*; for continuing certain Duties; and for empowering the said Governor to levy a Duty on Spirits made in the said Colony.

[24th March 1821.]

[59 G. 3. c. 114. further continued.]

C A P. IX.

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

[24th March 1821.]

[This Act is the same, and all the Schedules are also the same as 1 G. 4. c. 19. except as to Dates and the Sections that are here retained.]

VII. Pro-

Deserter enlisted for a limited Term may be sentenced to serve for Life, &c. and be adjudged to other Forfeitures.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier in any Regiment or Corps of His Majesty's Regular Forces, so convicted of Desertion, shall appear to have enlisted for a limited Term of Years, it shall be lawful for such Court to sentence any such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier so enlisted in any Regiment or Corps of His Majesty's Regular Forces to serve for Life as a Soldier, or for any Number of Years beyond the Period for which such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier shall have enlisted in the Regiment in which he so enlisted, or generally in any Regiment or Corps which His Majesty shall please to direct; and any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier may in any Case of Desertion be adjudged to forfeit all Benefit or Advantage as to Increase of Pay, or as to Pension or Discharge, which might otherwise have accrued to such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier from the Length of his previous Service, and such Forfeiture may in such Cases of Desertion be adjudged in addition to any other Punishment, if the Court should think fit.

General Courts-martial to consist of 13 or 9 Commissioned Officers, except in certain Places.

XX. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That all General Courts Martial held under the Authority of this Act shall consist of Thirteen or Nine Commissioned Officers, as the Case may require; except the same shall be holden upon any Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Private Soldier of His Majesty's Forces, which shall be serving in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or in His Majesty's Colony of the *Bermuda Isles*; in which cases any General Court Martial may consist of any Number not less than Seven; and except the same shall be holden in *Africa* or in *New South Wales*, in which Places such General Courts Martial may consist of any Number not less than Five; of whom none shall be under the Degree of a Commissioned Officer; nor shall the President of any General Court Martial be the Officer commanding in Chief, or Governor of the Garrison where the Offender shall be tried, nor under the Degree of a Field Officer, unless where a Field Officer cannot be had; nor in any Case whatsoever under the Degree of a Captain.

General Courts Martial (except, &c.) not to consist of less than 13 Members.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no General Court Martial for the Trial of any Officer (except the same shall be holden in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, and out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or in His Majesty's Colony of the *Bermuda Isles*, or in *Africa*, or *New South Wales*), shall consist of less than Thirteen Members.

No General Court Martial of less than 13, (exception) to sentence Soldier to Loss of Life, &c.

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

‘ XCIX. And Whereas various Persons are in the Habit of advertising for Recruits for Regiments of the Line, the Embodied Militia, or for the Service of the Honourable the *East India* Company, and also under the Pretence of procuring Substitutes for the same, to the great Detriment of the Service:’ Be it therefore further enacted, That all Persons whomsoever who shall after the passing of this Act advertise, post or disperse, or cause to be advertised, posted or dispersed, Bills for the Purpose of procuring Recruits or Substitutes, or shall open or keep any Houses or Place of Rendezvous purporting in any manner whatever to be connected with the Recruiting Service or Department for the Line, Embodied Militia, or *East India* Company, or shall interfere or be concerned directly or indirectly in any manner or way therewith (except such Recruiting Parties as may be stationed under the Command and Direction of the respective Field Officers of Districts, without the express Permission in Writing of the Adjutant-General, if for the Line or Embodied Militia, or of the Court of Directors, if for the Honourable *East India* Company’s Service), or shall receive any Person or Persons as aforesaid at his House or Office under any such Bill or Advertisement on any Pretence whatever, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence; to be recovered on Conviction before a Magistrate, one Moiety to the Informer, and the other to the Poor of the Parish where such Information shall be laid; and on Default of Payment thereof shall be committed to the Common Gaol or other Public Prison, at the Discretion of the Magistrate, for any Period not exceeding Three Months, and not less than One Month, for each and every such Offence.

Advertising for
Recruits with-
out Authority.

Penalty 20l.

CLII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person shall harbour, conceal or assist any Deserter from His Majesty’s Service, knowing him to be such, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and upon Conviction, by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any of His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace, the said Penalty of Twenty Pounds shall be levied, by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice of the Peace, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender; One Moiety of the said Penalty to be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to be paid to the Agent of the Regiment or Corps to which any such Deserter did belong, and shall be credited by such Agent in his Public Accounts, and a Report of the Penalty being adjudged shall be made to the Secretary at War by the Justice of the Peace by whom the same shall have been imposed; and in case any such Offender, who shall be convicted as aforesaid of harbouring, concealing, or assisting any such Deserter, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon Distress may be made to the Value of the Penalty awarded against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalty within Four Days after such Conviction, then and in such Case, such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Six Months: Provided also, that if any Person shall knowingly detain, buy or exchange, or otherwise receive from any Soldier or Deserter, or any other Person, upon any Ac-

Concealing
Deserters.

Penalty 20l.

Receiving any
Arms, Clothes,
&c. of Soldiers
or Deserters,
&c.

count or Pretence whatsoever, any Arms, Clothes, Caps or other Furniture belonging to the King, or any Meat, Drink, Beer or other Provision, or any Sheets, or other Articles used in Barracks provided under any Regulations relating thereto, or any such Articles belonging to any Soldier or Deserter as are generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, according to the Custom of the Army, being provided for the Soldier, and paid for by Deductions out of his Pay, or cause the Colour of any such Clothes to be changed, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; or if any Person shall buy or receive any Oats, Hay, Straw or other Forage provided for the Use of any Horse or Horses belonging to His Majesty's Service, from any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, or shall move, procure, counsel, solicit or entice any Dragoon or other Soldier knowing him to be such, to sell, or otherwise dispose of any such Oats, Hay, Straw or other Forage as aforesaid, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; and upon Conviction, by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said respective Penalties of Five Pounds, and Five Pounds, shall be levied, by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice of the Peace, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, One Moiety of the said first-mentioned Penalty of Five Pounds to be paid to the Informer, and One Moiety of the said last-mentioned Penalty of Five Pounds to be paid to the Informer, and the Residue of the said respective Penalties to be paid to the Agent of the Regiment or Corps to which any such Deserter or Soldier did belong, who shall report the same to the Secretary at War, and credit the same in his Public Accounts; and in case any such Offender, who shall be convicted as aforesaid of having knowingly received any Arms, Clothes, Caps or other Furniture belonging to the King, or any such Meat, Drink, Beer or other Provisions, or Sheets, or other Articles used in Barracks, or any such Articles generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, or of having caused the Colour of such Clothes to be changed, or of having bought or received any Oats, Hay, Straw or other Forage provided for the Use of any Horse or Horses belonging to His Majesty's Service, from any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, or of having moved, procured, counselled, solicited or enticed any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, to sell or otherwise dispose of any such Oats, Hay, Straw or other Forage as aforesaid, contrary to the Intent of this Act, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon Distress may be made to the Value of the Penalties recovered against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalties upon such Conviction, or give sufficient Security for Payment thereof within the Space of Four Days from such Conviction, then and in such Case such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, either commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months, or cause such Offender to be publicly or privately whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice.

Penalty 5l.
Buying Oats,
&c.

Hay or Forage
provided for
His Majesty's
Service.
Penalty 5l.

Distress.

If no Distress.

Punishment.

CAP.

C A P. X.

An Act for the Regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. [24th March 1821.]

[*This Act and the Schedules thereto are the same as 1 G. 4. c. 20. except as to Dates.*]

C A P. XI.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Bounties on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufactures, and the Duties on the Importation of Buck Wheat.

[24th March 1821.]

‘**WHEREAS** by an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to grant, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an additional Bounty on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufactures of Great Britain*, several additional Bounties were granted on certain Manufactures of Silk exported, which said Bounties are near expiring, and fit to 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 Bounties so granted by the said Act, upon the Exportation of certain Manufactures of Silk, shall be continued from the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one to the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

49 G. 3. c. 112.

Bounties on Exportation of Silk continued.

‘**II.** And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, the Duties imposed by the said Act upon the Importation of Buck Wheat, inserted, described and set forth in the Table marked (A.) to the said Act annexed, which was continued in force until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, are near expiring, and fit to be continued;’ Be it therefore enacted, That the Duties so imposed by the said Act upon the Importation of Buck Wheat, shall be continued from the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one to the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

59 G. 3. c. 22.

Duties on Importation of Buck Wheat continued.

C A P. XII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Twenty third Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufacture of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*. [24th March 1821.]

[23 G. 3. c. 77. further continued.]

C A P.

C A P. XIII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, to continue certain Laws of Excise with regard to Crown Glass, and Flint and Phial Glass, and to alter certain Laws with regard to Flint Glass. [24th *March* 1821.]

[59 G. 3. c. 104. as continued by 1 G. 4. c. 16. further continued.]

C A P. XIV.

An Act to revive and continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four. an Act of the Seventh Year of King *George* the Second, for the free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo.

[24th *March* 1821.]

“ 7 G. 2. c. 18. as continued by subsequent Acts, and revived by
“ 54 G. 3. c. 51. and 56 G. 3. c. 2., and continued by 57 G. 3.
“ c. 23., revived and further continued.

C A P. XV.

An Act to authorize the Transfer of Stocks, and Payment of Dividends, of Lunatics residing out of *England*.

[24th *March* 1821.]

WHEREAS by the Laws in being, relative to the Transfer of Stocks and Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, all such Transfers are required to be entered and registered, and such Entries are required to be conceived in proper Words for that Purpose, and to be signed by the Parties making such Transfers, or (if such Parties be absent) by their Attornies lawfully authorized; and it is also declared, that no other Method of assigning or transferring such Stocks and Annuities shall be good and available in Law: And Whereas it hath frequently happened, that Persons having Parts of such Stocks and Annuities standing in their Names, and residing out of *England*, have become Lunatic, and the Personal Estate of such Persons has, according to the Laws of the Place wherein they resided, being duly vested in Curators or other Persons appointed for the Management thereof: And Whereas it is proper that the Dividends upon such Stocks and Annuities should be paid to such Curators and other Persons as aforesaid; and it is also sometimes proper and expedient that the Capital of such Stocks or Annuities, or some Part thereof, should be transferred; but by the Laws in being no such Payment or Transfer can be made, whereby great Inconvenience have arisen: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases where any such Stocks or Annuities transferrable

Where Stock
standing in the
Name of any

ferrable, or thereafter to be made transferrable at the Bank of *England*, shall be standing in the Name of any Person residing out of *England*, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, and Commissioners of the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* for the time being, upon Petition and Proof being made to the Satisfaction of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners of such Great Seal for the time being, that such Person has been declared Lunatic, and that his or her Personal Estate has been vested in a Curator or Curators, or other Person or Persons appointed for the Management thereof, according to the Laws of the Place where such Person shall reside, to order the Accountant General, Secretary or Deputy Secretary for the time being, of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to transfer such Stock or Annuities, or any Part or Parts thereof, into the Name or Names of any such Curator or Curators, or other such Person or Persons as aforesaid, or otherwise, and also to receive and pay over the Dividends thereof, as the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* for the time being shall think fit and direct; and that such Transfers and Payments shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, any former Statute, Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Person declared Lunatic residing out of *England*, the Lord Chancellor may direct the Transfer upon Petition.

II. And be it enacted, That this present Act shall be and is hereby declared to be a full and complete Indemnity and Discharge to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, their Officers and Servants, for all Things done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto, and that the same shall not be impeached or questioned in any Court of Law or Equity whatsoever, to their Prejudice or Detriment; and that this present Act shall be and is hereby declared to be and to be reputed and taken as a Public Act, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Indemnity to the Bank.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for further facilitating the Despatch of Business in the Court of King's Bench. [6th April 1821.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that further Means should be provided for facilitating the Despatch of Business in the Court of King's Bench; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby required, unless prevented by Illness, Public Business or other reasonable Cause, to meet at *Serjeants' Inn Hall*, or at some convenient Place in *Westminster*, according to their Discretion, on the *Tuesday* Fortnight, or some subsequent Day before *Easter Term* now next ensuing, and also on the Twentieth Day of *October* and the Tenth Day of *January* for ever hereafter, unless either of the said last mentioned Days shall be a *Sunday*, and then on the following Day; and also on some Day, to be by

Three Judges of King's Bench may meet at *Serjeants' Inn Hall*, &c. at the Times herein mentioned.

by them appointed, before every other *Easter* Term, if the Time of the Circuits shall so permit, and to sit on the several Days hereinbefore appointed, and so on from Day to Day (*Sundays* excepted) until the Commencement of the Term next following, for the Despatch of all such Matters as now are, or, at the End of any Term preceding the said respective Days, hereafter may be depending in the said Court, whether on the Crown or Plea Side thereof, and to hear, decide and pronounce Rules, Orders and Judgments upon all such Matters; which Rules, Orders and Judgments shall be drawn up and entered of Record, either as of the Term last past before the pronouncing thereof, or as of the Term then next ensuing, as the said Judges shall direct; which said Meetings of the said Judges shall be called *The Sittings before Term*.

Enlarged Rules to shew Cause, pronounced at such Sittings, to be deemed such, as well at Sitting as in the next Term.

II. And be it further enacted, That all enlarged Rules to shew Cause, which have been or hereafter may be pronounced or drawn up by or by the Direction of the said Court, for shewing Cause in any Term next after any of such Sittings, shall be deemed and taken to be Rules to shew Cause, as well at such Sittings as in the Term then next following, and may be heard and decided at such Sittings accordingly: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall alter or affect the Return of any Writ, either Mesne or Judicial, or require any Return of such Writ or Appearance thereto before the Day therein mentioned.

The Judges may omit their Sittings, or otherwise, at their Discretion.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if at any time it shall appear to the Judges of the said Court that the Matters so depending therein, as before mentioned, do not for the public Convenience require the said Judges to meet or sit on all or any of the said Days or Times hereinbefore in that behalf directed, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the said Judges either to omit such Sittings altogether, or to commence the same on any later Day than the respective Days hereinbefore appointed; or having commenced such Sittings, to adjourn or discontinue the same wholly or in part for that Turn, as the public Convenience may appear to them to require or permit.

C A P. XVII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act of the Parliament of *Ireland*, passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Second, for better regulating the Payment of Fees of Attornies and Solicitors, and other Purposes therein mentioned. [6th April 1821.]

7 G. 2. (I.)

‘ WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Seventh Year of His Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for the Relief of Mortgagees, and for making the Process in Courts of Equity more effectual against Mortgagees who abscond and cannot be served therewith, and against Persons who being served refuse to appear; and also for better regulating the Payment of the Fees of Attornies and Solicitors*; it was amongst other things provided, that no Attorney or Solicitor should commence or maintain any Action or Suit for the Recovery of any Fees, Charges or Disbursements, at Law or in Equity,

Equity, until the Expiration of One Month or more after such Attorney or Solicitor respectively should have delivered unto the Party or Parties to be charged therewith, or left for him, her or them at his, her or their Dwelling House or last Place of Abode, a Bill of such Fees, Charges and Disbursements, written in Words at Length, except Times and Sums: And Whereas the said Provision hath been found inconvenient; and it is just and reasonable that the Law of *Ireland* should, with respect to the Mode of writing such Bills of Costs, be assimilated to the Law of *England*; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for every Attorney, Clerk in Court, and Solicitor in *Ireland*, to write his Bills of Fees, Charges and Disbursements, with such Abbreviations as are now commonly used in the *English* Language; any thing in any former law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Attornies, &c. may write Bills of Fees, &c. with such Abbreviations as are now used in the English Language.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act to repeal an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, against Witchcraft and Sorcery. [6th April 1821.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled *An Act against Witchcraft and Sorcery*: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be repealed; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act the said recited Act against Witchcraft and Sorcery shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

28 Eliz. c. 2.
(1.) repealed.

C A P. XIX.

An Act to permit the Removal of certain Goods from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, by Cocket, Certificate, Let Pass or Transire. [6th April 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to permit the free Interchange of every Species of Grain between Great Britain and Ireland*, it is provided and enacted, that every Person exporting Corn, Grain, Meal, Flour, Bread or Biscuit, from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, or from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, shall declare before the Collector, Comptroller or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at the Port from whence the Exportation is about to take place, that such Corn, Grain, Meal, Flour, Bread or Biscuit is really and truly intended to be exported to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, as

46 G. 3. c. 97.
§ 2.

1 & 2 Geo. IV.

C

the

Goods, Produce
of G. B. or I.,
not subject to
Duty, &c. may
be exported
under like Re-
gulations as
Corn.

‘the case may be; and such Exporter shall thereupon receive
‘a like Cocket, Certificate, Let Pass or Transire, as is given and
‘conformable to all the like Regulations in force in case of
‘Goods sent Coastwise from one Port of *Great Britain* to
‘another Port therein, or from one Port in *Ireland* to another
‘Port in *Ireland*, respectively: And Whereas it is expedient to
‘extend the Provisions of the said Act to certain other Articles
‘exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, or from *Ireland* to
‘*Great Britain*;' Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most
Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the
Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present
Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That
it shall and may be lawful to export from *Great Britain* to
Ireland, or from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, any Articles, the Pro-
duce or Manufacture of either Country respectively, which are
not subject to Duty, nor entitled to Drawback, under the like
Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as in
the case of Corn exported from one Country to the other re-
spectively.

C A P. XX.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *April* One
thousand eight hundred and twenty three, several Acts of
His late Majesty, for reducing the Duties payable on
Horses used for the Purposes therein mentioned.

[6th April 1821.]

56 G. 3. c. 66.
§ 1.

‘**W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of
‘the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third,
‘intituled *An Act for reducing the Duties payable on Horses used*
‘*for the Purposes therein mentioned, for Two Years; and for re-*
‘*pealing the Acts granting Allowances in respect of Children,*
‘certain Duties of Assessed Taxes were discontinued and sus-
‘pended, and other Duties substituted in lieu thereof, for the
‘Term of Two Years next after the Fifth Day of *April* One
‘thousand eight hundred and sixteen; and which Rates of sub-
‘stituted Duties were continued by another Act passed in the
‘Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, in-
‘tituled *An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of April* One
‘*thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and amend an Act of the*
‘*Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for reducing the*
‘*Duties payable on Horses used for the Purposes therein men-*
‘*tioned, and extended to other cases therein mentioned, for the*
‘Term of One Year, from the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand
‘eight hundred and eighteen, until the Fifth Day of *April* One
‘thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and the same Rates of
‘substituted Duties were in like manner further continued for the
‘Term of Two Years, from the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand
‘eight hundred and nineteen, by another Act passed in the Fifty
‘ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An*
‘*Act to continue Two Acts of the Fifty sixth and Fifty eighth*
‘*Years of His present Majesty, for reducing the Duties payable*
‘*on Horses used for the Purposes therein mentioned, to the Fifth*
‘*Day of April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and

59 G. 3. c. 13.
§ 1.

10

‘ to reduce the Duties chargeable under certain Acts of the Forty eighth and Fifty second Years of His present Majesty, in respect of certain Horses, Mares, Geldings and Mules: And Whereas it is expedient to continue the same substituted Rates of Duty in the said several Acts mentioned, for a further Time herein limited:’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Duties, and the Regulations and Provisions for assessing, charging, raising, levying, collecting, applying and accounting for the same, in the said several Acts mentioned, shall be, and the same are hereby severally continued, from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, until and upon the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

Duties further continued.

[The Duties on Persons in respect of Horses, &c. kept and used solely for the Purposes of Husbandry made to cease, c. 110. § 1. post.]

C A P. XXI.

An Act to indemnify Persons who shall give Evidence before the Lords Spiritual and Temporal on the Bill to exclude the Borough of *Grampound*, in the County of *Cornwall*, from sending Burgesses to serve in Parliament, and to enable the Borough of *Leeds*, in the County of *York*, to send Two Burgesses to serve in Parliament in-lieu thereof.

[6th April 1821.]

‘ WHEREAS the Commons of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled have passed a Bill intituled *An Act to exclude the Borough of Grampound, in the County of Cornwall, from sending Burgesses to serve in Parliament; and to enable the Borough of Leeds, in the County of York, to send Two Burgesses to serve in Parliament in lieu thereof:* And Whereas it is alleged that there was the most notorious and general Bribery and Corruption, previous to the Election of Burgesses to serve in the last Parliament for the said Borough of *Grampound*, in order to procure the Return of Burgesses to serve in Parliament for the said Borough: And Whereas it is necessary to examine, as Witnesses, at the Bar of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in respect of such alleged Bribery and Corruption, several Persons: And Whereas the Evidence of such Persons may lead to Disclosures tending to expose them to penal Consequences: And Whereas it is expedient to indemnify such Persons, as they are hereinafter indemnified, upon their truly and faithfully making such Disclosure and Discovery as hereinafter mentioned:’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for the more effectually prosecuting the said Enquiry, that all and every Person and Persons, not having been Candidates or a Candidate for the said Borough at the last Election, who may or

Persons implicated in Bribery, not having been Candidates, examined

as Witnesses, and making a faithful Disclosure, indemnified.

hath been or may have been implicated or engaged in such alleged Bribery and Corruption at or connected with any Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the said Borough of *Gram-pound*, and who shall be examined as Witnesses or a Witness at the Bar of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, touching such alleged Bribery and Corruption, and who shall upon such Examination make a true and faithful Discovery and Disclosure, to the best of his, her or their Knowledge, touching all Acts, Matters and Things to which he, she or they shall be so examined, shall be, and he, she and they is and are hereby freed, indemnified and discharged of, from and against all penal Actions, Forfeitures, Punishments, Disabilities and Incapacities, and all Criminal Prosecutions which he, she or they may have been or may become liable or subject to, or which he, she or they may have incurred or may incur, at the Suit of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or any other Person or Persons, for or by reason or means of or in relation to any Act, Matter or Thing done or committed by such Person or Persons, in respect of such alleged Bribery and Corruption, respecting or concerning which such Person or Persons shall be so examined as aforesaid, and shall make such true and faithful Discovery and Disclosure as aforesaid.

Not to extend to Persons giving false Evidence, or suppressing any Matter in question.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act or any thing herein contained shall not extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to give any Benefit or Advantage to, or to indemnify, free or discharge, any Person or Persons from or against any Forfeitures, Penalties, Punishments, Disabilities or Incapacities, or any Prosecutions, who, being examined as aforesaid, shall give any false Evidence, or make any false Discovery, or suppress or refuse fully and truly to disclose any Act, Matter or Thing within his, her or their Knowledge, touching or concerning which such Person or Persons shall be so examined as aforesaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

In cases of Actions, Copies of Entries of Examination in the Lords' Journals, may be given in Evidence.

III. Provided always, That it shall be lawful for all Persons who shall be so examined as aforesaid, upon any Action or Prosecution commenced or instituted, or to be commenced or instituted, of or in respect of any of the Matters to which they shall be so examined as aforesaid, to give in Evidence, upon the Trial of such Action or Prosecution, Copies of the Entries contained in the Journals of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of such their several Examinations; and that such Copies shall be conclusive Evidence, upon the Trial of all such Actions and Prosecutions, of the Fact of the Examination of such Persons, and of the Questions proposed to such Persons, and of the Answers given by them to such Questions.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for altering and amending the Laws of Excise for securing the Payment of the Duties on Beer and Ale brewed in *Great Britain*. [19th April 1821.]

WHEREAS the Laws made for securing the Duties of Excise upon and in respect of Beer have been found in-

‘insufficient for the Purposes thereby intended;’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, every Brewer of Beer for Sale shall and is hereby required to enter, or cause to be entered, in a Book or Paper to be delivered to him by the Officer of Excise for that Purpose, and at all Times kept by such Brewer in some public and open Part of his entered Premises ready for the Inspection of the Officers of Excise, the Quantity of Malt which he or she shall intend to use in his or her next Brewing, together with the Day when such Brewing is intended to be made, and that such Entry shall be so made before any Part of such Malt shall be mashed, or any Water or other Liquor put thereto, or mixed therewith; and that every such Brewer shall at the Time of making such Entry write, or cause to be written, in such Book or Paper, opposite such Entry as aforesaid, the Date when such Entry was so made as aforesaid; and that if any such Brewer shall refuse or neglect to make such Entry as aforesaid, or shall cancel, obliterate or alter, or cause or suffer or permit to be cancelled, obliterated or altered, any such Entry, or shall make any untrue Entry therein, or shall not at all Times keep such Book or Paper in some public and open Part of his entered Premises ready for the Inspection of the Officers of Excise, or shall mash, or put to or mix any Malt with Water or other Liquor before such Entry shall be made as aforesaid, he or she shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

II. And be it further enacted, That no such Brewer as aforesaid shall remove or cause to be removed his or her Malt which has been mashed, or any Part thereof, from the Tun or Vessel in which the same has been mashed, until the proper Officer shall have gauged and taken an Account of the Quantity of such Malt, or use, cause, permit or suffer to be used, any Means whatever to prevent or hinder such Officer or Officers of Excise from taking an accurate Gauge and Account thereof; and that if any Person or Persons shall remove, or cause, suffer or permit to be removed, any Part of such Malt as aforesaid before such Officer shall have gauged and taken an Account of the same, or shall use any Means as aforesaid, or obstruct, hinder, molest or prevent any such Officer or Officers in or from so doing, or in Execution of any of the Powers and Authorities given or granted to him or them by this Act, every such Person or Persons shall severally forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that no such Brewer or other Person shall incur the Penalty aforesaid, for removing any such Malt as aforesaid after all the Worts have been drawn off from such Malt without any Officer having gauged and taken an Account thereof as aforesaid, if such Brewer shall at the Time of making such Entry as aforesaid have specified in such Book or Paper and Entry as aforesaid the Time for such Officer to attend to take such Gauge and Account as aforesaid, and such Officer or Officers shall

Brewers to enter in a Book delivered by the Officer the Quantity of Malt intended to be used in the next Brewing, &c.

Date of Entry to be stated.

Penalty 200l.

Mashed Malt not removed till gauged and taken an Account of by Officer. Obstructing Officer.

Penalty 200l.

Proviso for removing Malt after Worts have been drawn off if Officer neglect to attend.

shall not attend for that Purpose within an Hour after the Time so specified.

Samples of Wort may be taken after it is drawn from the Mash Tun.

Fermenting Worts before Samples taken,

Penalty of 200l. Proviso where Officer neglect to attend within an Hour after the specified Time.

Books to be delivered by Officer to Brewers, containing Forms of Certificates.

No Beer, &c. sent out without Certificate of Date, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise to take a Sample or Samples, not exceeding One Pint at each Time, of any Wort or Worts at or on the entered Premises of any such Brewer as aforesaid, at any time or times after the same shall have been drawn from the Mash Tun, as often as may be necessary for the Purpose of ascertaining the specific Gravity thereof; returning such Sample and Samples to such Brewer after the specific Gravity thereof has been ascertained, or paying him or her for the same at and after the Rate of the current Price of Beer made from such Wort or Worts; and that no such Brewer shall ferment or mix, or cause, permit or suffer to be fermented or mixed, any Wort or Worts with any Yeast or other Matter or Thing for or occasioning Fermentation, until the proper Officer or Officers has or have taken such Sample and Samples as aforesaid; and that if any such Brewer as aforesaid shall ferment or mix, or cause, permit or suffer to be fermented or mixed, any of his or her Wort or Worts with any Yeast or other Matter or Thing for or occasioning Fermentation, until such Officer or Officers has or have taken such Sample and Samples as aforesaid, he, she or they shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that no such Brewer as aforesaid shall incur the Penalty last aforesaid, for fermenting or mixing any of his or her Wort or Worts with Yeast, or any other Matter or Thing occasioning Fermentation, after the Expiration of One Hour after such Wort or Worts has or have been run or drawn off from the Copper in which the same has or have been boiled with Hops, without any Sample being thereof taken as aforesaid, if such Brewer shall at the Time of making such Entry as aforesaid have specified in such Book and Paper and Entry as aforesaid the Time for such Officer or Officers to attend to take and draw such Sample and Samples as aforesaid, and such Officer and Officers shall not attend for that Purpose within an Hour after the Time so specified.

IV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be delivered by the proper Officer of Excise to every such Brewer as aforesaid, and to every Dealer in Beer or Ale, a Book or Books to be prepared with proper printed Forms and Titles for the Purpose hereinafter mentioned, and kept by every such Brewer and Dealer in some public and open Part of his or her entered Premises; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of July, no Beer or Ale shall be sold, sent out or delivered by the Brewer thereof, or by any Dealer therein, to any Brewer, Victualler, Dealer in or Retailer of Beer or Ale, or other Person or Persons, without a Certificate filled up and cut out progressively from the printed Forms for such Certificates contained in such Book as aforesaid, to be left therewith, signed by such Brewer or Dealer selling, sending out or delivering the same, or some Person on his Behalf, certifying the Date, Quantity and Quality of such Beer or Ale, to whom sold, and that the Duty has been duly charged thereon, and at what Place, at what Rate, and upon what Person

Person such Charge was made; and that the Brewer or Dealer selling, sending out or delivering any such Beer or Ale as aforesaid, shall at the same Time make a correspondent Entry thereof, containing the same Particulars, in such Book as aforesaid; and that such Book, with such Entries so made therein as aforesaid, shall at all Times be open and exposed in the entered Premises of such Brewer or Dealer as aforesaid, to the Perusal of any Officer or Officers of Excise surveying the said Premises, and shall be delivered by such Brewer or Dealer to any Officer or Officers of Excise upon Demand; and if any such Brewer or Dealer as aforesaid shall at any time sell, send out or deliver any Beer or Ale to any Brewer, Victualler, Dealer in or Retailer of Beer, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, without delivering such Certificate as aforesaid, or making such Entry in such Book as aforesaid, or shall convey away or conceal any such Book or Books, or Cancel, obliterate, destroy or tear out any Leaf or Leaves therefrom, or Entry or Entries therein, or shall make any false Entry or Entries therein, or shall oppose, molest, obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in inspecting any such Book, or any such Entry or Entries therein as aforesaid, or shall at any Time neglect or refuse, when required, to give up to any Officer or Officers such Book or Books as aforesaid, every such Brewer or Dealer as aforesaid so offending shall for every such Offence severally forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

V. And be it further enacted; That from and after the said Fifth Day of July, if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall discover and find any Increase in the Stock of any Brewer, Victualler; Dealer or Retailer, over and above the Quantity of Beer or Ale which the Officer found in such Brewer, Victualler, Dealer or Retailer's Custody at the Time of the last preceding Survey upon such Brewer, Victualler, Dealer or Retailer, and which Increase such Brewer, Victualler, Dealer or Retailer shall not thereupon satisfactorily account for, as arising from Beer duly received with such Certificate as aforesaid; or brewed by himself or herself, and on which the Duty has been duly charged, such Increase, or a Quantity of Beer or Ale equal thereto, shall be deemed and taken to be Beer or Ale brewed without Payment of Duty, and shall be forfeited and lost; and a Quantity equal to the increased Quantity shall and may be seized and taken by the Officer or Officers of Excise who shall discover the same, from and out of such Stock; and the Person or Persons, in whose Stock such Increase shall be discovered and found, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by such Ways, Means or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Suc-

A similar Entry to be made in the Book, which shall be open for Inspection of Officer.

Brewer offending, cancelling, &c. such Books or Entries, &c.

Penalty, 200l.

Increase in Stock beyond preceding Survey, not satisfactorily accounted for, forfeited, and Penalty, 200l.

Recovery and Application of Penalties, &c.

Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them who shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

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

C A P. XXIII.

An Act to amend the Law respecting the inclosing of Open Fields, Pastures, Moors, Commons and Waste Lands, in England. [19th April 1821.]

WHEREAS great Inconveniences have arisen to Landlords and other Persons, owners of Allotments allotted and set out to them by the Commissioner or Commissioners under or by virtue of several Acts, already passed for dividing, allotting and inclosing of open and uninclosed Fields, Pastures, Moors, Commons and Waste Lands, in England, by reason that such Landlords and other Persons, Owners of Allotments as aforesaid, cannot, before the Execution and perfecting of the Award or Awards by such Acts directed to be made by such Commissioner or Commissioners, distrain for the Rent in arrear or unpaid for or in respect of such Allotment or Allotments; or support an Action of Trespass for any Damage or Injury done to such Allotment or Allotments, or an Action of Ejectment to recover the Possession of such Allotment or Allotments, in consequence of the Freehold or Legal Seisin thereof respectively not being vested in such Landlords and other Persons, Owners of such Allotment or Allotments, by the Award or Awards of such Commissioner or Commissioners as aforesaid: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons, to whom any Allotment or Allotments of Land has or have been set out or allotted, or which shall or may hereafter be set out or allotted, and to whom the Possession of such Allotment or Allotments hath been already given, by virtue of any Order or Direction, Orders or Directions, or to whom the Possession thereof shall hereafter be given, by virtue of any Order or Direction, Orders or Directions in Writing, in the Form and specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, and signed by the Commissioner or Commissioners acting under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now or hereafter to be passed for dividing, allotting and inclosing any Open Fields, Pastures, Commons, Moors and Waste Lands in England, and who shall have demised the same, or any Part thereof, to any Tenant or Servant, or for their, his or her Bailiff or Agent, Bailiffs or Agents, or any Person or Persons by them, him or her authorized and employed for that Purpose, to enter into and upon any such Allotment or Allotments, and to seize and distrain any Goods, Chattels or Effects which may be in or upon such Allotment or Allotments, or in or upon any other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments,

Landlords or Persons acting under their Orders may enter upon Land allotted and demised by them, and seize and distrain for Rent, notwithstanding the Commissioners' Award shall not be executed.

ditaments, held, occupied or enjoyed by the Tenant or Occupier of such Allotment or Allotments along and together with any such Allotment or Allotments, for any Rent that may be in Arrear and unpaid for all or any Part of such Allotment or Allotments, and either alone or together with any such Allotment or Allotments, and any other Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, held, occupied or enjoyed therewith, notwithstanding the Award or Awards of the Commissioner or Commissioners appointed in or named by or by virtue of any such Act or Acts so made and passed, or to be hereafter made and passed, shall not be executed and perfected by such Commissioner or Commissioners, by virtue or in pursuance of any such Act or Acts of Parliament.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person or Persons, to whom any such Allotment or Allotments is or are already set out or allotted, or which shall or may be hereafter set out or allotted, and to whom such Possession as aforesaid hath been already given, by virtue of any Order or Direction, Orders or Directions, or the Possession whereof shall hereafter be given to such Person or Persons by virtue of any Order or Direction, Orders or Directions in Writing, in the Form specified in the said Schedule as aforesaid, and signed by such Commissioner or Commissioners as aforesaid, and to his, her or their Tenants, Stewards, Bailiffs, Agents or Servants, to commence, prosecute and maintain any Action or Suit at Law, for any Injury or Damage that may be done or committed by any Person or Persons whomsoever, to the Ground, Soil or Herbage of any such Allotment or Allotments, or to the Walls, Hedges, Fences, Ditches, Gates, Posts, Rails, Stills, Cloughs, Bridges or Tunnels, already erected or to be erected in or upon any such Allotment or Allotments, and to bring, maintain and prosecute any Action or Actions of Ejectment, for recovering the Possession of any such Allotment or Allotments, or any Part or Parts thereof, from any Person or Persons whomsoever, notwithstanding the Award or Awards of the Commissioner or Commissioners appointed in or named by or by virtue of any such Act or Acts now made and passed, or to be hereafter made and passed, shall not be executed and perfected by such Commissioner or Commissioners, by virtue or in pursuance of any such Act or Acts of Parliament; any thing in any Act or Acts, or any Construction of or Implication from any Act or Acts, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

III. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent or be construed to prevent or take away the Right of any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, and his, her and their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, to appeal against the Award or Awards, Order or Directions of any such Commissioner or Commissioners, when made and executed, or the Right of Possession to any such Allotment or Allotments, which may be affected by the Judgment of the Court or such Appeal; or to prevent or obstruct, or in anywise lessen or prejudice, any Alteration or Alterations to be made, ordered or directed by any such Commissioner or Commissioners as aforesaid, for or in respect of any such Allotment or Allotments, in and by his or their Award or Awards,

Actions at Law in respect of Damage, &c. done on such Premises may also be brought.

Proviso for Appeal against Award of Commissioners.

Awards, to be made and executed by virtue or in pursuance of any such Act or Acts of Parliament as aforesaid.

Where Leases granted under 11 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 109. become void before the Expiration of their Term, Incumbents may grant new Leases as herein mentioned.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever any Lease or Leases to be granted by any Rector, Vicar or other Incumbent, under the Powers or Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for consolidating in one Act certain Provisions usually inserted in Acts of Inclosure, and for facilitating the Mode of proving the several Facts usually required on the passing of such Acts*, shall by any Means become forfeited or void, or be surrendered before the Expiration, by Effluxion of Time, of the Term or Terms thereby granted, then and in such case, and as often as the same shall so happen, it shall and may be lawful for the Rector, Vicar or other Incumbent for the time being of the same Rectory, Vicarage or Parish, by and with the previous Consent of the Ordinary and Patron, to grant a new Lease of the Lands so demised, for such Term or Terms of Years as shall, at the Time or Times of such Avoidance, be then to come and unexpired of the original Term or Terms granted by such original Lease or Leases, subject nevertheless to the Provisions and Conditions contained in such original Lease or Leases, and then remaining unperformed and capable of having Effect.

Powers of this Act only binding in Cases where not otherwise provided.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Powers, Authorities and Provisions in this Act contained shall be only so far effective and binding, in each particular Case, as they or any of them shall not be otherwise provided and enacted in any Act hereafter to be passed, for dividing, allotting and inclosing, any Open Fields, Pastures, Commons, Moors or Waste Lands in England.

SCHEDULE to which the Act refers.

I *A. B.* [*or, in case of Two or more Commissioners, We, A. B. C. D. &c.*] the Commissioner [*or Commissioners*] named and appointed in and by an Act of Parliament lately made and passed, intituled *An Act [here insert the Title of the Act by which the Commissioner or Commissioners is or are appointed]* do hereby order and direct, permit and authorize *T. F.* or his [*her or their*] Bailiff or Agent, to take Possession of all that Allotment [*here describe the Allotment or Allotments by Metes and Bounds*] by me [*or us*] set out or allotted, and staked or marked out to and for him [*or her or their, as the case may be*], under and by virtue of the said Act, and to cultivate and manage, or to let and demise the same Allotment [*or Allotments*] to any Tenant or Tenants, as he [*or as she or they, as the case may be*] shall think proper; but nevertheless subject and without prejudice to any such Order or Orders, Direction or Directions, as I [*or we*] may think proper and expedient to make, in and by the Award or Awards to be hereafter executed by me [*or us*], so far as respects such Allotment [*or Allotments*] so set out and allotted, and staked or marked out to and for the said *T. F.* As witness my Hand [*or our Hands*], this

Witness,

Day of

(Signed) *A. B.*

C A P. XXIV.

An Act to extend certain Provisions of an Act of King *William* the Third, intituled *An Act for regulating of Trials in cases of Treason and Misprision of Treason*, to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*. [19th April 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, and intituled *An Act for regulating of Trials in cases of Treason and Misprision of Treason*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that no Person or Persons whatsoever shall be indicted, tried or attainted of High Treason, whereby any Corruption of Blood may or shall be made to any such Offender or Offenders, or to any the Heir or Heirs of any such Offender or Offenders, or of Misprision of such Treason, but by and upon the Oaths and Testimony of Two lawful Witnesses, either both of them to the same Overt Act, or one of them to one and the other of them to another Overt Act of the same Treason, unless the Party indicted and arraigned or tried shall willingly, without Violence and in open Court, confess the same, (or shall stand mute or refuse to plead,) or in cases of High Treason shall peremptorily challenge above the Number of Thirty five of the Jury; provided always, that any Person or Persons being indicted for any such Treasons or Misprisions of such Treasons may be outlawed, and thereby attainted of or for any such Offences of Treason or Misprision of Treason; and in cases of such High Treasons, when by the Law, after such Outlawry, the Party outlawed may come and be tried, he shall upon such Trial have the Benefit of the said Act: And it is therein further enacted and declared, that if Two or more distinct Treasons of divers Heads or Kinds shall be alledged in one Bill of Indictment, one Witness produced to prove one of the said Treasons, and another Witness produced to prove another of the said Treasons, shall not be deemed or taken to be Two Witnesses to the same Treason within the Meaning of the said Act: And Whereas in the same aforesaid Act it is further enacted, that no Person or Persons whatsoever shall be indicted or prosecuted for any Treason or Misprision of Treason that shall be committed or done within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, unless the same Indictment be found by a Grand Jury within Three Years next after the Treason or Offence done or committed: And Whereas the above recited Enactments and Provisions of the said Act do not extend to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; and it is expedient, just and reasonable that they should be extended to that 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 the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *January* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the above recited Enactments and Provisions of the aforesaid Act passed in the Reign of King *William*, and intituled *An Act for regulating of Trials*

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 3.
§ 2.

§ 3.

§ 4.

§ 5.

Extended to
Ireland.

When Overt
Act charged
shall be As-
sassination, &c.
or Attempt
against the
King's Life
or Person,
Offender tried
as in cases of
Murder.

Trials in cases of Treason and Misprision of Treason, shall extend and be construed to extend to, and be in force to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases of High Treason in compassing and imagining the Death of the King, and of Misprision of such Treason, where the Overt Act or Overt Acts of such Treason which shall be alledged in the Indictment for such an Offence shall be Assassination or Killing of the King, or any direct Attempt against His Life, or any direct Attempt against His Person, whereby His Life may be endangered or His Person may suffer bodily Harm, the Person or Persons charged with such Offence in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* may be indicted, arraigned, tried and attainted in the same Manner, and according to the same Course and Order of Trial in every respect, and upon the like Evidence, as if such Person or Persons stood charged with Murder.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers.

[19th April 1821.]

[*This Act is the same as 1 G. 4. c. 38. except as to Dates and Sums and the Sections that are here retained.*]

Ante, c. 9. § 65.

§ 66.

Allowances for
the Diet of Non
commissioned
Officers and
Soldiers, 1s. 2d.
per Day, till
April 24, and
1s. per Day
after that
Period.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, it is (amongst other Things) enacted, that Officers and Soldiers shall be furnished with Diet and Small Beer, upon paying and allowing for the same the several Rates that are or shall be established by any Act or Acts of Parliament; and an Option is given to Innholders and others upon whom Officers and Soldiers are quartered and billeted, to furnish certain Articles *gratis* in lieu of Diet and Small Beer; and it is just and expedient that an adequate Allowance shall be made and established for Provision and other Articles furnished to Officers and Soldiers: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Noncommissioned Officer and Private Soldier who shall be furnished with Diet and Small Beer, within those Parts of the United Kingdom specified in the said recited Act, by the Innholders or other Persons on whom such Noncommissioned Officers or Private Soldiers shall be quartered and billeted by virtue of the said Act, shall pay and allow for the same the Sum of One Shilling and Two Pence *per Diem* until the Twenty fourth Day of *April* next, and from and after that Day the Sum of One Shilling *per Diem*; and that for such Allowances of One Shilling and Two Pence and One Shilling, the Innholder or other Person shall furnish One Meal; *videlicet*, a hot Dinner, if required, in each

each Day to each Noncommissioned Officer, Trumpeter, Drummer and Private Soldier quartered and billeted on him, to consist of such Quantities of Diet and Small Beer as have been or shall be specified and fixed in and by any Regulations made or to be made from time to time by His Majesty in that Behalf, but not to exceed One Pound and a Quarter of Meat previous to being dressed, One Pound of Bread, One Pound of Potatoes or other Vegetables previous to being cooked, and Two Pints of Small Beer, and Vinegar, Salt and Pepper; and that the Accounts of the same shall be rendered, and Payment thereof made, in like manner as is directed by the said Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Sum to be paid to the Innholder or other Person within the aforesaid Parts of the United Kingdom, on whom any of the Horses belonging to His Majesty's Forces shall be quartered by virtue of the said Act, for Hay and Straw, shall be One Shilling *per Diem* for each Horse, until the Twenty fourth Day of *April* next inclusive, and from and after that Day Ten Pence *per Diem* for each Horse.

For Horses quartered 1s. per Day till April 24, and after that time 10d. for Hay and Straw.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for making further Provision for the gradual Resumption of Payments in Cash by the Bank of *England*.

[7th May 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to continue the Restrictions contained in several Acts on Payments in Cash by the Bank of England, until the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and to provide for the gradual Resumption of such Payments, and to permit the Exportation of Gold and Silver*, it was provided and enacted, that at any Time on or after the First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and before the First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, whenever any Person should tender to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company payable on Demand, to an Amount not less than the Price or Value of Sixty Ounces of Gold, calculated after the Rate of Three Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny for every Ounce of Gold, and should require such Note or Notes to be paid in Standard Gold, the Governor and Company of the said Bank of *England* should upon Demand pay and deliver to the Person tendering such Notes such Quantity of Gold, of the Fineness declared by Law to be the Standard of and for the lawful Gold Coin of the Realm, the same having first been assayed and stamped at His Majesty's Mint in *London*, as should, at the said Rate of Three Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny for every Ounce of such Gold, be equal to the Amount of the Notes so presented for Payment; and it was in and by the said recited Act further provided and enacted, that the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, if they should see fit, might at any Time on or after the First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, pay or exchange the lawful Coin of the Realm for

59 G. S. c. 49.

§ 4.

§ 8.

‘ any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company payable on Demand; any Provisions in the Acts thereinbefore recited, or in that Act, to the contrary notwithstanding: And Whereas it is expedient, that on or after the First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* should be enabled, if they shall see fit, to pay any Debt or Demand to which they are or shall be subject or liable in the lawful Coin of the Realm, in manner and under the Limitations 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 First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, it shall be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, if they shall see fit, and they are hereby authorized, at any Time or Times, to pay any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company, or any other Debt or Demand whatsoever to which the said Governor and Company shall be subject or liable, in the current and lawful Coin of the Realm; any Provisions in the said recited Act, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament therein recited, or in this present Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bank of Eng-
land may pay
Notes, &c.
in Coin.

Persons offered
to be paid in
Coin not al-
lowed to de-
mand payment
in Ingots.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all cases where the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall propose or offer to pay any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company, or any other Debt or Demand whatsoever, in the current and lawful Coin of the Realm, it shall not be competent to the Bearer or Bearers of such Note or Notes, or to the Person or Persons to whom any such Debt or Demand shall be due or payable, to demand Payment thereof in Ingots or Bars of Gold, as directed and provided by the said recited Act; any thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Persons not
offered to be
paid in Coin,
not deprived of
their Right to
Payment in
Ingots.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive the Bearer or Bearers of any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company payable on Demand, and which the said Governor and Company shall not propose or offer to pay on Demand in the current and lawful Coin of the Realm, to demand and require Payment thereof, at any Time before the First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in Ingots or Bars of Standard Gold of Sixty Ounces each, calculated after the Rate of Three Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny for every Ounce of Gold, as directed and provided by the said recited Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

59 G. 3. c. 49.
§ 13. in part
repealed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said recited Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign shall be repealed, whereby it is provided and enacted, that before any Person or Persons shall transport or cause to be transported any Molten Silver whatever, Oath shall be made before the Wardens of the Company of Goldsmiths in *London*, or One of them, by the Owner or Owners of such Molten Silver, and likewise by One credible Witness, that the

the same is lawful Silver, and that no Part thereof was, before the same was molten, Clippings of the current Coin of this Realm; and whereby it is provided and enacted, that before any Person or Persons shall ship or cause to be shipped, or put on board any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, any Molten Silver or Bullion whatsoever, Oath shall be made before the Court of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, by the Owner or Owners of such Molten Silver or other Bullion whatsoever, and likewise by Two or more credible Witnesses, that no Part of such Molten Silver or Bullion was, before the same was molten, Clippings of the Coin of this Realm; and whereby it is provided and enacted, that all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations and Provisions contained in certain Acts made in the Sixth and Seventh Years, and in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of King *William the Third*, should continue and be in force with relation to the Exportation of any Molten Silver or Bullion whatsoever, which before the Melting thereof was Clippings of the Coin of the Realm; and the said recited Provisions of the said Act of the said Fifty ninth Year are hereby repealed accordingly.

6 & 7 W. 3.
c. 17. and
7 & 8 W. 3.
c. 19.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, as often as any of their Notes shall be offered to them in exchange for One Pound Notes, or for the legal Gold Coin of the Realm, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall be required, and they are hereby required, to pay on Demand to the Bearer of the said Notes the Amount of the Notes so offered as aforesaid, either in One Pound Notes of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or in the legal Coin of the Realm, at the Option of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*.

Bank may pay
in One Pound
Notes, or in
Gold.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for making further Provision for the gradual Resumption of Payments in Cash by the Bank of *Ireland*.

[7th May 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to continue, until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Restrictions on Payments in Cash by the Bank of Ireland, and to direct the gradual Resumption of Cash Payments by the said Bank*, it was provided and enacted, that at any Time on or after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and before the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, whenever any Person should tender to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company payable on Demand, to an Amount not less than the Price or Value of Sixty Ounces of Gold, calculated after the Rate of Three Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny *British Currency*, at an Exchange at Par, for every Ounce of Gold, and should require such Note or Notes to be paid in Standard Gold, the Governor and Company of the said Bank of *Ireland* should, upon Demand, pay and deliver to the Person tendering such Notes such Quantity of Gold,

59 G. 3. c. 99.

§ 4.

§ 7.

‘ Gold, of the Fineness declared by Law to be the Standard of
 ‘ and for the lawful Gold Coin of the Realm, the same having
 ‘ first been assayed and stamped at the Assay Office in *Dublin*, or
 ‘ at His Majesty’s Mint in *London*, as shall at the said Rate of
 ‘ Three Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny
 ‘ *British* Currency, at an Exchange at Par, for every Ounce of
 ‘ such Gold, be equal to the Amount of the Notes so presented
 ‘ for Payment; and it was in and by the said recited Act further
 ‘ provided and enacted, that the Governor and Company of the
 ‘ Bank of *Ireland*, if they should see fit, might at any Time on
 ‘ or after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and
 ‘ twenty two, pay or exchange the lawful Coin of the Realm for
 ‘ any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company payable
 ‘ on Demand, any Provisions in the Acts thereinbefore recited, or
 ‘ in that Act to the contrary notwithstanding: And Whereas it is
 ‘ expedient, that on and after the First Day of *June* One thousand
 ‘ eight hundred and twenty one, the said Governor and Company
 ‘ of the Bank of *Ireland* should be enabled, if they shall see fit,
 ‘ to pay any Debt or Demand to which they are or shall be sub-
 ‘ ject or liable, in the lawful Coin of the Realm, in manner and
 ‘ under the Limitations 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 Au-
 thority of the same, That on and after the First Day of *June* One
 thousand eight hundred and twenty one, it shall be lawful for the
 Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, if they shall see
 fit, and they are hereby authorized, at any Time or Times, to pay
 any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company, or any
 other Debt or Demand whatsoever, to which the said Governor
 and Company shall be subject or liable, in the current and lawful
 Coin of the Realm; any Provisions in the said recited Act, or in
 any Act or Acts of Parliament therein recited, or in this present
 Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bank of Ire-
land may pay
Notes, &c. in
Coin.

No Person
offered to be
paid in Coin, to
be allowed to
demand Pay-
ment in Ingots.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all
 Cases where the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*
 shall propose or offer to pay any Note or Notes of the said Governor
 and Company, or any other Debt or Demand whatsoever, in the
 current and lawful Coin of the Realm, it shall not be competent
 to the Bearer or Bearers of such Note or Notes, or to the Person
 or Persons to whom any such Debt or Demand shall be due or pay-
 able, to demand Payment thereof in Ingots or Bars of Standard
 Gold, as directed and provided by the said recited Act; any thing
 in the said recited Act contained to the contrary thereof in any-
 wise notwithstanding.

Persons not
offered to be
paid in Coin,
not to be de-
prived of Right
of Payment in
Ingots.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in
 this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to
 deprive the Bearer or Bearers of any Note or Notes of the said
 Governor and Company, payable on Demand, and which the said
 Governor and Company shall not propose or offer to pay on De-
 mand in the current and lawful Coin of the Realm, to demand
 and require Payment thereof, at any Time before the First Day
 of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in Ingots
 or Bars of Standard Gold of Sixty Ounces each, calculated after
 the

the Rate of Three Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny *British* Currency, at an Exchange at Par, for every Ounce of Gold, as directed and provided by the said recited Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, as often as any of their Notes shall be offered to them in Exchange for One Pound Notes, or for the legal Gold Coin of the Realm, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* shall be required, and they are hereby required, to pay on Demand to the Bearer of the said Notes, the Amount of the Notes so offered as aforesaid, either in One Pound Notes of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or in the legal Coin of the Realm, at the Option of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*.

Bank may pay
in One Pound
Notes or in
Gold.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for abolishing the *African* Company, and transferring to and vesting in His Majesty all the Forts, Possessions and Property now belonging to or held by them.

[7th May 1821.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for extending and improving the Trade to Africa*: And Whereas another Act passed in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for the Application of a Sum of Money therein mentioned, granted to His Majesty for making Compensation and Satisfaction to the Royal African Company of England, for their Charter, Land, Forts, Castles, Slaves, Military Stores and all other Effects whatsoever; and to vest the Lands, Forts, Castles, Slaves, and Military Stores, and all other their Effects, in the Company of Merchants trading to Africa; and for other Purposes in the Act mentioned*: And Whereas another Act passed in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for repealing an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for repealing the Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for vesting the Fort of Senegal and its Dependencies in the Company of Merchants trading to Africa;" and to vest as well the said Forts and its Dependencies, as well as all other the British Forts and Settlements upon the Coast of Africa, lying between the Port of Sallee and Cape Roque, together with all the Property, Estate and Effects of the Company of Merchants trading to Africa, in or upon the said Forts, Settlements and their Dependencies, in His Majesty; and for securing, extending and improving the Trade to Africa; and for vesting James Fort in the River Gambia, and its Dependencies, and all other the British Forts and Settlements between the Port of Sallee and Cape Roque, in the Company of Merchants trading to Africa; and for securing and Regulating the Trade to Africa*: And Whereas in pursuance

23 G. 2. c. 31.

25 G. 2. c. 40.

23 G. 3. c. 65.

Reasons for
passing this Act.

‘ of the said several recited Acts of Parliament, the whole of
 ‘ the Forts and Settlements upon the Gold Coast of *Africa*, held
 ‘ and occupied by His Majesty’s subjects, have become vested in
 ‘ the Body Corporate of the Company of Merchants trading to
 ‘ *Africa*, created by the said first recited Act of the Twenty
 ‘ third Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Second,
 ‘ and have been governed and managed by Officers and Servants
 ‘ appointed by them; but the whole Expence of such Manage-
 ‘ ment has, for many Years past, been entirely defrayed by Sums
 ‘ granted by Parliament for the Support of the said Forts and
 ‘ Settlements, the said Company having, in their corporate Capa-
 ‘ city, no Funds whatever out of which any Part of such Expences
 ‘ could be defrayed, and having no beneficial Interest in the said
 ‘ Forts or Settlements: And Whereas it is expedient that the
 ‘ Company of Merchants trading to *Africa* should relinquish the
 ‘ Government and Management of the said Forts and Possessions,
 ‘ and should surrender the same to His Majesty; and it is there-
 ‘ fore necessary that the said Company, created by the said re-
 ‘ cited Act of the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His late
 ‘ Majesty King *George* the Second, should cease and be wholly
 ‘ abolished as a Body Corporate and Politic, and that all the said
 ‘ Forts and Settlements, and all the Property and Effects of the
 ‘ said Company therein, should vest in His Majesty, and that
 ‘ His Majesty should be enabled to grant such reasonable Al-
 ‘ lowances as He may see fit, to such of the Officers and Servants
 ‘ of the said Company who may not be retained in the Government
 ‘ or Management of any of the said Forts, or otherwise em-
 ‘ ployed in His Majesty’s Service, as His Majesty should deem
 ‘ just and reasonable, and for charging the Allowances so granted
 ‘ upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great*
 ‘ *Britain* and *Ireland*:’ May it therefore please Your Majesty
 ‘ that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by The King’s Most Ex-
 ‘ cellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the
 ‘ Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Par-
 ‘ liament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from
 ‘ and after the Third Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred
 ‘ and twenty one, the said Corporation of the Company of Mer-
 ‘ chants trading to *Africa* shall wholly cease and determine and
 ‘ be abolished, and the said Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*
 ‘ shall no longer be or be deemed to be a Body Politic or Cor-
 ‘ porate; and all Grants made to the said Company by or under or
 ‘ in pursuance of the said recited Acts of Parliament, or any or
 ‘ either of them, or in pursuance of any thing therein contained,
 ‘ shall and the same are hereby declared to be henceforth null and
 ‘ void; and the said Company shall be, and they are hereby di-
 ‘ vested of and from all Forts, Castles, Buildings, Possessions or
 ‘ Estate or Rights, which were given to the said Company by or
 ‘ under or in pursuance of the said recited Acts, or any or either
 ‘ of them, or which have been since purchased or otherwise ac-
 ‘ quired by the said Company in addition thereto, or which now
 ‘ are possessed or claimed or held by the said Company on the said
 ‘ Coast; and the said Forts, Castles, Buildings, Possessions, Estate
 ‘ and Rights, so acquired, possessed, enjoyed or claimed, or now
 ‘ held by the said Company, shall henceforth be, and the same
 ‘ and

The African
Company abo-
lished, and their
Possessions
vested in His
Majesty.

and every of them are and are hereby declared and enacted to be fully and absolutely vested in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors for ever.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to grant such reasonable Allowances as His Majesty may deem just and fit; to such of the Officers and Servants of the said Company as may appear deserving of the same, and may not be retained in the Government or Management of any of the said Forts, Castles or Possessions of the said Company, or may not be otherwise employed in His Majesty's Service, and to charge the same upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*; which Allowance, when so granted, shall commence from the Time of the respective Persons to whom the same may respectively be granted ceasing to be employed in the Management of any of the said Forts, Castles or Possessions, or otherwise in His Majesty's Service, and shall be payable and paid quarterly after such Commencement respectively, at the Receipt of the Exchequer at *Westminster*, out of the said Consolidated Fund, free and clear of and from all Taxes, Charges and other Deductions whatsoever; but that no such Allowance shall be considered as finally and conclusively granted until the same shall have been first submitted to Parliament: Provided always, that if any Officer or Servant of the said Company, to whom any such Allowance may in the first Instance be granted under the Provisions of this Act, should be afterwards appointed to any Office or Employment in His Majesty's Service, of equal or greater Emolument, such Allowance shall, from the Date of such Appointment, altogether cease and determine; but if the said Office or Employment be of less Emolument, a Deduction shall in such case be made from such Allowance, equal to the Amount of the Salary and Emoluments of such Office or Employment.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct that all or any of the Forts and Possessions hereinbefore mentioned, and also any Territories, Islands or Possessions on the West Coast of *Africa*, between the Twentieth Degree of North Latitude and the Twentieth Degree of South Latitude, which now do or at any Time hereafter shall or may belong to His Majesty, shall be annexed to or made Dependencies on the Colony of *Sierra Leone*; and that from the Date of their being so annexed or made Dependencies on the said Colony, they shall be subject to all such Laws, Statutes and Ordinances as shall be in force in the said Colony, or shall at any Time thereafter be made, enacted or ordained by the Governor and Council of the said Colony, and shall not be disallowed by His Majesty, in the same Manner as if the said Forts, Possessions, Territories or Islands had originally formed Part of the said Colony of *Sierra Leone*.

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

His Majesty may grant Allowances to Officers, &c. of Company not continued in Employment or otherwise in His Majesty's Service, and charge same upon Consolidated Fund:

If afterwards appointed, Allowance to cease or be reduced.

The Possessions held by the African Company, and also the Territories belonging to His Majesty on the West Coast of Africa herein mentioned, annexed to *Sierra Leone*.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act to remove Doubts on the Allowances of the Duty paid on *Irish Starch* imported into *Great Britain*, payable on such Starch consumed in preparing Manufactures of Flax or Cotton in *Great Britain*, and for Regulating the Importation thereof. [7th May 1821.]

WHEREAS Doubts have arisen, whether the like Allowances are payable of the Duty paid for or upon *Irish Starch* imported into *Great Britain*, when employed and consumed in *Great Britain* in preparing and finishing any Manufactures from Flax or Cotton for Sale, or in finishing new Linen in the Piece for Sale, as are by Law allowed and paid for and upon Starch made in *Great Britain*, and so used: To obviate all such Doubts, 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 like Allowance and Allowances of the Duty paid for or upon Starch made in *Great Britain*, and used, employed, spent and consumed in *Great Britain* in preparing and finishing any Manufactures of Flax or Cotton for Sale, (except such as shall be used in finishing new Linen in the Piece for Sale,) and for or upon such Starch, when used, employed, spent and consumed in *Great Britain* in finishing new Linen in the Piece for Sale respectively, is and are payable and shall be allowed and paid for and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Starch made in *Ireland*, and imported into *Great Britain*; and for and upon which the Duties payable on the Importation thereof have been duly charged and paid, and which shall be used, employed, spent and consumed in *Great Britain* as aforesaid; subject and liable nevertheless to the like Provisions made by Law for or in respect of such Allowance and Allowances, payable on Starch made in *Great Britain* and so employed and consumed as aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That for the due and regular Importation into *Great Britain* of Starch made in *Ireland*, and better Security of the Duties payable thereon, all Person and Persons intending to export any Starch made in *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, shall, Six Hours at the least before he or they shall ship the same, give to the proper Officer of the Customs of the Port or Place in *Ireland*, where the same shall be intended to be shipped, a Notice thereof in Writing, specifying in such Notice the Number of Boxes or other external Packages, and also the Number of Pieces or Parcels, and Net Weight of the Starch contained in each such Boxes or other external Package respectively, intended to be so shipped, with the respective Marks and Numbers of every such Box or other external Package, and the Tare thereof, (every such external Package having the Word Starch permanently marked on the Outside thereof in distinct Letters of Two Inches in Length at the least, and containing at the least Two hundred and twenty four Pounds Net Avoirdupois of such Starch, and the Starch therein being in Pieces or Parcels, and

The like Allowances of Duty on Starch made in G. B. used as herein-mentioned, allowed for Starch made in Ireland, and imported into G. B.

Notice of Intention to export Starch from Ireland, specifying Number of Packages and Weight, &c.

Regulation for Packages, and tying up Starch in Parcels.

and each Piece or Parcel enclosed in a separate Paper, tied up with a String, the Ends of which shall cross each other on that Side of the Piece or Parcel where the Ends of the Paper are folded,) and also specifying in such Notice the Quay or Place where such Goods are lying, and from which they are intended to be shipped, and the Time when such Shipment is intended to take place, and the Name of the Ship or Vessel in which the same are intended to be shipped and exported, and of the Master or Commander thereof, and of the particular Port or Place in *Great Britain* to which such Goods are intended to be exported; and such Officer shall, upon the Receipt of such Notice and the Production of such Goods, take an Account of such Starch, and of the Marks and Numbers of each of such Boxes or other external Packages, and shall ascertain the Gross Weight of each of such Boxes or other external Packages of Starch, and compare the same with the Particulars expressed in such Notice as aforesaid; and the Shipper or Exporter of such Goods shall thereupon nail, screw or fasten down each of such Boxes or other external Packages; and before shipping the same, give and enter into Bond with sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the proper Collector of the Customs in *Ireland*, in a Penalty calculated at the Rate of Seven Pence *British* Currency for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of the Starch mentioned in such Bond, with a Condition thereunder written, that such Starch (being therein described according to the several Particulars specified and contained in such Notice as aforesaid, if upon such Examination as aforesaid the Goods and Packages are found to agree with such Notice) and that every Part thereof shall be shipped and exported as aforesaid, and shall not be unshipped, unladen or laid on Land, or put on board any other Ship or Vessel in *Great Britain* (except in case of Shipwreck or other unavoidable Accident); which Bond the Collector of the Customs of the Port or Place in *Ireland* from which such Starch is intended to be exported, is hereby directed to take in His Majesty's Name, and to His Majesty's Use; and shall without Fee or Reward, after the Boxes or other external Packages containing such Starch have been seen and inspected on board of such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, for the Exportation thereof, deliver a Certificate of such Shipment, describing therein the Number of Boxes, or other external Packages, with the respective Marks and Numbers thereof; and the Number of Pieces or Parcels of Starch papered and tied up as aforesaid contained therein respectively, together with the Tare of each such Box or other external Package, and the Net Weight of the Starch therein contained, and also the Date of such Shipment and Bond as aforesaid, with the Name of the Ship or Vessel, and of the Master or Commander thereof, and the Port or Place in *Ireland* at which shipped and from which exported, and the Port or Place in *Great Britain* to which the same is intended to be exported, according to the Particulars contained in such Bond as aforesaid, and shall thereupon deliver such Certificate to such Master or Commander, to accompany the Goods on the said Voyage, and shall transmit a Duplicate of such Certificate by the Post, at the Expence of the Shipper of such Goods, to the Inspector or Port Surveyor of Excise of the Port or Place in *Great Britain*

Officers to take an Account of such Starch, and of Marks, &c. of Packages.

Bond to be given for the due Exportation.

Certificate of Shipping, without Fee, to be given by the proper Officer to the Master of the Vessel.

Duplicate sent to Surveyor of Port of Importation.

On Arrival Certificate produced, and on Entry of Goods, and Officer satisfied and Duties paid, Certificate to be transmitted to Ireland, and Bond cancelled.

Britain mentioned in such Certificate; and that upon the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel at such Port or Place as aforesaid, or from Necessity at any other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, such Master or Commander shall show the same to every Officer of Excise who shall board the said Ship or Vessel and demand the Inspection of such Certificate, and shall deliver such Certificate to the proper Inspector or Port Surveyor of Excise, at the Port or Place in *Great Britain* of such Importation, and upon Entry of such Goods being made at such Port or Place in *Great Britain* as last aforesaid, for Payment of the Duties payable thereon, the Inspector, Surveyor or Officer of Excise duly appointed for that Purpose, shall and may open every such Box or other external Package, and weigh and compare the Contents thereof with such Certificate thereof as aforesaid, and if he deem it necessary, open the Ends of the Paper in which each Piece or Parcel of such Starch is enclosed and tied up, so as to satisfy himself that the same contains only Starch made in *Ireland*; and if upon such Weighing and Examination thereof, he shall find the same to agree with the Particulars specified in such Certificate as aforesaid, and to be a fair and legal Importation, he shall forthwith, after the Duties payable on the Importation of such Starch shall be fully paid, make out and deliver to the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel a Certificate of the due Importation, Landing and Examination of, and Payment of Duty on such Starch, specifying the several Particulars aforesaid, and shall, at the Expence of the Importer of such Starch, transmit by Post a Duplicate of such last mentioned Certificate to the Collector of the Customs of the Port or Place in *Ireland* from which such Starch was shipped or exported as aforesaid, who upon the Receipt of such Certificate is hereby required, after comparing the same with such Bond as aforesaid, to cancel such Bond, if such Certificate and Bond are found to correspond and agree; and such Importer is, after the Delivery of such Certificate as aforesaid, hereby required thereupon, at his own Expence, but in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise, strongly to affix with warm Paste made with Glue on every Piece or Parcel of Starch so papered and tied up, a Label of thin Paper Three Inches long and Three Inches broad at the least, of a different Colour to that in which the Starch is wrapped; *videlicet*, if the Starch is wrapped in Blue or Brown Paper, the Label shall be White, and if wrapped in White Paper, the Label shall be Blue; and such Label shall be affixed on that Side of the Piece of Starch where the Ends of the Paper shall be folded, and in such Manner as to prevent the opening thereof without tearing the Label; and the proper Officer of Excise shall thereupon stamp every Label on every Piece or Parcel of such Starch, with such Stamp as shall be directed by the Commissioners of Excise for the Duties upon Starch.

III. And be it further enacted, That if upon the proper Officer of the Customs in *Ireland* taking an Account of and weighing any Packages of Starch produced to him as the Goods specified and described in any such Notice as aforesaid, shall find and discover the same not to agree with the Particulars specified in such Notice, or not according to the Provisions of this Act, every such Notice shall be void, and the Person and Persons giving such Notice shall forfeit

Starch so imported to be labelled and stamped as herein directed.

Notice void if Packages do not agree in Particulars; and Penalty 20l.

forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Pounds *British* Currency, to be recovered, paid, and applied as any other Penalty or Penalties by any Law relating to His Majesty's Customs in *Ireland*; and that if any Starch for which any such Bond shall be given as aforesaid, for the due Shipment and Exportation thereof to *Great Britain*, shall not be landed in *Great Britain* (Shipwreck and other unavoidable Accident excepted), and the Duty payable thereon paid, and for which such a Certificate thereof as is hereinbefore mentioned shall not be delivered to the proper Collector of the Customs in *Ireland* within Three Calendar Months after the Date of such Bond, the Penalty of such Bond shall be forfeited; and if any Starch made in *Ireland* shall, after the Expiration of One Month after the passing of this Act, be shipped in *Ireland* and imported into *Great Britain* otherwise than as aforesaid, or without such *Irish* Certificate as is hereinbefore provided for that Purpose, or not agreeing therewith in the Weight, Quality and Description of the Goods or Packages therein specified, or for which such Certificate is not received or delivered at the Time of Importation, or which is not duly entered, and the Duties paid thereon, or on any Piece or Parcel of which the Importer thereof refuses or neglects to affix such Label as aforesaid, or of which any Piece or Parcel shall be removed or concealed from the proper Officer before the same has been marked or stamped thereon by such Officer to denote the Charge of Duty, all such Starch, with the Packages containing the same, shall be forfeited; and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and if any Package or Packages shall be imported as aforesaid as Starch made in *Ireland*, which shall be or contain any Foreign Starch or any other Goods or Commodity than Starch made in *Ireland*, all such Goods and Packages shall be forfeited; and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Importer and Importers thereof, and every Person concerned therein, shall, over and above such Forfeiture, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, or Treble the Value of such Goods and Packages, at the Election of His Majesty's Attorney General, to be recovered, paid and applied as any other Penalty or Penalties by any Law or Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *Great Britain*.

If Starch be not landed in G. B. (Exception) and Duty paid, &c. within Three Months, Bond forfeited.

If Regulation not complied with, Starch forfeited.

Packages imported as Starch made in *Ireland* containing Foreign Starch or other Goods, forfeited, and Penalty.

British Gum to be deemed Starch.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Article and Commodity called *British* Gum, or by any other Name or Description, being a Preparation of or from Starch, or of or from any of the Materials from which Starch is made in *Great Britain*, or made in *Ireland* and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, shall be deemed Starch, and subject and liable to all the Duties, Allowances and Drawbacks imposed, granted and allowed for and upon Starch, and to the several Laws and Regulations touching or relating thereto.

V. 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.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for further improving the Roads between *London* and *Holyhead*, by *Coventry*, *Birmingham* and *Shrewsbury*.

[28th May 1821.]

“ 55 G. 3. c. 152. 56 G. 3. c. 142. 57 G. 3. c. 192. 58 G. 3.
 “ c. 101. 59 G. 3. c. 48. 59 G. 3. c. 193. 1 G. 4. c. 111.
 “ 1 G. 4. c. 70. 57 G. 3. c. 34. 57 G. 3. c. 124. 1 G. 4. c. 60.
 “ Commissioners under 55 G. 3. c. 152. to be Commis-
 “ sioners for executing this Act. § 1. Exchequer Bill Com-
 “ missioners to issue to the Commissioners under 55 G. 3. c. 152.
 “ the Sum of 31,000l. § 2. Security to be taken for Repayment
 “ of the Exchequer Bills. Interest at 5 per Cent. per Ann.
 “ Expence of Security, a Charge upon the Commissioners under
 “ 55 G. 3. c. 152.—§ 3. Trustees of Roads in Schedule (A.)
 “ may lay on additional Tolls for Repayment of Advances.
 “ Interest at 5 per Cent. per Ann.—§ 4. Account to be kept
 “ of Produce of additional Tolls. § 5. Commissioners to apply
 “ the Money advanced in making the Alterations according to
 “ the Proportions in Schedule (A.)—§ 6. Alterations and Im-
 “ provements to be made under 55 G. 3. c. 152. 1 G. 4. c. 70.
 “ —§ 7. Provisions of said Acts extended to this Act. § 8. Trust-
 “ tees of Roads in Schedule (A.) to execute an Assignment of
 “ so much of the Tolls as shall be a sufficient Security for Re-
 “ payment of Money advanced. If Trustees refuse to call a
 “ Meeting for increasing of Tolls or to pay Interest, Com-
 “ missioners under 55 G. 3. c. 152. may take Possession of Toll
 “ Gates, &c. to collect Tolls. § 9. The Trustees of *Bilston* Road,
 “ and of *Wolverhampton* Road to make new Assignments of
 “ Tolls, if applied to for that Purpose. Commissioners to take
 “ Possession of Tolls, in case of Default of Trustees. Proviso
 “ for Security given by Trustees of *Bilston* and *Wolverhampton*
 “ Roads for 3000l. and 6000l.—§ 10. New Line of Road from
 “ the *Coventry* Road to be vested in Trustees under 34 G. 3. c. 115.
 “ after the Expiration of Two Years. Such Trustees to take the
 “ following Tolls. § 11.:

Tolls.

For every Horse, Mule or other Cattle, drawing any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Machine, Harse, Chariot, Calash, Chaise, Curricl, Chair or other such Carriage, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Three Pence :

For every Horse, Mule or other Beast or Cattle, drawing any Waggon, Wain, Cart or other such Carriage, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Three Pence :

For every Horse, Mule or Ass, laden or unladen and not drawing, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of One Penny :

For every Drove of Oxen or other Neat Cattle, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Five Pence per Score, and so in proportion for any greater or less Number :

For every Drove of Calves, Sheep, Lambs or Pigs, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Two Pence Halfpenny per Score, and so in proportion for any greater or less Number.

“ Toll to be paid but once a Day. § 12. Application of the
 “ Money

“ Money arising by the last mentioned Tolls. § 13. Tolls on
“ the new Line of Road levied as other Tolls. § 14. Commis-
“ sioners may erect Toll Gates and levy Tolls if Trustees of
“ *Stonebridge* and *Birmingham* Roads neglect. § 15. In case
“ any Act under which Trustees are appointed should expire,
“ whereby any of the Trusts in Schedule (A.) are dissolved, the
“ Commissioners may take Possession of Toll Gates, and levy
“ Tolls until Money advanced is repaid; and Powers of expired
“ Acts to remain in Force. Commissioners under 55 G. 3. c. 152.
“ not liable for Repairs of Roads. § 16. Commissioners under
“ 55 G. 3. c. 152. may grant Order to Persons to seize and levy
“ Tolls, in Cases of Default of Trustees. § 17. Obstructing
“ Persons put in Possession of Toll Gates, &c. Persons ob-
“ structing may be apprehended. Proceedings thereon. Penalty
“ not exceeding 15l., and if not paid, Offender to be committed
“ to County Gaol or House of Correction, not exceeding 14 Days.
“ § 18. New Roads herein meant to be made over to the *St. Alban's*
“ Trust, vested in Trustees for 51 G. 3. c. clviii.—§ 19. New
“ Road near *Weedon* to be made over to the Trustees of the
“ *Stratford* and *Dunchurch* Trust, under 54 G. 3. c. cxxvi.—§ 20.
“ After Two Years by this Act, or 1 G. 4. c. 70. new Roads to be
“ made over by Commissioners under 55 G. 3. c. 152. to the Trus-
“ tees of the District within which they shall lie. And when
“ completed, Trustees discharged from maintaining the old Roads.
“ § 21. Trustees of the several Trusts empowered to erect or
“ remove Toll Gates on any Parts of the Road within their re-
“ spective Districts. § 22. Commissioners under 55 G. 3. c. 152.
“ inserted in Schedule (B.) empowered to take down Houses, &c.
“ Six Months' Notice thereof. And may use Gardens attached
“ thereto, making Satisfaction to Owners. § 23. Misnomer or
“ wrong Descriptions in Schedule (B.) not to prevent Execution
“ of 55 G. 3. c. 152.—§ 24. Bodies Politic and incapacitated
“ Persons empowered to sell Houses, &c. described in Schedule
“ (B.) to Commissioners under 55 G. 3. c. 152. Contracts, &c. to
“ be made at Expense of Commissioners, and kept by their Clerks,
“ who on Request shall deliver attested Copies at 6d. for every 100
“ Words, and so in proportion. § 25. Satisfaction to be made to
“ Bodies Corporate, &c. Owners of Premises in Schedule (B.)—
“ § 26. If Owners or others interested do not upon Notice in
“ Writing by Commissioners' Clerk agree with Commissioners
“ under 55 G. 3. c. 152. as to Purchase and Sale of the said
“ Houses, as being disabled by Nonage, Absence, Coverture or
“ other Impediment, or not disclosing Title, within 21 Days,
“ Sheriff, or Coroner if not interested, or if interested then other
“ Persons as herein mentioned to summon Jury. Fourteen Days'
“ Notice to Owners. Jury of Twelve. Counsel may attend.
“ Challenge. Sheriff, &c. may summon and examine Witnesses.
“ View by Jury. Sheriff, &c. to order Sum assessed to be paid.
“ Judgment signed by Sheriff, &c. binding. § 27. Sheriff or
“ other Officers neglecting Duty, Penalty 20l. Persons impan-
“ nelled not appearing, or refusing to be sworn, &c. Penalty as
“ if impannelled on a Trial at Assizes. Witnesses not attending,
“ &c. Penalty not exceeding 10l.—§ 28. False Oath under this
“ Act Perjury. § 29. - No Claim for Damage sustained, unless
“ Notice

“ Notice within Six Months. § 30. In what Cases, Expence of
 “ summoning Jury, settled by Sheriff, &c. and paid by Commis-
 “ sioners. In what Cases paid by the Persons disputing. § 31.
 “ Lands to be vested in the Commissioners on Payment or Tender
 “ of the Value or Amount of Damages. Commissioners, &c. may
 “ enter. § 32. Verdicts of Juries to be recorded in Quarter Ses-
 “ sions. Fee for Inspection of Copies at 6d. for every 72 Words,
 “ and so in proportion. § 33. Application of Compensation Money
 “ if amounting to 200l.—§ 34. Application of Compensation Mo-
 “ ney where less than 200l. and amounting to or exceeding 20l.
 “ —§ 35. Application of Compensation Money where less than
 “ 20l.—§ 36. In case of not making out a good Title, &c. Com-
 “ missioners may order Money awarded to be paid into the Bank
 “ in the Name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chan-
 “ cery, § 37. In case of disputed Titles, &c. Persons in Posses-
 “ sion to be deemed lawfully entitled until the contrary be shown.
 “ § 38. Court of Chancery may order reasonable Expences of
 “ Purchases to be paid by the Trustees. § 39.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for removing Doubts as to the Continuance of the
 Hereditary Revenue in *Scotland*. [28th May 1821.]

1 G. 3. c. 1.
 § 8.

59 G. 3. c. 53.

1 G. 4. c. 1. § 8.

“ **W**HEREAS by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign
 “ of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled
 “ *An Act for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of*
 “ *the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain*, it is
 “ amongst other things provided and enacted, that the several and
 “ respective Duties and Revenues which were payable to His late
 “ Majesty King *George* the Second, in that Part of *Great Britain*
 “ called *Scotland*, for and during His Life, should be continued,
 “ raised, levied and paid, from the Demise of His said late Ma-
 “ jesty King *George* the Second, during the Life of His late
 “ Majesty King *George* the Third, in the same Manner only, and
 “ subject to the same or the like Charges thereon, as the same
 “ were liable or subject to, during the Life of His said late Majesty
 “ King *George* the Second: And Whereas an Act was made in
 “ the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King
 “ *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty*
 “ *certain additional Duties of Excise on Tea, Coffee and Cocoa*
 “ *Nuts, Tobacco and Snuff, Pepper, Malt and British Spirits, and*
 “ *consolidating the same with the former Duties thereon, and for*
 “ *amending certain Laws of Excise relating thereto*: And Whereas
 “ by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present
 “ Majesty, intituled *An Act for the Support of His Majesty's*
 “ *Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of the*
 “ *United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*, it was amongst
 “ other things provided and enacted, that the several and re-
 “ spective Duties and Revenues which were payable to His late
 “ Majesty King *George* the Third, in that Part of *Great Britain*
 “ called *Scotland*, for and during His Life, shall be continued,
 “ raised, levied and paid, from the Demise of His said late Ma-
 “ jesty, during the Life of His present Majesty, in the same
 “ Manner only, and subject to the same or the like Charges
 “ thereon,

thereon, as the same were liable or subject to during His said late Majesty's Life : And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether by reason of the said recited Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, the Hereditary Revenues of the Crown in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Scotland*, and the other Revenues there reserved to His late Majesty King *George* the Third by the before recited Act of the first Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, were sufficiently reserved to His said late Majesty during His Life, so as by the said recited Act of the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign to be sufficiently reserved to His present Majesty : In order to obviate all such Doubts, be it enacted and declared by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Hereditary Revenues of the Crown of *Scotland*, and other Revenues granted to His late Majesty King *George* the Second during His Life, and reserved to His late Majesty King *George* the Third during His Life, by the said recited Act of the First Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, did belong and were payable to and at the Disposal of His late Majesty King *George* the Third during His Life, by virtue of the said recited Act made in the First Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, subject and liable to the Provisions by Law directed and established of and concerning the same, any thing in the said Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty's Reign contained notwithstanding ; and that the said Hereditary Revenues so settled upon His said late Majesty King *George* the Third for His Life, by the said recited Act made in the said First Year of His Reign, do belong to and are at the Disposal of His present Majesty, in the same manner as they did belong to and were at the Disposal of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, before and at the Time of passing the said recited Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His Reign, and that the same, and the Civil Establishment in *Scotland* payable out of the same, shall continue to be paid in like manner as they were before and at the Time of the passing the said Act of the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, any thing in the said Acts to the contrary notwithstanding : Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to prevent the Surplus or Balance which may remain after defraying the Whole of the Charges upon or incident to the said Fund, recited in the said Act made in the said First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, from going and being carried to the Account of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, as directed by the said Act.

Hereditary Revenue of the Crown in Scotland continued to His present Majesty.

Surplus after Charges paid to go to Consolidated Fund.

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

Act may be altered, &c. in this Session.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act for declaring valid certain Indentures of Apprenticeship, and Certificates of Settlements of poor Persons, in *England*. [28th May 1821.]

WHEREAS in divers Parishes, Townships, Hamlets, Chapelries and Places in *England*, for a long Period of Time, only One Churchwarden or Chapelwarden has been annually appointed, where Two or more Churchwardens or Chapelwardens had been formerly been appointed for each of such Parishes, Townships, Hamlets, Chapelries or Places: And Whereas divers Indentures for the Binding of Parish Apprentices, and Certificates of the Settlements of poor Persons, which may have been executed and signed by such single Churchwarden or Chapelwarden, acting in and for a Parish, Township, Hamlet or Place, for which formerly Two or more Churchwardens or Chapelwardens had been appointed, may on that account, if contested in a Court of Law, be deemed to be null and void: And Whereas much Litigation has recently arisen between Parishes, owing to the Discovery of such Defect as above mentioned in the Appointment of Churchwardens and Chapelwardens; and it would tend to prevent future Litigation, if such Indentures and Certificates as before mentioned were in certain cases declared to be valid and effectual: 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, all Indentures for the Binding of Parish Apprentices, and Certificates of the Settlement or Settlements of poor Persons, which have been, previous to the passing of this Act, executed or signed by One Churchwarden or Chapelwarden, acting or purporting to act in the Capacity of Churchwarden or Churchwardens, Chapelwarden or Chapelwardens, for any Parish, Township, Hamlet, Chapelry or Place in *England*, for which Two Churchwardens or Chapelwardens had formerly been appointed, shall be deemed and taken to be as good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if the same Indentures or Certificates had been executed by One or more Churchwarden or Chapelwarden, Churchwardens or Chapelwardens legally appointed; any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certain Indentures and Certificates of Settlement declared valid.

Proviso for Decisions already made.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to affect or set aside any Decision or Judgment made or given in any Court of Judicature respecting any such Indentures or Certificates, or to alter, impeach or affect the Settlement of any Person for whose Removal any Order of Justices shall have been duly made, previous to the passing of this Act, or to legalize or make valid any Indentures or Certificates to be signed or executed as hereinbefore mentioned, after the passing of this Act.

C A P.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act to make more effectual Provision for the Establishment of Asylums for the Lunatic Poor, and for the Custody of Insane Persons charged with Offences in *Ireland*.

[28th May 1821.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to provide for the Establishment of Asylums for the Lunatic Poor in Ireland*; and which Act was amended by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament; and it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Acts should be consolidated, and that the same should be amended; and it is also expedient that the Custody of Insane Persons charged with Offences, in *Ireland*, should be regulated in like manner as in *England*: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, the said recited Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and of the last Session of Parliament, shall be and the same are hereby repealed: Provided always, that all Matters and Things, at any Time heretofore done under the said recited Acts, or either of them, or for the carrying the said Acts, or either of them, into Execution, shall be and remain as good, valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not been made; and that all Asylums erected or established under the said recited Acts shall in future be regulated under the Directions of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That at any Time after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Privy Council in *Ireland*, to direct and order that any Number of Asylums for the Lunatic Poor in *Ireland* shall be erected and established in and for such Districts in *Ireland*, as to the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and Privy Council shall seem expedient; and that every such District shall and may consist either of the whole of Two or more Counties, or of One or more County or Counties, and One or more County or Counties of Cities or Towns, or of One County, or County of a City or County of a Town only, and no more; but shall not in any case include Part only of any County, County of a City or Town; and that all Lunatic Poor within every such District respectively shall be maintained and taken care of in the Asylum belonging to such District; and that every such Asylum established or to be established for any District, consisting of more than One County, or One County of a City or County of a Town, shall be sufficient to contain such Number of Lunatic Poor, not being less than One hundred nor more than One hundred and fifty in any One Asylum, as shall seem expedient to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and Privy Council; and that where

57 G. 3. c. 106.
1 G. 4. c. 98.

Repealed.

Matters done under those Acts to remain valid.

Lord Lieutenant empowered to direct Asylums for Lunatic Poor to be erected in Districts, consisting either of Two or more Counties, or of One County or Town only.

any

Asylums must be sufficient for not less than Fifty Lunatics.

Grand Jury, at Assizes, to present Sum requisite for Asylums.

Lord Lieutenant may direct Money to be advanced out of the Consolidated Fund, for establishing such Asylums.

Grand Jury to present Sums for Repayment.

Lord Lieutenant may appoint Directors and Commissioners for superintending Asylums.

any such District shall consist of only One County, or County of a City or County of a Town, and no more, every such Asylum shall be sufficient to contain such Number of Lunatic Poor, not being less than Fifty, as shall seem expedient to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and Privy Council; and every Order of Council to be made for any such Purpose shall be published in the *Dublin Gazette*.

III. And be it further enacted, That at any Time after any such Order of Council shall be made and published in the *Dublin Gazette*, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any and every County, County of a City and County of a Town, within any such District, or of which such District shall consist, at any Assizes to present such Sum or Sums of Money to be raised off such County, County of a City or County of a Town respectively, as shall be requisite for defraying the Expences of erecting and establishing such Asylum, and for maintaining the same, to such Amount and in such Proportions as shall be directed by any Order to be made by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in *Ireland*.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in *Ireland*, to order and direct that any Sum or Sums of Money shall be advanced and issued and paid out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom arising in *Ireland*, to such Person or Persons as shall be named in any such Order of Council, or into the Bank of *Ireland*, in the Names of any such Person or Persons, to be paid and applied for the Purpose of erecting and establishing any such Asylum for the Lunatic Poor in any such District in *Ireland*, in such Sums and at such Times, and in such Manner and Proportions, and under such Rules, Regulations, Terms and Conditions, and to annex such Penalties for Breach of such Rules, Regulations, Terms and Conditions, as to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and Privy Council shall seem best suited for promoting the beneficial Purposes of this Act; and after any such Asylum shall be fit for the Reception of such Lunatic Poor, the Grand Jury of every County, County of a City or County of a Town, within the District in and for which such Asylum shall be erected and established, or of which such District shall consist, shall present such Sum or Sums of Money at the several ensuing Assizes, for the Repayment of the Money so advanced, and at such Times and in such Proportions as shall be directed by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in *Ireland*, to nominate and appoint such Persons as he and they shall think fit and proper, to be Governors or Directors of every or any such Asylum, in any such District; and also to nominate and appoint any Persons not exceeding Eight in Number, to be Commissioners for general Controul and Correspondence, and for the superintending and directing the Erection, Establishment and

Regulation

Regulation of all such Asylums; and also that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, and Privy Council, to make, frame and establish, or upon the Suggestion and Recommendation of such Commissioners for general Controul and Correspondence, to adopt and authorize any Rules and Regulations for the good Conduct and Management of such Asylums in general, or of any such Asylum in particular: Provided always, that every Person who shall be appointed to be a Governor or Director of any such Asylum, or to be One of the Commissioners for such general Controul and Correspondence, shall act without any Salary, Fee, Reward or Emolument whatsoever.

No Allowance to Director, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in each and every case, where an Order of Council for the Erection of a District Lunatic Asylum shall have been made and published in the *Dublin Gazette* as in this Act is provided, the said Commissioners for general Controul and Correspondence shall have full Power and Authority to rent or purchase any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, on the Scite or Scites of which it shall be proposed to erect or maintain any such District Lunatic Asylum; and any Houses, Lands, Tenements, Buildings or Hereditaments, so rented or purchased, shall and may be conveyed to the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, and to their Heirs and Successors, in Trust to and for the Uses and Purposes of the said District Lunatic Asylum.

Commissioners may rent and purchase Premises for erecting Lunatic Asylums.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Grand Jury of every County, County of a City or County of a Town, in *Ireland*, in or for which, wholly or in part, any such Asylum hath been or shall be established, or hath been or shall be ordered or directed so to be under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act; and such Grand Jury are hereby required, at the Assizes next ensuing the Day or Time when such Purchase shall be made, or such Rent shall become due, or any Expenditure shall have been made for supplying or maintaining any such Asylum, or the Officers or Attendants thereof, or the Patients therein, or as soon after as shall be requisite, and so from time to time whenever the Case shall happen, to present to be raised off any such County, County of a City or County of a Town, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be necessary for completing such Purchase, or paying such Rent or Rents, or any such Disbursements and Expenditures, or any of them, or any Part or Proportion thereof, to be ascertained by an Order to be made by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, in Council as aforesaid; and if the said Grand Jury shall refuse to make any such Presentment, the Court shall order the Sum or Sums which ought to be so presented, to be raised as if the same had been so presented, and the same shall be raised and paid accordingly.

Grand Juries, as Assizes, to present for Expenses, &c. of Asylums;

otherwise Court to order the same to be raised.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politic and Corporate, Trustees, Guardians of Infants, Committees of Lunatics, Femes Covert with their Husbands, and all other Persons whatsoever, who are or shall be seized or possessed of, or interested in, or entitled unto any Estate or Interest whatsoever in the Lands, Houses, Grounds, Tenements,

Bodies Corporate, &c. may sell and convey Premises for such Purposes.

Tenements, Buildings or Hereditaments which by the said Commissioners shall be thought necessary to be rented or purchased for any of the Purposes of this Act, by Deeds indented and enrolled, to demise, sell and convey all and any such Grounds, Houses, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, and all the respective Estates and Interests therein, to the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, and their Heirs and Successors; and that all Contracts, Agreements, Bargains, Sales and Conveyances that shall be so made, shall be good and valid in Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and that such Commissioners, and their Heirs and Successors, shall be Trustees of all such Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as shall be conveyed to or vested in them under and by virtue of this Act, for the Purposes herein provided, and for no other Purpose whatsoever.

Sheriffs to proceed in making Valuations of Premises, as they are empowered to do in Cases of Valuation of Gaols under 50 G. 3. c. 103.

IX. And for the better ascertaining the Rent or Value of any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments as may be rented or purchased for the Purposes of this Act, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to issue a Warrant or Warrants, or Precept or Precepts, to the Sheriff of the County, or County of a City or County of the Town wherein the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments proposed to be purchased, are lying and being; and such Sheriff or Sheriffs respectively shall thereupon proceed to take such Steps for the Valuation of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, as are prescribed for the Valuation of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments taken for the Scites of Gaols, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for repealing the several Laws relating to Prisons in Ireland, and for re-enacting such of the Provisions thereof as have been found useful, with Amendments*, or of any Act or Acts for amending the same.

Powers vested in Commissioners for building Gaols, to extend to Commissioners for building Lunatic Asylums.

X. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers vested in the Commissioners for building Gaols in the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, or of any Act for amending the same, shall be, and are hereby vested in the Commissioners of General Controul and Correspondence for the District Lunatic Asylums of *Ireland*, or any Three of them, so far as the same relate to the holding a Court, and proceeding to the Valuation of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, on the Scite of which any District Lunatic Asylum shall, or may have been, or may be erected, under and by virtue of this Act, or the said recited Acts.

Provisions of 50 G. 3. c. 103. and other Acts, affecting Purchase and Valuation of Scites, to extend to this Act, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all and every of the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, or any Act for amending the same, which affect or relate to the Purchase and Valuation of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments for the Scites of Gaols or Prisons, or to any Notices, Proceedings, Summonses, Verdicts and Judgments, or to any Conveyances or Enrolments, or to the Lodgments of Consideration Money, or to Petitions to the High Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, or to any Payments of Purchase Money, or to any Rights and Titles of Parties interested, shall be held to apply to the Valuation of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments rented or

or taken for the Scites of Lunatic Asylums under this Act, or the said hereinbefore recited Acts; and such Verdicts, Judgments and Conveyances, shall be binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every Case, when a Jury shall be impannelled and sworn for the Valuation of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments rented or taken for the Scite of any Lunatic Asylum as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to appoint, by an Instrument in Writing under their Hands and Seals, by and with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors in Council, not less than Six Persons, nor more than Twelve, Three of whom shall be competent to act on Behalf of the said Commissioners, in presiding at such Court, and receiving the Verdicts of such Jury as shall be held and impannelled for such Valuation, such Persons so appointed and approved of being Magistrates for One or more of the Counties, Counties of Cities or Counties of Towns, comprehended within the District for which such Asylums respectively have been or shall be erected, or of the County, County of a City or County of a Town, of which such District shall consist; and the Acts of such Magistrates, or any Three of them, shall be of equal Force and Validity with those of the Commissioners themselves, so far as relates to holding a Court for such Valuation, and performing the Duties necessary for such Valuation, as prescribed by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, or any Act or Acts for amending the same.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Rent or Purchase Money so fixed and ascertained as aforesaid, shall be provided for out of the general Funds for the Erection of and Maintenance of Lunatic Asylums, by virtue of this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That before the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and so in every succeeding Year before the Twenty fifth Day of *March* in each Year, the Governors or Directors of the several Lunatic Asylums in *Ireland*, which have been or shall be established under the said recited Acts hereby repealed, or under this Act, or the Treasurer or other proper Officer of such Lunatic Asylum respectively, shall yearly and every Year make out and deliver and transmit to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts of *Ireland*, a Return containing a Statement and Accounts of all the Funds intrusted to the Governors or Directors of every such Lunatic Asylum respectively, for the Benefit of every such Asylum, and of the Application of such Funds, for the Year ending on the Twenty fifth Day of *December* preceding such Twenty fifth Day of *March*, with the Balances of the Debts and Credits, and of the whole Funds of every such Asylum respectively, on such Twenty fifth Day of *December*; and also the Number of Patients or Persons received into and sent out of every such Asylum respectively during such preceding Year, and the Number of Patients remaining therein at the time of such Return, and the Number and Names of the Physicians, Surgeons, Officers, Servants and other Persons employed in or about the Management of every such Asylum respectively, and all such

Persons appointed by Commissioners, with Consent of Lord Lieutenant, to preside in Court, to receive Verdicts of Juries in Cases of Valuation as under 50 G. 3. c. 103.

Rent or Purchase Money paid out of general Funds.

A yearly Account of the Funds and Expenditure of every such Asylum to be laid before Commissioners of Accounts.

other matters and things relating to the Management, Revenue and Expenditure of every such Asylum respectively, as shall from time to time be required by the said Commissioners of Accounts, for the full Disclosure of the State of every such Asylum respectively; and all the said Returns, Statements and Accounts shall be signed by the Secretary, Treasurer or Chief Officer for the time being of every such Asylum respectively, and shall be confirmed as just and true Statements by the Signature of Three Governors or Directors of every such Asylum respectively.

Commissioners for auditing Accounts under this Act to exercise the Powers of 52 G. 3. c. 52.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Accounts shall have, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to use and exercise all such Powers, for the obtaining of the Accounts, Statements and Returns by this Act required to be made relating to the said Lunatic Asylums, and in the exercising and stating of the Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure, and of the Debts and Credits of every such Asylum respectively, as are given to or vested in the said Commissioners of Accounts under and by virtue of an Act made in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to provide for the speedy and regular Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts of Ireland*, with respect to the matters and things required to be done by the said Commissioners of Accounts under the said recited Act; and all and every Persons and Person shall be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties for any Disobedience to any Orders of the said Commissioners of Accounts in the execution of this Act, as are inflicted or imposed by the said recited Act on Persons disobeying the Orders of the said Commissioners under the said recited Act.

Disobeying Orders of Commissioners.

Penalty.

XVI. And Whereas Persons charged with Offences in *Ireland* may have been or may be of unsound Mind at the time of committing the Offence wherewith they may have been or shall be charged, and by reason of such Insanity may have been or may be found not guilty of such Offences; and it may be dangerous to permit Persons in such cases to go at large; Be it therefore enacted, That in all cases where it shall be given in Evidence on the Trial of any Person in *Ireland*, charged with Treason, Murder or any other Offence, that such Person was insane at the Time of the Commission of such Offence, and such Person shall be acquitted, the Jury shall be required to find specially whether such Person was insane at the time of the Commission of such Offence, and to declare whether such Person was acquitted by them on account of such Insanity; and if they shall find that such Person was insane at the time of the committing such Offence, the Court before whom the Trial shall be had, shall, if it shall be thought necessary or proper, order such Person to be kept in strict Custody, in such Place and in such Manner as to the Court shall seem fit, until the Pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, shall be known; and it shall thereupon be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to give such Order for the safe Custody and Care of such Person, during the Pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, in such

Persons indicted and acquitted on the Ground of Insanity at the Time of Commission of the Crime, may be detained in Custody.

such Place and in such Manner as shall seem fit; and in all cases where any Person before the passing of this Act has been acquitted of any such Offences, on the Ground of Insanity at the time of the Commission thereof, and has been detained in Custody as a dangerous Person by Order of the Court before whom such Person has been tried or otherwise, and shall remain in Custody at the time of the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to give the like Order for the safe Custody and Care of such Person, as the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, is or are by this Act enabled to give in the cases of Persons who shall hereafter be acquitted on the Ground of Insanity.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person indicted in *Ireland* for any Offence shall be found to be insane, by a Jury lawfully impannelled for that Purpose, so that such Person cannot be tried upon such Indictment; or if, upon the Trial of any Person so indicted, such Person shall appear to the Jury charged with such Indictment to be insane, it shall be lawful for the Court before whom such Person shall be brought to be tried as aforesaid, to direct such Finding to be recorded, and thereupon to order such Person to be kept in strict Custody, and to be taken care of, until the Pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, shall be known; and if any Person charged with any Offence shall be brought before any Court to be discharged for Want of Prosecution, and such Person shall appear to be insane, it shall be lawful for such Court to order a Jury to be impannelled to try the Sanity of such Person; and if the Jury so impannelled shall find such Person to be insane, it shall be lawful for such Court to order such Person to be kept in strict Custody, in such Place and in such Manner as to such Court shall seem fit, until the Pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, shall be known; and in all cases of Insanity so found, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to give the like Order for the safe Custody and Care of such Person so found to be insane, as the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, is or are by this Act enabled to give in the cases of Persons acquitted on the Ground of Insanity.

Criminals found insane at the Time of their Indictment, or of being brought up to be discharged for want of Prosecution, &c. may be detained under Order of Courts, and Direction of Lord Lieutenant.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever and as soon as there shall be a Lunatic Asylum built or maintained, either wholly or in part, in any County, County of a City or County of a Town, wherein such Prisoner, in any of the cases aforesaid, shall be tried or found insane as aforesaid, then and from thenceforth such insane Person shall, without Delay, be removed to such Asylum, and shall be kept therein so long as such Prisoner shall be detained in Custody.

Such insane Criminals to be removed and detained in Lunatic Asylums, when provided.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act to repeal so much of Two Acts, made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Ninth Year of Queen *Anne*, and in the Seventeenth Year of King *George* the Second, as inflicts Capital Punishment on Persons guilty of stealing to the Amount of Five Shillings, out of or from Shops, Warehouses, and other Outbuildings and Places, and to provide more suitable and effectual Punishment for such Offences.

[28th *May* 1821.]

9 *Anne*, c. 6.
(I.) taking
away Benefit
of Clergy from
stealing Goods
value 5s. out of
any Shop,
Stable, Coach
House or Booth
in Fair or
Market.

and 17 G. 2.
c. 6. (I.) taking
away Clergy
from privately
stealing Goods,
value 5s. from
any Shop, Tan
Yard, Drying
House, Ware-
house, Cellar,
Coach House,
Stable or Out-
house, not
adjoining to
Dwelling
Houses, &c. or
off any Quay,
&c.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled *An Act for taking away the Benefit of Clergy in certain Cases, and for taking away the Book in all Cases, and for repealing Part of the Statute for transporting Felons*; it is among other Things enacted, that if any Person shall steal or feloniously take away any Goods of the Value of Five Shillings or more, out of any Shop, or out of any Stable or Coach-house or Booth, in any Fair or Market, and being indicted or appealed thereof, shall be thereupon found guilty by Verdict of Twelve Men, or shall confess the same on his, her or their Arraignment, or will not answer directly according to Law, or shall wilfully or of Malice stand mute, or shall peremptorily challenge above the Number of Twenty Jurors, or shall be outlawed on the same Indictment, and also all and every Person and Persons who shall be accessory before or after to any of the aforesaid respective Facts, they and every the aforesaid respective Criminals shall receive Judgment and suffer the Pains of Death, without any Allowance or Benefit of the Clergy or of the Act; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act to take away the Benefit of Clergy from any Person that shall by Night or by Day time feloniously and fraudulently steal any Goods out of any Shop, Warehouse, Tan Yard, Drying House, Cellar or Outhouse, though not adjoining to any Dwelling House, or off of Quays, and to encourage Persons to apprehend such Felons and other Robbers*, it is among other Things enacted, that all and every Person or Persons that shall at any Time or Times, by Night or in the Day time privately and feloniously steal any Goods, Wares and Merchandize, to the Value of Five Shillings or more, out of any Shop, Tan Yard or Drying House belonging to a Tanner, Warehouse, Cellar, Coach House, Stable or other Outhouse, though not adjoining to the Dwelling House of the Owner thereof, although such Shop, Warehouse, Tan Yard, Drying House, Cellar, Coach House, Stable or Outhouse, be not actually broke open by such Offender or Offenders, and although the Owner of such Goods or any other Person or Persons be or be not in such Shop, Warehouse, Tan Yard, Drying House, Cellar, Coach House, Stable or other Outhouse, to be put in fear; or shall feloniously steal any Goods to the Value of Five Shillings or more, left on any Quay or Wharf by any Merchant

chant or other Person; or shall assist, hire or command any Person or Persons to commit such Offence or Offences, being thereof convicted or attainted by Verdict or Confession, or being indicted thereof shall stand mute, or will not directly answer to the Indictment, or shall peremptorily challenge above the Number of Twenty Persons returned to be of the Jury, shall be absolutely debarred and excluded of and from the Benefit of Clergy, or of any Statute: And Whereas the said Acts have not been found effectual for the preventing of the Crimes therein mentioned, and it is therefore expedient that so much of the said Acts as is hereinbefore recited, should be repealed in Manner hereinafter mentioned: And Whereas it might tend more effectually to prevent the Crime of Larceny in any Shop, or in any Tan Yard or Tanner's Drying House, or in any Booth in any Fair or Market, or in any Warehouse or Cellar, or in any Coach House, Stable or other Outhouse, or on any Quay or Wharf, if every such Offence were punished more severely than Simple Larceny; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled; and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Expiration of Thirty one Days next after the passing of this Act, so much and such Parts of the said several Acts, as is and are hereinbefore recited, shall be, and the same is and are hereby repealed, as to privately and feloniously stealing any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, under the Value of Fifteen Pounds, out of any Shop or Warehouse, or in any Tan Yard, or out of any Drying House belonging to any Tanner, or out of any Booth in any Fair or Market, or out of any Cellar, or out of any Coach House, Stable, or other Outhouse, not adjoining to or being Part of the Dwelling House, and as to privately and feloniously stealing any Goods, Wares or Merchandize of the Value of Forty Shillings from any Wharf or Quay in *Ireland*.

repealed as to privately stealing under a certain Value from the Places herein mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Thirty one Days next after the passing of this Act, every Person who shall privately and feloniously steal any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes of the Value of Five Shillings or more, being under the Value of Fifteen Pounds, out of any Shop, Warehouse, Tan Yard, Drying House, Booth, Cellar, Coach House, Stable, or other Outhouse in *Ireland*, not adjoining to or being Part of a Dwelling House, or who shall privately and feloniously steal any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, of the Value of Five Shillings or more, being under the Value of Forty Shillings, from any Quay or Wharf in *Ireland*, or who shall aid or assist any Person to commit any such Offence, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for such Term not less than Seven Years, as the Court before which any such Person shall be convicted shall adjudge; or such Offender shall be liable, in case the said Court shall think fit, to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

Persons privately stealing Goods from Shops, Tan Yards, Booths, Outhouses, &c. value 5s. and under 15l. or from Quays, under 40s. may be transported or imprisoned, &c.

C A P. XXXV.

An Act for applying a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, for the Purpose of building a Bridge over the River *Conway*, in the County of *Carnarvon*, and for imposing additional Rates of Postage on Letters and Packets conveyed over the said Bridge. [28th May 1821.]

“ 55 G. 3. c. 152. recited. Treasury empowered to advance
 “ 40,000*l.* towards building a Bridge over the River *Conway*.
 “ Purchasing of Tolls, &c. § 1. Bridge to be built under the
 “ Powers of 55 G. 3. c. 152. § 2. A Waterway of 300 Feet to
 “ be left. § 3. Commissioners within Six Calendar Months to
 “ contract for the Purchase of *Conway* Ferry. § 4. Such Con-
 “ tracts to be at Expence of Commissioners. Copies of Con-
 “ veyances to be delivered at 6*d.* per folio. § 5. Satisfaction to
 “ be made to Persons interested. § 6. If Parties are dissatisfied,
 “ they may cause a Jury to be impannelled to decide the Matter.
 “ Owner, or other Person interested, refusing upon Notice in
 “ Writing by Commissioners' Clerk, to treat, &c., or being disabled
 “ by Absence, Non Age, Coverture or other Impediment, or not
 “ disclosing Title within Twenty one Days. Sheriff or Coroner,
 “ not interested, or other Persons as herein mentioned, to im-
 “ pannel a Jury. Twelve Jurymen. Counsel may attend. Chal-
 “ lenge. Sheriff, &c., may summon and examine Witnesses. View
 “ by Jury. Money assessed to be paid by Commissioners. Ver-
 “ dict of Jury binding, signed by Sheriff. No Certiorari, &c. § 7.
 “ Sheriff or other Officers neglecting Duty. Penalty 20*l.* Persons
 “ summoned on Juries not attending. Penalty as if impannelled
 “ for Trial at Assizes. Witnesses not attending, &c. Penalty
 “ not exceeding 10*l.* § 8. False Oath under this Act punished as
 “ Perjury. § 9. In what Cases Expence of impannelling, &c. Jury
 “ to be settled by Sheriffs, &c., and paid by Commissioners. In
 “ what Cases paid by the Persons disputing with the Commis-
 “ sioners. § 10. Verdicts of Juries to be recorded in Quarter
 “ Sessions. Copies Evidence. Fee for Inspection 1*s.*; Copies at
 “ 6*d.* for every 100 Words, and so in Proportion. § 11. Appli-
 “ cation of Purchase Money when amounting to or exceeding
 “ 200*l.* § 12. Application when Purchase Money is less than
 “ 200*l.* and 20*l.* or above. § 13. Application when Purchase
 “ Money is less than 20*l.* § 14. In default of Title, Money to be
 “ paid into the Bank in the Name of the Accountant General of
 “ the Court of Chancery; which Court, upon Motion or Petition,
 “ may make Order concerning the same. § 15. When any
 “ Question shall arise as to the Title to Money, the Person in
 “ Possession of the Premises shall be deemed entitled, until the
 “ contrary be shown. § 16. Commissioners to pay Purchase
 “ Money for Ferry, &c. within Thirty Days after Bridge com-
 “ pleted. § 17. No Person to pass the River *Conway* by the
 “ Bridge, or otherwise than in the Ferry Boats, until Bridge com-
 “ pleted. § 18.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be
 lawful for the Postmaster General for the Time being, and he is
 hereby

Additional
 Rate of Post-
 age to be paid.

hereby required, from and after the passing of this Act, to charge and levy on all Letters and Packets conveyed by Post, to and from any Part of *Great Britain or Ireland*, by way of *Conway and Chester*, in addition to the Rates and Duties now payable by Law for the Conveyance by the Post of such Letters and Packets, the Rates and Duties following; (that is to say), for a single Letter and Packet, the additional Sum of One Penny; for a double Letter and Packet, the additional Sum of Two Pence; for a treble Letter and Packet, the additional Sum of Three Pence; and so in Proportion, an additional Sum of One Penny, according to the Rate of Increase of the Postage of Letters now established by an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain additional Rates of Postage in Great Britain*; and all the Powers and Authorities given by Law for the Recovery of the Postage of Letters shall be in force and applicable to such additional Duty hereby imposed; and the same shall be charged, paid and regulated by, and be subject to the same Rules, Regulations and Exemptions, as are now by Law in force as to the Rates and Duties payable on such Letters.

52 G. 3. c. 88.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Sum or Sums of Money arising from the said additional Rate of Postage by this Act imposed, shall be paid over from Time to Time to the Receiver General for the Time being of the Revenue of the Post Office, in the same Manner and at the same Time as other Sums are directed to be paid over to him by the said Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*; and the said Receiver General shall, at the Times when he shall pay the other Rates and Duties by him received into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, pay over also into the said Receipt all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be received by him for or on account of the said additional Rate of Postage hereby imposed, (the necessary Charges for paying, collecting and accounting for the same being first deducted), distinguishing the same in his Accounts, and paying such Sum and Sums of Money for and on account of the Commissioners appointed by the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*; and the said Sum and Sums of Money so paid shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, and shall be applied in the Payment of the Interest of the Money to be advanced out of the said Fund, under the Provisions of this Act, until the said principal Sum of Forty thousand Pounds by this Act directed to be advanced shall be paid off; and in case there shall be any Surplus arising from such additional Postage hereby imposed, after Payment of such Interest as last aforesaid, then the same Surplus shall from time to time be applied, as far as the same will extend, in Payment of the said principal Sum of Forty thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall have been advanced under the Powers in this Act contained.

Application of additional Postage.

Application of Surplus after Payment of Interest of Money advanced.

“ Destroying Works. Punishment, as in Cases of Felony;— may
 “ be mitigated to Punishment of Petit Larceny. § 21. Materials
 “ vested in Commissioners; who may bring Actions or prefer Bills
 “ of

“ of Indictment against Persons stealing, injuring, &c. the same.
 “ § 22. Commissioners to account to Treasury, and also lay
 “ yearly Accounts before Parliament. § 23. When Bridge com-
 “ pleted, Provisions of 59 G. 3. c. 30. shall extend to this Act.
 “ § 24. Limitation of Actions. General Issue. In what Cases
 “ Verdict to be for Defendant. Treble Costs. § 25.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Public Notaries in
Ireland. [28th May 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient to prevent illiterate and in-
 ‘ experienced Persons being admitted or acting as Public
 ‘ Notaries in *Ireland*:’ Be it therefore enacted by the King’s
 most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of
 the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present
 Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That
 from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred
 and twenty one, no Person in *Ireland* shall act as a Public Notary,
 or use and exercise the Office of a Notary, or do any Notarial
 Act, unless such Person shall have been duly sworn, admitted and
 enrolled, in manner hereinafter directed, in the Court wherein
 Notaries have been accustomed to be sworn, admitted and enrolled.

Public Notaries
to be duly sworn
and admitted.

No Person ad-
mitted unless he
shall have serv-
ed as an Ap-
prentice for
Seven Years;
and if bound
after July 1,
unless Affidavit
of certain Par-
ticulars be
made, which
shall be filed in
the proper
Court.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said
 First Day of *July*, no Person shall be sworn, admitted and en-
 rolled as a Public Notary, unless such Person shall have been
 bound by Contract in Writing, or by Indenture of Apprenticeship,
 to serve as a Clerk or Apprentice for and during the Space of
 not less than Seven Years to a Public Notary duly sworn, ad-
 mitted and enrolled, and for and during the said Term of Seven
 Years shall have continued in such Service; and also unless every
 such Person, who shall from and after the said First Day of *July*
 be bound by Contract in Writing, or Indenture of Apprenticeship,
 shall within Three Months next after the Date of every such
 Contract or Indenture of Apprenticeship, cause an Affidavit to
 be made and duly sworn by One of the subscribing Witnesses,
 of the actual Execution of every such Contract or Indenture of
 Apprenticeship by such Public Notary, and by the Person so to
 be bound to serve as a Clerk or Apprentice as aforesaid; and in
 every such Affidavit shall be specified the Names of such Public
 Notary, and of such Person so bound, and their Places of Abode
 respectively, together with the Day of the Date of such Contract
 or Indenture of Apprenticeship; and every such Affidavit shall be
 sworn and filed within the time aforesaid, in the Court where the
 Public Notary to whom every such Person respectively shall be
 bound as aforesaid, shall have been enrolled as a Notary, with
 the proper Officer or Officers, or his or their respective Deputy
 or Deputies, who shall make or sign a Memorandum of the Day
 of filing every such Affidavit on the Back or at the Bottom of
 such Contract or Indenture.

Such Affidavit
openly read in
Court.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Person who shall after
 the said First Day of *July* become bound as aforesaid, shall be
 admitted or enrolled a Public Notary in the Court of Faculties for
 admitting

admitting and enrolling Public Notaries, before such Affidavit shall be produced and openly read in such Court, at the time of such Person's Admission and Enrolment.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person shall have been before the said First Day of *July* bound by Contract in Writing, or Indenture of Apprenticeship, to serve as a Clerk or Apprentice to a Public Notary, duly sworn, admitted and enrolled, for a Term less than Seven Years, it shall be lawful for the Parties to such Contract, by a further Contract in Writing duly executed by them, to enlarge the time of such Service, and extend the same to the full Term of Seven Years from the time of the original Contract; and such Person having actually served during the full Term of Seven Years shall be entitled to be admitted and enrolled a Public Notary, in the same Manner as he would have been entitled if the original Contract had been for the Term of Seven Years; the Facts of such Contracts, and of such Service for the full Term of Seven Years, being proved by Affidavit to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Faculties.

V. And be it further enacted, That the following Persons shall be deemed and taken to be the proper Officers for taking and filing such Affidavits; (that is to say), the Lord Archbishop of *Armagh*, his Commissary or Commissioners for the time being.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Officer filing such Affidavits as aforesaid shall keep a Book wherein shall be entered the Substance of such Affidavit, specifying the Names and Places of Abode of every such Public Notary and Clerk, or Person bound as aforesaid, and of the Person making such Affidavit, with the Date of the Contract or Indenture of Apprenticeship in such Affidavit to be mentioned, and the Days of swearing and filing every such Affidavit respectively; and such Officers shall be at liberty to take, at the time of filing every such Affidavit, the Sum of Five Shillings, and no more, as a Recompence for his Trouble in filing such Affidavit; and which Book shall and may be searched in Office Hours by any Person or Persons whomsoever, upon Payment of One Shilling for such Search.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of *July* no Public Notary shall take, have or retain any Clerk or Apprentice, who shall become bound as aforesaid, after such Public Notary shall have discontinued or left off, or during such time as he shall not actually practise or carry on the Business of a Public Notary.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall, from and after the said First Day of *July*, become bound by Contract in Writing or Indenture of Apprenticeship to serve any Public Notary, as hereby directed, shall, during the whole Time and Term of Service to be specified in such Contract or Indenture of Apprenticeship, or during the Time and Space of Seven Years thereof at least (if bound for a longer Term than Seven Years), continue and be actually employed by such Public Notary in the proper Business, Practice or Employment of a Public Notary.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any such Public Notary, to or with whom any such Person shall be bound,

If Party bound before July 1, for a less Term than Seven Years, another Contract may be entered into for enlarging the Time to Seven Years.

Officers for taking and filing Affidavits.

Officers filing Affidavits to enter the Substance in a Book.

Fee for filing.

Book may be searched. Fee.

No Public Notary to have any Apprentice but while he shall actually practise.

Apprentice to be actually employed Seven Years in the Business.

Service of Residue of Seven

Years with
other Masters
effectual.

bound, shall happen to die before the Expiration of such Term, or shall discontinue or leave off such his Practice as aforesaid; or if such Contract or Indenture of Apprenticeship shall, by mutual Consent of the Parties, be cancelled; or in case such Clerk or Apprentice shall be legally discharged before the Expiration of such Term, and such Clerk or Apprentice shall in any of the said Cases be bound by another Contract or Contracts, Indenture or Indentures in Writing, to serve, and shall accordingly serve, in Manner hereinbefore mentioned, as Clerk or Apprentice to any such Public Notary as aforesaid, during the Residue of the said Term of Seven Years, then such Service shall be deemed and taken to be as good, effectual and available, as if such Clerk or Apprentice had continued to serve as a Clerk or Apprentice for the said Term of Seven Years to the same Person to whom he was originally bound, so as an Affidavit be duly made and filed of the Execution of such Second or other Contract or Contracts, within the Time and in like Manner as is hereinbefore directed concerning such original Contract.

Apprentice
bound after
July 1, before
Admission, to
file Affidavit of
Service.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Person who, from and after the said First Day of *July*, shall become bound as Clerk or Apprentice as aforesaid, shall, before he be admitted and enrolled a Public Notary according to this Act, make before and file with the proper Officer hereinbefore for that Purpose mentioned, that he hath actually and really served and been employed by such practising Public Notary or Notaries to whom he shall have been bound as aforesaid, during the whole Term of Seven Years, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Notary acting
as such, or per-
mitting his
Name to be
used for the
Profit of any
Person not en-
titled to act,
struck off the
Roll.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of *July*, if any Public Notary shall act as such, or permit or suffer his Name to be in any Manner used, for or on account or for the Profit and Benefit of any Person or Persons not entitled to act as a Public Notary, and Complaint shall be made in a summary Way to the Court of Faculties wherein he hath been admitted and enrolled, and Proof made upon Oath to the Satisfaction of the said Court, that such Notary hath offended therein as aforesaid, then and in such Case, every such Notary so offending shall be struck off the Roll of Faculties, and be for ever after disabled from practising as a Public Notary, or doing any Notarial Act, save and except as to any Allowance or Allowances, Sum or Sums of Money, that are or shall be agreed to be made or paid to the Widows or Children of any deceased Public Notary or Notaries, by any surviving Partner or Partners of such deceased Notary or Notaries.

Acting as
Notary without
being admitted,
Penalty 50l.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of *July*, in case any Person shall, in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person, make, do, act, exercise or execute and perform any Act, Matter or Thing whatsoever, in any-wise appertaining or belonging to the Office, Function and Practice of a Public Notary, for or in Expectation of any Gain, Fee or Reward, without being admitted and enrolled, every such Person for every such Offence shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be sued for and recovered in manner hereinafter mentioned.

XIII. Pro-

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not be taken or construed to exclude any Person from being sworn, admitted and enrolled a Public Notary, in the accustomed Court aforesaid, who hath on or before the First Day of *July* been bound, by Contract in Writing or Indenture of Apprenticeship, to serve as a Clerk or Apprentice to any Public Notary, for the Term not less than Seven Years, notwithstanding that such Term of Seven Years shall not expire till after the said First Day of *July*; and provided that such Clerk or Apprentice shall actually serve for the Remainder of the Term of Seven Years: Provided always, that an Affidavit shall be previously made and filed, in manner hereinbefore directed, of such actual Service, of any Term not less than Seven Years, to any such qualified Notary; and every such Person may, after the Expiration of such Term of Seven Years, and Affidavit of such Service having been previously made and filed, as before directed, be sworn, admitted and enrolled to be a Public Notary, in the same manner as Persons to be admitted, sworn and enrolled Public Notaries are hereby required to be sworn, admitted and enrolled respectively; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIV. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Proctor in any Ecclesiastical Court in *Ireland*, nor to any Secretary or Secretaries to any Bishop or Bishops merely practising as such Secretary or Secretaries, or to any other Person or Persons necessarily created a Notary Public for the Purpose of holding or exercising any Office or Appointment, or occasionally performing any Public Duty or Service under Government, or created a Public Notary for practising within a limited District, and not as general Practitioner or Practitioners; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall exempt or be construed to exempt any Proctor, being also a Public Notary, or any Person created a Public Notary for practising within a limited District only, from the Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities by this Act imposed upon any Public Notary who shall permit or suffer his Name to be in any manner used for or on account or for the Profit and Benefit of any Person or Persons not entitled to act as a Public Notary.

XV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Person, who on or before the passing of this Act shall have been duly admitted as a Public Notary, from acting as a Public Notary, or using or exercising the Office of a Notary, or doing any Notarial Acts whatever, as fully as if such Notary had been admitted, sworn and enrolled pursuant to the Regulations and Provisions of this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Forfeitures and Penalties imposed on any Person or Persons for Offences committed against this Act, shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Dublin*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Impar-

Proviso for Persons who have been bound on or before *July 1*, for Seven Years, though Term expires after *1st July*.

Affidavit as before mentioned.

Proviso for Proctors in Ecclesiastical Courts, Secretaries to Bishops, &c.

Proctors being Public Notaries, &c. liable to Penalties as herein mentioned.

Proviso for Persons who, on or before passing this Act, have been admitted as Notaries.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

parlance shall be allowed, and wherein the Plaintiff, if he or she shall recover any Penalty or Penalties, shall recover the same for his or her own Use, with full Costs of Suit.

Limitation of Actions.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, every such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid and tried in the County wherein the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may

General Issue.

plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time limited for bringing the same, or shall be laid in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or suffer a Discontinuance of 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 shall have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in any other Case by Law.

Treble Costs.

Public Act

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

C A P. XXXVII.

An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs on the Importation into *Great Britain* of certain Sorts of Wood and Timber, and certain Drawbacks or Allowances in respect of such Duties, and to grant other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof. [28th May 1821.]

‘ WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties of Customs payable upon the Importation into *Great Britain* of several Sorts of Wood and Timber, and certain Drawbacks allowable in respect of certain of the said Duties, should cease and determine, and that other Duties and Drawbacks should be granted and allowed in lieu thereof;’ Be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act the several Duties of Customs payable under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, upon the Importation into *Great Britain* of the several Sorts and Descriptions of Wood and Timber enumerated or described in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.), and the Drawbacks allowable in respect of the Duty on certain Sorts or Descriptions of such Wood or

Duties on Importation of Wood and Timber described in Table A. and the Drawbacks allowed on such as are used in Mines, to cease, except as to Arrears.

or Timber used in Mines, shall cease and determine; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering any Arrears thereof respectively which may remain unpaid or unallowed on the passing of this Act, or relating to any Fines, Forfeitures or Penalties in respect thereof which shall have been incurred at any time before the passing of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in lieu and instead of the several Duties of Customs hereby made to cease and determine, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Sorts and Descriptions of Wood and Timber enumerated and described in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.), imported into *Great Britain*, the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted or described and set forth in Figures in the said Table marked (A.); and that in Lieu and instead of the Drawbacks and Allowances in respect of the Duties on certain Sorts or Descriptions of Wood or Timber used in Mines, and hereby made to cease and determine, there shall be paid and allowed the several Drawbacks also respectively inserted, described and set forth in the said Table marked (A.) to this Act annexed.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Drawbacks specified in the Table to this Act annexed, to be allowed upon certain Sorts of Deals used and employed in any of the Mines of Tin, Lead or Copper in the Counties of *Devon* or *Cornwall*, and also the Drawbacks specified in the said Table upon certain Sorts of Fir Timber used and employed in any of the said Mines, shall be paid and allowed in such Manner, and under such Regulations as are contained and expressed in an Act made in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for granting a Drawback on Deals and Timber used in Mines, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, with respect to the Drawbacks payable and allowable under that Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing contained in this present Act, or in the Table thereto annexed, shall extend or be construed to extend to any Sort of Wood or Timber of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, nor to any Sorts of Wood or Timber imported into *Great Britain* from His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof; but that all such Wood and Timber shall be and remain subject and liable to such and the same Duties as the same were subject and liable to under any Act or Acts in force in *Great Britain* on or immediately before the passing of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Payment of the several Duties of Customs imposed by this Act and the Table thereto annexed, on the Importation of Timber being the Produce of *Newfoundland*, and imported directly from thence, shall be, and the same are hereby suspended; and the said Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Timber so imported into *Great Britain* until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, inclusive; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Instead thereof, the Duties and Drawbacks specified in Table A. shall be paid and allowed.

Drawbacks herein mentioned to be allowed, under the Regulations of 51 G. 3. c. 43.

Proviso for Wood imported from Limits of East India Company's Charter, and Cape of Good Hope.

Duties on Newfoundland Timber imported suspended till July 5. 1824.

Proviso for Entry and other Regulations.

notwithstanding: Provided always, that such Timber shall be duly entered and landed, and shall be subject in every respect to all the Regulations required by Law; and that the Duty on such Timber hereby suspended shall revive and become payable, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, in such and the like Manner as if the said Suspension of Duty had not taken place.

Duties imposed by this Act may be secured by Bond.

VI. 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 any Sorts of Wood or Timber, on which any Duty is imposed by this Act and the Table thereto annexed, to pay the said Duties upon the Importation or Landing thereof in *Great Britain* in any Case where such Wood or Timber might, on or immediately before the passing of this Act, have been secured without Payment of Duty, or in any Case where Duties on such Wood or Timber are permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Great Britain* on and immediately before the passing of this Act; but that in all such Cases the Duties specified in the Table to this Act annexed, marked (A.), may be secured by Bond or otherwise in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions, as are contained in any such Act or Acts: Provided always, that in case the Importer or Proprietor of any such Sorts of Wood or Timber (other than Deal Ends and Batten Ends), which shall have been entered and secured without Payment of Duty by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, and on which the Duties due on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, shall be desirous of taking any such Wood or Timber from any place wherein the same shall be secured, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, then and in such Case the Duties imposed by this Act on such Sorts of Wood and Timber respectively (other than Deal Ends and Batten Ends), shall be payable thereon, notwithstanding such Wood or Timber may have been imported and secured before the passing of this Act.

On taking Wood or Timber already secured, for Home Consumption, (Exception) the new Duties to be paid.

Deal Ends or Batten Ends taken for Home Consumption to be subject to the former Duties only.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the Importer or Proprietor of any Deal Ends or Batten Ends which shall have been entered and secured without Payment of Duty by virtue of any Act or Acts in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, and on which the Duties due on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, shall be desirous of taking any such Deal Ends or Batten Ends from any Place wherein the same shall have been secured, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, then and in such Case the said Deal Ends or Batten Ends shall not be subject to the Duty imposed by this Act, but the Duties imposed on such Deal Ends or Batten Ends by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act shall be and remain payable thereon, and no more; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

30 G. S. c. 29.
§ 2. Wood and Timber described in Table A.

VIII. And Whereas by an Act made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, among other Things for regulating the Duties on the Importation of Goods

Goods and Commodities the Growth and Production of the Countries bordering on the Province of *Quebec*, it is enacted, that all Goods and Commodities whatsoever, being the Growth or Production of any of the Countries bordering on the Province of *Quebec*, and brought by Land or Inland Navigation into the said Province, conformably to the Regulations established by Law in the said Province for bringing in the same by Land or Inland Navigation from any of the Countries bordering thereon, shall and may be imported into any part of *Great Britain* from the said Province of *Quebec*, and the same respectively shall be admitted to Entry, and be charged with Duty, or exempted from Duty, in like Manner as such Goods and Commodities respectively would be charged with or exempted from Duty if the same were of the Growth or Production of the said Province of *Quebec*, and were imported directly from thence into *Great Britain*: Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the several Sorts and Descriptions of Wood and Timber enumerated or described in the Table marked (A.) annexed to this Act, being of the Growth or Production of the Countries bordering on the Province of *Quebec*, or on the Province of *Upper* or *Lower Canada*, and having been brought by Land or Inland Navigation into the said Provinces, and imported from the said Provinces into *Great Britain* at any time after the passing of this Act, shall be subject and liable to the like Duties as if such Wood and Timber had been imported into *Great Britain* directly from any of the United States of *America*; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

the Produce of Countries bordering on the Provinces of *Quebec* or *Canada*, and imported from those Provinces into G. B., liable to the same Duties as if imported directly from *America* :

IX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That any Sorts of Wood or Timber enumerated or described in the Table to this Act annexed, being of the Growth or Production of any of the Countries bordering on the Province of *Quebec*, or on the Provinces of *Upper* or *Lower Canada*, and which shall have been brought by Land or Inland Navigation into any Part of the said Province of *Quebec*, or of the said Provinces of *Upper* or *Lower Canada*, at any time before the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, conformably to the Regulations established by Law for bringing in the same, by Land or Inland Navigation, from any of the Countries bordering thereon, shall and may be imported into *Great Britain* from the said Province of *Quebec*, or from the Provinces of *Upper* or *Lower Canada*, and the same shall be admitted to Entry, and shall be charged with Duty, or exempted from Duty, in like Manner as such Wood or Timber would be charged with or exempted from Duty if the same were of the Growth or Production of the said Provinces of *Quebec* or *Upper* or *Lower Canada*, and were imported directly from thence into *Great Britain*: Provided nevertheless, that it shall appear by Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, and the Naval Officer at the Port of Exportation in the said Provinces, that such Wood or Timber was brought into the said Provinces at some time before the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and conformably to the Regulations established by Law there, by Land

Such Wood or Timber brought into such Provinces before *March* 25. 1821, may be imported under the same Conditions as if such Wood or Timber had been the Production of those Provinces.

Certificate of Customs and Naval Officer.

Land or Inland Navigation, from the Countries bordering thereon, and specifying from what Places such Wood or Timber were so brought, and under and subject to the like Rules, Regulations and Conditions, in all Respects, as are directed or required by the said recited Act of the Thirtieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign.

Before Mahogany of the Production of Jamaica is admitted to Entry, a Certificate from the Port of Importation, testifying its being of such Production, shall be produced.

Oath by Master of Conformity of Mahogany to Certificate.

A like Certificate to be produced before any Wood or Timber of the British Colonies in America admitted to Entry.

The like Oath by Master of Ship.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, before any Mahogany imported into *Great Britain*, as being of the Growth or Production of the Island of *Jamaica*, shall be admitted to Entry on Payment of the Duty imposed on such Mahogany by this Act, or the Table thereto annexed, the Master, or other Person having or taken the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Mahogany shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation, a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs, or the Naval Officer at the Port or Place where such Mahogany shall have been taken on board, testifying that Oath had been made before him (who is hereby required and authorized to administer such Oath and to grant such Certificate), by the Shipper of such Mahogany, that such Mahogany was really and *bonâ fide* the Growth or Production of the Island of *Jamaica*; and the Master, or other Person having or taking the Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Mahogany shall be imported into *Great Britain*, shall make Oath, before the Collector or other Chief Officer at the Port of Importation (who is hereby required and authorized to administer the same), that the Mahogany so imported is the same as mentioned and referred to in such Certificate; and on Failure of such Certificate being produced, such Mahogany shall be deemed and taken to be of Foreign Growth, and shall be charged with the Duty imposed by this Act, and the Table thereto annexed on Mahogany of Foreign Growth, and imported directly from Foreign Countries.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, before any Wood or Timber imported into *Great Britain*, as being of the Growth or Production of any *British Colony* or Plantation in *America*, shall be admitted to Entry on Payment of the Duty imposed on such Wood or Timber by this Act or the Table thereto annexed, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Wood or Timber shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation, a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs, or the Naval Officer at the Port or Place where such Wood or Timber shall have been taken on board, testifying that Oath had been made before him (who is hereby required and authorized to administer such Oath and to grant such Certificate), by the Shipper of such Wood or Timber, that such Wood or Timber was really and *bonâ fide* the Growth or Production of some Place in the *British Colonies* or Plantations in *America*, and which Place shall be specified in such Oath and Certificate; and the Master, or other Person having or taking the Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Wood or Timber shall be imported into *Great Britain*, shall

shall make Oath before the Collector or other Chief Officer at the Port of Importation (who is hereby required and authorized to administer the same), that the Wood or Timber so imported is the same as mentioned and referred to in such Certificate; and on Failure of such Certificate being produced, and Proof on Oath as aforesaid being made, such Wood and Timber shall be deemed and taken to be of Foreign Growth, and shall be charged with the Duty imposed by this Act and the Table thereto annexed on Wood or Timber of Foreign Growth and imported directly from Foreign Countries.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs granted and allowed by this Act shall and may be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered and allowed in such and the like manner as the Duties and Drawbacks on the several Sorts and Descriptions of Wood and Timber hereby repealed were or might have been managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered and allowed, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, as such Wood and Timber were subject and liable to by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act.

Duties and Drawbacks, how levied and paid.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs by this Act imposed and allowed as shall arise in *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 *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the time being.

To be under the Management of the Customs.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Monies arising from the Duties imposed by this Act (the necessary Charges of receiving and accounting for the same excepted) shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Great Britain*, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and shall be appropriated and applied in the same manner as the Duties hereby repealed were directed to be appropriated and applied by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act.

Monies carried to Consolidated Fund.

How appropriated.

XV. 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, &c. this Session.

TABLE (A.)

A Table of the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation into Great Britain from Foreign Parts of Timber and certain Articles of Wood therein enumerated or described (not being of the Production or Manufacture of any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or not being imported from His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof); and of the Drawbacks to be allowed thereon; being in lieu of former Duties and Drawbacks of Customs on the like Articles.

	Duty.	
	£.	s. d.
Balks, viz.		
— under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length,		
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120 - -	18	2 7
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120 - -	19	0 8
— under 5 Inches square, and 24 Feet in Length or upwards,		
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120 - -	27	0 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120 - -	28	7 0
— 5 Inches square or upwards are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber.		
— Balks of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.		
- - - under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length, the 120 - - -	3	5 0
- - - under 5 Inches square, and 24 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120 - - -	4	17 6
- - - 5 Inches square or upwards are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber.		
Battens, viz.		
— 6 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 16 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness,		
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120 - -	10	0 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120 - -	10	10 0
— exceeding 16 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 21 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness,		
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120 - -	11	10 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120 - -	12	1 6
— exceeding 21 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, or if exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness,		
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120 - -	20	0 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120 - -	21	0 0
— Battens of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.		
- - - 6 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 16 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120 - -	1	0 0

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Battens — of the Growth of the British Colonies, &c. <i>continued.</i>			
- - - exceeding 16 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 21 Feet in Length, and above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120 - - -			
- - - exceeding 21 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, or if exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120 - - -	1	3	0
Batten Ends, <i>viz.</i>	2	0	0
- - - under 6 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, - - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120 - - -	3	0	0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120 - - -	3	3	0
- - - under 6 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, - - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120 - - -	6	0	0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120 - - -	6	6	0
Batten Ends of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, <i>viz.</i>			
- - - under 6 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120 - - -	0	7	6
- - - under 6 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120 - - -	0	15	0
Boards, <i>viz.</i>			
- - - Outside Slabs or Paling Boards, hewed on one Side, not exceeding 7 Feet in Length, and not above 1½ Inch in Thickness, - - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120 - - -	2	0	0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120 - - -	2	2	0
- - - Outside Slabs or Paling Boards, hewed on one Side, exceeding 7 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 12 Feet in Length, and not above 1½ Inch in Thickness, - - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120 - - -	4	0	0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120 - - -	4	4	0
- - - Outside Slabs or Paling Boards, hewed on one Side, exceeding 12 Feet in Length, or exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness, are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Deals.			
- - - Outside Slabs or Paling Boards, hewed on one Side, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, <i>viz.</i>			
- - - not exceeding 7 Feet in Length, and not above 1½ Inch in Thickness, the 120 - - -	0	5	0
- - - exceeding 7 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 12 Feet in Length, and not above 1½ Inch in Thickness, the 120 - - -	0	10	0

	Duty.
	£. s. d.
Boards — Outside Slabs or Paling Boards, <i>continued.</i>	
- - - exceeding 12 Feet in Length, or exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness, are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Deals.	
Cedar Wood, the Ton containing 20 cwt. - - - -	3 16 0
Deals, <i>viz.</i>	
— above 7 Inches in Width, being 8 Feet in Length and not above 10 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120 - -	8 2 6
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120 - -	8 7 0
A Drawback is allowed on Deals above 7 Inches in Width, being 8 Feet in Length and not above 10 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness, which shall have been used and employed in any of the Mines of Tin, Lead or Copper, in the Counties of Devon or Cornwall, <i>viz.</i>	
- - - having been imported in a British £. s. d. built Ship, the 120 - - - - 4 1 3	
- - - having been imported in a Ship not British built, the 120 - - - - 4 3 6	
For the Conditions and Regulations under which the Drawback shall be paid or allowed on such Deals so used and employed, See 51 Geo. 3. c. 34.	
— above 7 Inches in Width, being 6 Feet in Length and not above 16 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3¼ Inches in Thickness (except Deals being 8 Feet in Length and not above 10 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness),	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120 - -	19 0 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120 - -	19 19 0
— above 7 Inches in Width, above 16 Feet in Length and not above 21 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120 - -	22 0 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120 - -	23 2 0
— above 7 Inches in Width, being 6 Feet in Length and not above 21 Feet in Length, and exceeding 3¼ Inches in Thickness,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120 - -	38 0 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120 - -	39 18 0
— above 7 Inches in Width, exceeding 21 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 4 Inches in Thickness,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120 - -	44 0 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120 - -	46 4 0
— above 7 Inches in Width, exceeding 21 Feet in Length, and exceeding 4 Inches in Thickness (not being Timber 8 Inches square or upwards),	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120 - -	88 0 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120 - -	92 8 0

		Duty.		
		£.	s.	d.
<i>Deals, continued.</i>				
Deals of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.				
- - -	above 7 Inches in Width, being 6 Feet in Length and not above 16 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	2	0	0
- - -	above 7 Inches in Width, above 16 Feet in Length and not above 21 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	2	10	0
- - -	above 7 Inches in Width, being 6 Feet in Length, and not above 21 Feet in Length, and exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	4	0	0
- - -	above 7 Inches in Width, exceeding 21 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 4 Inches in Thickness, the 120	5	0	0
- - -	above 7 Inches in Width, exceeding 21 Feet in Length, and exceeding 4 Inches in Thickness (not being Timber 8 Inches square or upwards), the 120	10	0	0
<i>Deal Ends, viz.</i>				
- - -	above 7 Inches in Width, being under 6 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness,			
- - -	imported in a British built Ship, the 120	5	0	0
- - -	imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	5	5	0
- - -	above 7 Inches in Width, being under 6 Feet in Length, and exceeding 3½ inches in Thickness,			
- - -	imported in a British built Ship, the 120	10	0	0
- - -	imported in a Ship not British built Ship, the 120	10	10	0
<i>Deal Ends of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.</i>				
- - -	above 7 Inches in Width, being under 6 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	0	15	0
- - -	above 7 Inches in Width, being under 6 Feet in Length, and exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	1	10	0
<i>Fir Quarters, viz.</i>				
- - -	under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length,			
- - -	imported in a British built Ship, the 120	18	2	7
- - -	imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	19	0	8
- - -	under 5 Inches square, and 24 Feet in Length, or upwards,			
- - -	imported in a British built Ship, the 120	27	0	0
- - -	imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	28	7	0
5 Inches square or upwards are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber.				

		Duty.
		£. s. d.
Fir Quarters, continued.		
Fir Quarters of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.		
- - -	under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length, the 120	3 5 0
- - -	under 5 Inches square, and 24 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120	4 17 6
5 Inches square or upwards, are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber.		
Handspikes, viz.		
under 7 Feet in Length,		
- - -	imported in a British built Ship, the 120	2 0 0
- - -	imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	2 2 0
7 Feet in Length or upwards,		
- - -	imported in a British built Ship, the 120	4 0 0
- - -	imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	4 4 0
Handspikes of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.		
- - -	under 7 Feet in Length, the 120	0 2 6
- - -	7 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120	0 5 0
Knees of Oak, viz.		
under 5 Inches square,		
- - -	imported in a British built Ship, the 120	0 10 0
- - -	imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	0 10 6
5 Inches square and under 8 Inches square,		
- - -	imported in a British built Ship, the 120	4 0 0
- - -	imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	4 4 0
8 Inches square or upwards,		
- - -	imported in a British built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	1 6 0
- - -	imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	1 7 4
Knees of Oak of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.		
- - -	under 5 Inches square, the 120	0 2 0
- - -	5 Inches square and under 8 Inches square, the 120	0 15 0
- - -	8 Inches square or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	0 5 0
Lathwood, viz.		
in Pieces under 5 Feet in Length, the Fathom 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high,		
- - -	imported in a British built Ship	4 5 0
- - -	imported in a Ship not British built	4 9 3

Duty.

s. d.

5 0

17 6

0 0

2 0

1 0

0

6 0

0

0

6

0

9

		Duty.
		£. s. d.
<i>Lathwood, continued.</i>		
_____	in Pieces 5 Feet in Length or upwards, the Fathom 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high,	
- - -	imported in a British built Ship	6 5 0
- - -	imported in a Ship not British built	6 11 3
_____	Lathwood of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, <i>viz.</i>	
- - -	in Pieces under 5 Feet in Length, the Fathom 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high	0 15 0
- - -	in Pieces 5 Feet in Length or upwards, the Fathom 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high	1 5 0
<i>Mahogany, viz.</i>		
_____	of the Growth of Bermuda, or of any of the Bahama Islands, and imported directly from thence respectively, and Mahogany imported directly from the Bay of Honduras in British built Ships cleared out from the Port of Belise, the Ton containing 20 Cwt.	3 16 0
_____	of the Growth of the Islands of Saint Domingo or Cuba, or of the Island of Jamaica, and imported directly from thence respectively, the Ton containing 20 Cwt.	5 0 0
_____	Mahogany imported not directly from Bermuda, or from any of the Bahama Islands, or imported not directly from the Bay of Honduras, or Mahogany of the Growth of and imported not directly from the Islands of Saint Domingo, Cuba or Jamaica respectively; or any Mahogany being of the Growth of any other Country or Place, the Ton containing 20 Cwt.	11 17 6
<i>Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits, viz.</i>		
_____	6 Inches in Diameter, and under 8 Inches,	
- - -	imported in a British built Ship, each	0 8 0
- - -	imported in a Ship not British built, each	0 8 6
_____	8 Inches in Diameter, and under 12 Inches,	
- - -	imported in a British built Ship, each	1 2 0
- - -	imported in a Ship not British built, each	1 3 2
_____	12 inches in Diameter or upwards,	
- - -	imported in a British built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	2 15 0
- - -	imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	2 17 9
_____	Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, <i>viz.</i>	
- - -	6 Inches in Diameter and under 8 Inches, each	0 1 6
- - -	8 Inches in Diameter and under 12 Inches, each	0 4 0
- - -	12 Inches in Diameter or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	0 10 0

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Oak Plank, viz.			
— 2 Inches in Thickness or upwards,			
— - - imported in a British built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	4	0	0
— - - imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	4	4	0
— Oak Plank of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.			
— - - 2 Inches in Thickness or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	0	15	0
Oak Timber. See Timber.			
Spars, viz.			
— under 22 Feet in Length, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark,			
— - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	2	8	0
— - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	2	10	6
— 22 Feet in Length or upwards, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark,			
— - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	4	5	0
— - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	4	9	3
— 4 Inches in Diameter and under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark,			
— - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	9	0	0
— - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	9	9	0
— Spars of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.			
— - - under 22 Feet in Length, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	0	9	0
— - - 22 Feet in Length or upwards, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	0	16	0
— - - 4 Inches in Diameter, and under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	1	15	0
Staves, viz.			
— not exceeding 36 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth,			
— - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	1	3	0
— - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	1	4	2
— above 36 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 50 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth,			
— - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	2	6	0
— - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	2	8	4
— above 50 Inches in Length and not exceeding 60 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth,			
— - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	3	0	0
— - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	3	3	0

Stave

	Duty.
	£. s. d.
<i>Staves, continued.</i>	
— above 60 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 72 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	4 4 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	4 8 3
— above 72 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	4 16 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	5 0 10
— above 3 Inches in Thickness, or above 7 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 63 Inches in Length, shall be deemed Clap Boards, and be charged with Duty accordingly.	
— above 3 Inches in Thickness, or above 7 Inches in Breadth, and exceeding 63 Inches in Length, shall be deemed Pipe Boards, and be charged with Duty accordingly.	
— Staves being the Growth and Production of any of the United States of America, or of the Growth and Production of East or West Florida, and imported directly from thence respectively, not exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness, shall be charged with One Third Part only of the Duties hereinbefore imposed on Staves.	
— Staves the Produce of and imported directly from the Ionian Islands, shall be charged at the same Rate of Duty as Staves of the Growth and Production of the United States of America when imported directly from thence.	
— Staves of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.	
- - - not exceeding 36 Inches in Length, not above 3½ Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 2 0
- - - above 36 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 50 Inches in Length, not above 3½ Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 4 0
- - - above 50 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 60 Inches in Length, not above 3½ Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 6 0
- - - above 60 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 72 Inches in Length, not above 3½ Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 8 0
- - - above 72 Inches in Length, not above 3½ Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 10 0
- - - not exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness, shall be charged with One Third Part of the Duty herein proposed on such Staves.	

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Staves — of the Growth, &c. of the British Colonies, &c. <i>continued.</i>			
- - - above 3 Inches in Thickness, or above 7 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 63 Inches in Length, shall be deemed Clap Boards, and be charged with Duty accordingly.			
- - - above 3 Inches in Thickness, or above 7 Inches in Breadth, and exceeding 63 Inches in Length, shall be deemed Pipe Boards, and be charged with Duty accordingly.			
Timber, <i>viz.</i>			
— Fir Timber, 8 Inches square or upwards,			
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	2	15	0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	2	17	9
A Drawback is allowed on Fir Timber, being 8 Inches square, and not exceeding 10 Inches square, of the Growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence, which shall have been used and employed in any of the Mines of Tin, Lead or Copper, in the Counties of Devon or Cornwall, <i>viz.</i>			
- - - having been imported in a British built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	£.	s.	d.
- - - having been imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	2	5	3
- - - having been imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	2	8	3
For the Conditions and Regulations under which the Drawback shall be paid or allowed on such Timber so used and employed, See 51 Geo. 3. c. 48. 51 Geo. 3. c. 93.			
— Fir Timber of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	0	10	0
— Oak Timber, 8 Inches square or upwards,			
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	2	15	0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	2	17	9
— Oak Timber, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	0	10	0
— Timber of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, being 8 Inches square or upwards,			
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	1	8	0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	1	9	5

Duty.

Timber, continued.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Timber of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, being of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, being 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	0	5	0
For the Suspension of the Duty on Timber, being the Produce of and imported directly from the Island of Newfoundland, until the 5th Day of July 1824, See the Act to which this Table is annexed.			

Ufers, viz.

under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length, - - - imported in a British built ship, the 120	18	2	7
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	19	0	8
under 5 Inches square, and 24 Feet in Length or upwards, - - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	27	0	0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	28	7	0
5 Inches square or upwards, are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber.			
Ufers of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.			
- - - under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length, the 120	3	5	0
- - - under 5 Inches square, and 24 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120	4	17	6
- - - 5 Inches square or upwards, are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber.			

Wainscot Logs, viz.

8 Inches square or upwards, - - - imported in a British built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	3	15	0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	3	18	9
Wainscot Logs of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	0	12	0

Wood unmanufactured, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
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Wood unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, and on which the Duties due on the Importation are payable according to the Value thereof, being of the Growth and Production of the British Limits within the Province of Yucatan in the Bay of Honduras, and imported directly from the said Bay, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0
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C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act for establishing Regulations respecting certain Parts of the Proceedings in the Court of Session, and in the Court of Commissioners for Teinds, and respecting the Duties, Qualifications and Emoluments of certain Clerks and other Officers of the said Courts. [28th May 1821.]

48 G. 3. c. 151.

50 G. 3. c. 112.

53 G. 3. c. 64.

55 G. 3. c. 70.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act concerning the Administration of Justice in Scotland, and concerning Appeals to the House of Lords*; and an Act was passed in the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for abridging the Form of extracting Decrees of the Court of Session in Scotland, and for the Regulation of certain Parts of the Proceedings of that Court*; and an Act was passed in the Fifty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Court of Session in Scotland*; and an Act was passed in the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for better regulating the Formation and Arrangement of the Judicial and other Records of the Court of Session in Scotland*: And Whereas by a Warrant under the Sign Manual of His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, acting in the Name and Behalf of His Majesty, dated the Eighth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, Commissioners were appointed for inquiring into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the several Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice of the Courts in *Scotland*, and for reporting what Regulations might be fit to be established respecting the same; which Commissioners have accordingly made certain Reports, and the same have been laid before Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Acts should, in certain Particulars, be amended, and that certain Regulations should be established, which cannot be effected without the Authority of Parliament: Be it therefore enacted, by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That upon Bills of Advocation and Suspension, complaining of final Judgments of Sheriffs and other inferior Judges, it shall hereafter be competent either for the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, or for the Court, to remit the Cause to the inferior Judge, with Instructions how to proceed; but no such Remit shall be made, except in the Case of a Suspension of a Decreet in Absence, without hearing Counsel, or receiving a written Answer on the Part of the Respondent.

Power to remit, with Instructions on Bills of Advocation and Suspension (Exception).

Procedure on Bills of Advocation on final Decrees of removing.

Regulations in certain Cases of Equality of Voices.

II. And be it enacted, That the Procedure on Bills of Advocation, complaining of final Decrees of removing, shall hereafter be the same as is now established for Bills of Suspensions of such Decrees.

III. And be it enacted, That in all Cases in which, upon Report of the Lord Ordinary on the Bills to the Lords of either Division, there shall be a Difference of Opinion, and an Equality of Voices, such Lord Ordinary on the Bills shall vote in the Case; and in all other Cases when, in consequence of such Difference of Opinion and

and Equality of Voices, the Cause or Matter shall be appointed to remain for subsequent Discussion, if the Question shall have previously depended before any Lord Ordinary of the same Division, being at the Time of such Discussion One of the permanent Ordinaries, such Lord Ordinary shall, without Regard to any Rotation, be called in to be present at the Discussion, and to vote in the Case.

IV. And be it enacted, That in case of the Death, Sickness, necessary Absence, or legal Declinature of the Lord Ordinary on the Bills during the Period of the Session, but at a time when the Court is not actually sitting, any one of the permanent Ordinaries, on a due Statement by any of the Clerks of the Bills of such Fact, and of some Urgency in the Case, shall and may pronounce on any Bill which may in such Case be laid before him, such Interlocutor as Circumstances may require, without Prejudice, *quoad ultra*, to the Provisions of the aforesaid Act, passed in the Fifty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, and also without Prejudice to the Power of either Division, upon legal Declinature of the Lord Ordinary on the Bills when represented to them in any Case, to remit the same to another Ordinary in his Stead.

V. And be it enacted, That it shall be competent and lawful for the Court in either Division, in all Cases when great *Avisandum* is made with a Process of Reduction, instead of granting Warrant to enrol the same in the next Regulation Roll, to remit to the Fifth or Junior Lord Ordinary for the Time, to hear Parties thereon, and to discuss the Reasons of Reduction and other Conclusions of the Libel, without Prejudice to the Power of the Court, on the Ground of Contingency, or any other sufficient Cause, to make such Remit to any of the permanent Lords Ordinary; and the Court is authorized and required to regulate by Act of Sederunt the Time and Manner of enrolling such Processes of Reduction so to be remitted to the Fifth or Junior Lord Ordinary, and of calling the same before the Lord Ordinary in pursuance of such Remit.

VI. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act (with the Exception hereinafter specified), no Person shall be capable to be appointed a Principal Clerk of the Bills, except a Principal Clerk of Session; and every Person to be hereafter appointed to the said Office shall personally discharge the Duties thereof, in manner provided by the said Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and shall, in respect of such Appointment, be entitled to the Salary hereinafter provided, but to no Fees or other Emoluments whatsoever: Provided always, that the Two Principal Clerks of Session, who shall be appointed Principal Clerks of the Bills, pursuant to this Act, shall not belong to the same Division of the Court at the same Time, but one shall be appointed from each Division.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein provided shall be so construed as to compel any of the present Principal Clerks of Session to accept the said Office of Principal Clerk of the Bills; but every Person to be hereafter appointed a Principal Clerk of Session shall, in case of his being subsequently appointed to be one of the Principal Clerks of the Bills, be bound to accept the said Office and perform the Duties thereof; and in case, at the Time of any Vacancy arising in the Office of Principal Clerk of the Bills, there shall be no Principal Clerk of Session willing or bound

Provision in case of Death, Sickness, &c. of Lord Ordinary on the Bills during Session, but when the Court is not sitting.

Court may remit Processes of Reduction to be decided by junior Lord Ordinary for the Time.

Principal Clerks of Session alone capable of Office of Principal Clerks of the Bills.

Salary but no Fee.

Clerks of Session now in Office not compelled to accept of Office of Principal Clerk of the Bills.

Vacancy how supplied.	bound to accept the same in Terms of this Act, it shall be lawful to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in such Case, to appoint a fit and proper Person, legally qualified, to be appointed a Principal Clerk of Session to fill the said Vacancy.
Only Two Depute Clerks of the Bills.	VIII. And be it enacted, That from and after the Time when, in Terms of the Regulations contained in the said Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, there shall be only Two Depute Clerks of the Bills, each of whom would be entitled, by virtue of the said Act, to draw One Sixth Part of the total Fees payable to the Clerks of the Bills, the several Clerks of the Bills shall be entitled thenceforth to receive, from the Collector of the Fee Fund, the annual Salaries under mentioned, payable Quarterly, viz. for every Principal Clerk of the Bills, not being also a Principal Clerk of Session, Six hundred Pounds; for every Principal Clerk of the Bills, being also a Principal Clerk of Session, Three hundred Pounds; and for each of the Depute Clerks of the Bills, Four hundred and fifty Pounds; and the said Clerks shall be thereafter entitled to no Fee or other Emolument whatsoever, but the whole Fees now legally exigible by the said Clerks shall thenceforth be paid over on the First <i>Monday</i> of every Month to the Collector of the Fee Fund, conformably to an Account thereof to be delivered to him, signed by one or other of the said Depute Clerks, and to the Verity of which the said Depute Clerk shall make Oath, if required.
Salaries.	
No Fee.	
Fees paid over upon Oath.	
Qualification of Principal Clerk of Teinds. Principal or Depute Clerk of the Bills practising as an Advocate, &c. Deprivation.	IX. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person shall be capable to be appointed Principal Clerk of the Commissioners for Teinds, except a Person legally qualified to be appointed a Principal Clerk of Session; and no Principal or Depute Clerk of the Bills, to be hereafter appointed, shall after his Appointment practise as an Advocate or Agent before the Court of Session, under Pain of Deprivation of Office; nor shall any Person henceforth to be appointed Clerk to the Commission of Teinds practise as an Advocate or Agent before the Commission of Teinds, under Pain of the like Penalty.
Provision for better conducting Business of the Teind Court.	X. And Whereas the Provisions heretofore made for the more regularly conducting the Business before the Teind Court, and bringing the Processes of Augmentation and Locality which come before it to a Conclusion, have been found insufficient in Practice, and other Provisions and Regulations are required: Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Session, as Commissioners for Plantation of Kirks and Valuation of Teinds, to pass any Act or Acts of Sederunt from time to time regulating the Form and Manner of Proceedings in all Processes of Augmentation and Locality that may come before them, in such Manner as they may see proper and expedient for the Dispatch of Business, and for bringing such Processes to a final Conclusion: Provided always, that Copies of all such Acts of Sederunt shall be transmitted by the President of the Court of Session to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, to be by him laid before both Houses of Parliament, at or immediately after the Commencement of the ensuing Session; and no such Act or Acts of Sederunt shall become in force or receive effect, until the Expiration of Three Calendar Months after the First Day of the Meeting of such Session of Parliament.
Copies of Acts of Sederunt transmitted to Secretary of State for Home Department.	

IX. And

' XI. And Whereas it is expedient to abolish the Practice of directing Brieves to the Macers of the Court of Session in certain Services; Be it enacted, That in all Cases in which it is now lawful and competent to grant Commission by Authority of the Court of Session, to the said Macers for proceeding in any Service, and in which the Brief issued from Chancery is thereupon directed to the Macers, such Commission shall, from and after the Twentieth Day of *June* in this present Year, be granted, and such Brief issued, according to similar Forms, to the Sheriff Depute of *Edinburgh* or his Substitute, as Sheriff in that Part specially constituted, whether such Service may relate to Lands and Heritages situated in or beyond the Sheriffdom of *Edinburgh*, or in several Sheriffdoms; and in all Cases of Competition of Brieves, as well as where a Party claiming Right to appear and oppose a Service, shall make such Appearance, either Party may apply for and obtain Advocation of the Brieves to the Court of Session, not only from any inferior Judge, but also from the said Sheriff of *Edinburgh*, acting under special Commission; and the Lord Ordinary, before whom the Letters of Advocation shall be called, shall advocate the Brief, and remit to the Fifth or Junior permanent Lord Ordinary for the Time, to be Judge in the said Service, without Prejudice, nevertheless, to the Power of the Court, whether on Declinature or any other Cause shown, to remit to any other Ordinary to be Judge in any Service; and every such Service, whether before the Lord Ordinary on Advocation, or before the Sheriff of *Edinburgh* on Special Commission, shall proceed in the same Place, Form and Manner (unless in so far as the same may hereafter be otherwise regulated in manner hereinafter authorized) as services have heretofore preceded before the Macers, except that the said Sheriff shall not be required to take any Oath *de fidei Administratione*, as in the Case of the Macers; and that the Practice of applying to the Court of Assessors shall be and is hereby abolished; and the Court of Session is hereby empowered, by any Act or Acts of Sederunt, to make such Rules and Regulations as may be deemed expedient for altering and amending the Form and Manner of issuing of Brieves and executing the same, and of conducting the Procedure in such Services; and for every such Service, deduced before the said Sheriff on Commission, he shall be entitled to a Fee of Five Guineas on every Service in Lands whereof the valued Rent is upwards of Two thousand Pounds Scots, and in every Service of a Peer, and of Two Guineas in every other Service.

Direction of Brieves to the Macers in Services prohibited.

Other Proceedings by issuing Brief to Sheriff Depute of *Edinburgh*, &c.

Sheriff not required to take the Oath *de fidei Administratione*, as in the Case of Macers.

XII. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to any Person to be Clerk to any such Service before the Lord Ordinary on Advocation, or before the Sheriff of *Edinburgh* on Commission, unless he be a Writer to the Signet; and the Clerk to every Service whatsoever of a Retourable Brieve shall, along with the Verdict, deliver or cause to be delivered into Chancery, to be preserved, subject to the Orders of the Lord Clerk Register, the original Claim of Service, Minutes of the Proceedings, and Depositions of the Witnesses; and no Retour of any Service shall be issued without such previous Delivery.

Clerks to such Services to be Writers to the Signet.

' XIII. And Whereas Expences are occasionally incurred under the Authority of the Court, in making up Reports for the Information

Provision for Contingent Expenses incurred under Authority of the Court.

formation and by Order of the Houses of Parliament, as well as in other Matters connected with the Administration of Justice, for the Payment of which no fund has been hitherto provided; Be it enacted, That the Net Amount of all such Charges shall, from time to time, be paid on the Order of the Barons of Exchequer, on an Account of the same being presented to them, certified under the Signature of the Lord President of the College of Justice, out of the Monies charged by certain Acts made in the Seventh and Tenth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, with the Fees, Salaries and other Charges allowed, or to be allowed, for keeping up the Courts of Session, Justiciary, and Exchequer.

Keepers of the Inner House Rolls, and Clerks of the Judges, to receive Salaries instead of their present Fees.

Fees now exigible to be received and paid Monthly to Collector of the Fee Fund. Court may direct any other Mode of Collection.

XIV. And Whereas it is expedient that fixed Salaries should be paid to the Keepers of the Inner House Rolls, and the Clerks of the Judges, instead of the Fees now exigible by them; and also that certain Allowances should be granted for providing Liferent Annuities to them, payable on the Death or Resignation of the Judges to whom they are respectively attached; Be it enacted, That from and after the Twentieth Day of June in this present Year, there shall be payable by the Collector of the Fee Fund to the Keepers of the Inner House Rolls, who are also Clerks to the Lord President and Lord Justice Clerk respectively, a Salary of Five hundred Pounds Sterling each *per Annum*, and to the Clerks of the Thirteen Ordinary Judges a Salary of Three hundred Pounds Sterling each *per Annum*, payable quarterly; and none of the said Keepers or Clerks shall thenceforth be entitled to any Fee or other Emolument whatsoever; but the whole Fees now legally exigible by them shall be received by them respectively, and paid over on the First Monday of every Month to the Collector of the Fee Fund, conformably to signed Accounts to be delivered to him, and to the Verity of which they shall make Oath, if required by the Accountant of the Fee Fund: Provided always, that it shall be lawful to the Court, by any Act or Acts of Sederunt (which they are hereby empowered to make for that Purpose), to authorize and direct any other Mode of Collection of the said Fees, or of any Part thereof, which may be deemed more expedient, so as the whole of such Fees may, in the most easy and convenient Manner, be paid over to the Collector of the said Fund.

Annual Allowance to Keepers of Inner House Rolls, and Clerks of Lord President and Lord Justice Clerk.

XV. And be it enacted, That from and after the Twentieth Day of June in this present Year, an annual Allowance of One hundred Pounds Sterling for each of the Keepers of the Inner House Rolls, being as aforesaid also Clerks of the Lord President and Lord Justice Clerk respectively; and a like Allowance of Fifty Pounds Sterling for each of the Clerks of the Thirteen Ordinary Judges, shall be paid by the said Collector to such Person or Persons as shall be named and appointed to receive the same by the said Court, by their Act or Acts of Sederunt from time to time; which Allowances, when so received, shall, under the Authority of the Court, be invested, for forming a Fund for the Purpose of providing eventual Liferent Annuities as aforesaid, and thereafter applied for the said Purpose, all in such manner as shall be directed and enjoined by the said Act or Acts of Sederunt, which the said Court is hereby authorized and required to make to that Effect.

Duties of Keeper of the

XVI. And be it enacted, That after the Death or Resignation of the present Keeper of the Outer House Rolls, the Duties of that

that Office shall be performed by the Clerks of the Eight Judges who are not permanent Ordinaries, according to a weekly Rotation to be established among them by the Direction or with the Approbation of the Court; and the Fees now legally exigible by the said Keeper shall thereafter be received by them each in his Turn, and paid over weekly to the Collector of the Fee Fund, to whom a printed Copy of the Rolls of the Week shall, at the same Time, be delivered for the Satisfaction of the Accountant; and the said Collector shall, from time to time, thereafter defray the necessary Expence of Paper and Printing for the said Rolls, according to Accounts thereof, to be duly certified by any Two or more of the said Clerks.

XVII. And be it enacted, That so much of the said Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign as provides that the Six Assistants of the Principal Clerks of Session shall prepare the abridged Forms of Extracts therein directed to be observed, and as provides Salaries to such Six Assistants in respect of the Preparation thereof, shall, from and after the Twentieth Day of *June* in this present Year, be repealed; and all Extracts whatsoever which are now in pursuance of the said recited Act prepared by the said Assistants shall thenceforth be prepared by one or other of Four Extractors, to be appointed in manner hereinafter directed, and their Successors in Office, and shall be authenticated by the Signature of the Extractors by whom the same shall have been prepared respectively, in the same Manner and to the same Effect as such Extracts are now authenticated by the Signature of a Principal Clerk of Session; and the Forms of Extracts enjoined by the said Act to be used shall be so far altered.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the Duplicates of all Decrees for the Record, and also all Abbreviates of Decrees of Adjudication, which have been heretofore signed in compliance with the Act of Regulations, in the Year One thousand six hundred and ninety five, by the Lords Ordinary pronouncing Decree, as well as those Abbreviates of Decrees of Adjudication which have been heretofore signed, in compliance with an Act of Sedent in the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety three, by the Principal Clerks of Session, shall, from and after the Twentieth Day of *June* in this present Year, be authenticated by the Signature of the Extractors respectively by whom the Decrees shall be prepared and signed.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the Nomination of each Extractor shall be made by the said Principal Clerks jointly, the senior Clerk having, in case of Equality, a casting Voice; and every such Nomination shall be made without receiving therefor any Price, Gratuity or valuable Consideration of any Kind, and shall be forthwith reported to the Court; and the said Extractors shall hold their Offices during the Pleasure of the said Principal Clerks, or the major Part of them, the senior Clerk having, as above directed, a casting voice in case of Equality; and the said Extractors shall give obedience to such Regulations as may be made by the Principal Clerks of Session from time to time, for establishing and preserving Order and Regularity in the Performance of their Duties, and for the faithful Performance of which Duties

Outer House Rolls to be performed by Clerks of the Eight Judges, not being permanent Ordinaries.

50 G. 3. c. 112.
§ 13. 15, 16.
repealed.

Extracts prepared by Extractors appointed as hereinafter directed.

Duplicates of Decrees for the Record, and Abbreviates of Adjudications, to be signed by the Extractors.

Extractors to be appointed by the Principal Clerks of Session without Gratuity.

Principal Clerks responsible for Duty;

the Principal Clerks of Session shall be responsible; and the said Principal Clerks shall be bound as heretofore to maintain and exercise a constant and regular Superintendence, Control, and Direction regarding the official Conduct of the Extractors, and all other subordinate Officers in their Department, and for that Purpose at least one of them shall attend personally for such Time as shall be necessary, at least Three Days in every Week, in the Register Office; and the said Principal Clerks shall also prepare and deliver to the Lord Clerk Register or his Deputy, at the Commencement of every Winter and Summer Session, a Report setting forth such Matters as have occurred in the intermediate Period, relating to their Department, and appearing to be worthy of Notice, with a View to the Public Benefit.

and to present Report to Lord Clerk Register or Deputy.

Salaries to Extractors.

XX. And be it enacted, That there shall be paid to each of the said Extractors, by the Collector of the Fee Fund, a Salary of Two hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling *per Annum*, and they shall not be entitled to any Fee or other Emolument whatever, except the ordinary Charge for copying, paid for copying at the time in the Court of Session.

No Fees (Exception).

50 G. 3. c. 112. § 53.

XXI. And Whereas by the aforesaid Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, specific Compensations were provided for Seventeen Extractors whose Offices were abolished, including in that Number the Six Assistants of the Principal Clerks of Session, being also Extractors, but a Deduction of Two hundred Pounds *per Annum* was made from the Amount of the Compensations ascertained to be due to each of the said Assistants, which Deduction was made in Consideration of their Appointment to be Preparers of Extracts, with a Salary to each of Two hundred Pounds: And Whereas it is just and equitable that when the said Salaries are withdrawn, the corresponding Deduction from the Compensation should cease to operate; Be it therefore enacted, That an Annuity of Two hundred Pounds Sterling shall, from and after the Twentieth Day of June in this present Year, be paid to each of the Six Persons now filling the joint Offices of Clerks Assistant and Preparer of Extracts, upon the Order of the Barons of Exchequer, in the same Manner and at the same Times with the specific Compensations allowed by the said Act.

Compensation to Preparers of Extracts.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the Keeper of the Judicial Records of the Court of Session, and the Six Assistants of the Principal Clerks of Session for the Time, shall, in virtue of their respective Appointments, be Members of the College of Justice.

55 G. 3. c. 70. § 2.

XXIII. And Whereas by the said Acts passed in the Fiftieth and Fifty fifth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, certain Regulations were made with regard to unextracted Processes, which have not been found effectual; and it is expedient that the Court of Session should be empowered to make a new Regulation as to that Matter, and also to provide for and facilitate an Arrangement of extracted Decrets, according to the Dates of the last Interlocutors in the Processes; Be it enacted, That the said Court shall be empowered by Act or Acts of Sederunt, from time to time, to make such Regulations with Regard to the Disposal and Arrangement of Processes remaining unextracted, whether final Decree may or may not have been pronounced therein,

Act of Sederunt to be made with regard to unextracted Processes.

as

as shall be deemed fit and expedient; and to order and direct, if they shall see fit, that all extractable Processes shall be extracted in such Form and Manner as may seem expedient, and to make Provision for Payment out of the Fee Fund of the Charge, at the ordinary Rate for copying, for making the Record Copies of such Decrees as the Parties may not require to be extracted; and to make Regulations with regard to the Manner and the Person by whom Extracts of Decrees shall be authenticated after the Transmission of Processes to the Keeper of the Records, and also with regard to the Manner and the Person by whom Extracts shall be authenticated, of all registered Deeds and Probative Writings, Charters, Precepts and Instruments whatsoever, issued after the Transmission thereof to the General Register House; all which Orders and Regulations shall be valid and effectual; any thing in the said Two Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that Copies of all such Acts of Sederunt shall be transmitted by the President of the Court of Session to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, to be by him laid before both Houses of Parliament, at or immediately after the Commencement of the ensuing Session, and no such Act or Acts of Sederunt shall become in force or receive effect until the Expiration of Three Calendar Months after the First Day of the Meeting of such Session of Parliament.

Copies of such Acts transmitted to Secretary of State for Home Department.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Copies of printed Papers and Interlocutors and Minutes of the Court, appointed by the said Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, to be received in Evidence when an Appeal is taken to the House of Lords, and the authenticated Copies of Proceedings in any Cause which the Assistants of the Principal Clerks of Session are by the said Act required to furnish, shall and may be certified by the Signature either of one of the said Clerks, or of one of the said Assistants, for whom the Principal Clerk shall be responsible.

50 G. 3. c. 112.
§ 11.
Certified Copies for Appeals, &c. may be signed by the Clerks or Assistants.

XXV. And be it enacted, That the Fee payable to the said Assistants, for comparing the said Copies of printed Papers shall be Four Pence for each printed Page, and no more: Provided always, that the said Fee shall in no one Case, of whatever Length the said Copies may be, exceed Ten Pounds in the whole: And provided also, that the said Fee is exclusive of the ordinary Charge of copying Interlocutors and Minutes, according to the Rate for copying paid at the Time in the Court of Session; and the Fee payable to the said Assistants, for preparing Bonds granted by the Purchasers of Estates judicially sold for the Prices thereof, shall be One Half of the Fee which would be payable to a professional Agent for similar Bonds on occasion of a voluntary Sale, and no more.

Fee for comparing certified Copies for Appeals.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Principal and Assistant Keepers of the Register of Deeds, Probative Writings and Instruments of Protest, recorded in the Books of Council and Session, shall be under the immediate Control and Direction of the Lord Clerk Register and his Deputy for the Time, in the Performance of the Duties of their Offices; and whenever a Vacancy shall arise in any of the said Offices, the same shall be supplied by the Nomination of the Lord Clerk

Principal and Assistant Keepers of Register of Deeds, &c. appointed by Lord Clerk Register.

Office Copies of Deeds, &c. to be signed by One Keeper.

Register, and every such Nomination shall be forthwith reported to the Court; and the Extracts or Office Copies of all such Deeds, Probative Writings, and Instruments of Protest, before the Transmission thereof to the General Register House, shall be authenticated by the Subscription of one or other of the said Keepers, in the same Manner and to the same Effect as such Extracts have heretofore been authenticated by the Signature of a Principal Clerk of Session.

Indexes of certain Registers to be formed as directed by Acts of Sederunt.

‘ XXVII. And Whereas it is expedient that the Keepers of the several Registers of Records of Seisins, Reversions, Abbreviates of Adjudications, Inhibitions, and Deeds, and Probative Writs recorded in the Books of Council and Session, should form Alphabetical Indexes of the Persons and Matters to which those Records relate, for the Purposes of easy Reference to the same respectively;’ Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Session, by any Act or Acts of Sederunt, from time to time, to regulate the Form and Manner in which such Indexes shall be formed and rendered accessible to the Public, and to provide such Remuneration for the Persons who shall be employed to form the same, as may be just and suitable, by the Imposition of a Fee on the Registry of the Writings to which the said Indexes shall bear Reference, not exceeding One Fourth Part of the ordinary Charge paid for copying at the Time in the Court of Session: Provided always, that Copies of all such Acts of Sederunt shall be transmitted by the President of the Court of Session to His Majesty’s Secretary of State for the Home Department, to be by him laid before both Houses of Parliament at or immediately after the Commencement of the ensuing Session; and no such Act or Acts of Sederunt shall become in force or receive effect until the Expiration of Three Calendar Months after the First Day of the Meeting of such Session of Parliament.

Copies of such Acts transmitted to Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Fees of Macers regulated, and Salaries provided for them.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That the Fees upon Services heretofore payable to the Macers shall be abolished from and after the Twentieth Day of *June* in this present Year, and that the Fees heretofore collected and accounted for to them, by the Clerks of the Bills and by the Keeper of the Outer House Rolls, shall be thereafter accounted for, and paid over weekly, to the Collector of the Fee Fund; and the said Collector shall retain those Fees which have heretofore been received by him on account of the Macers, and paid by him to them; and the other Fees now legally exigible by the said Macers, or any of them, shall remain so exigible, and shall, along with all Gratuities receivable by them, or any of them, in their Capacity of Macers, form a common Fund of Division among the whole Seven Macers of the Court, including the one by Hereditary Right or his Deputy, instead of being as heretofore exclusively divisible among Four of their Number; and the Fees now legally exigible by the Two Macers of the Court of Teinds (being also Macers of the Court of Session), shall in like manner form a common Fund of Division among the whole Seven Macers, who shall all equally be liable to perform the Duty of Macers without Distinction, whether in the Court of Session, Court of Teinds, or elsewhere; and the Salaries now payable to the said Macers, of Ten Pounds each to Four of their Number, shall, from and after the said Twentieth Day of *June* in

Other Fees to form Funds as herein mentioned.

in this present Year, cease and determine, and the said Seven Macers shall thereafter receive a Salary of One hundred and twenty Pounds each, payable in the same Manner and at the same Times in which Salaries of One hundred and Twenty Pounds each are now paid and payable to Three of their Number; the Salaries herein provided for them being in lieu and stead thereof.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That the Remuneration of the Collector of the Fee Fund, including the Expence which may become necessary of a Clerk or Assistant, shall, from and after the Twentieth Day of *June* in this present Year, be fixed at the Rate of Four Pounds *per Centum* on the whole Sums received by him, until such Sums shall amount to Eleven thousand Pounds Sterling in each Year, with the Addition of a Rate of Two Pounds *per Centum* on the further Sums received by him in such Year beyond Eleven thousand Pounds Sterling, and that in lieu and stead of the Remuneration fixed by the said Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign: Provided always, that in case in any Year the said Remuneration at the Rate aforesaid shall fall short of Six hundred Pounds, the said Collector shall, in such Year, be entitled to retain the full Sum of Six hundred Pounds, as the Allowance for his Trouble and for the Expence aforesaid; and every Person filling the said Office shall, in virtue of his Appointment, be a Member of the College of Justice.

XXX. And be it enacted, That any Balance remaining in the Hands of the Collector, on the Twentieth Day of *December* in any Year, shall be disposed of in Manner described by the said Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of His Majesty's Reign; and in case of the Insufficiency of the said Fund at any time for the Payment of the Sums which the said Collector is required to pay, the Deficiency shall be supplied in the manner now practised in pursuance of the said Act.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That in case it shall at any time appear that the Fees by which the said Fund is created, produce annually a Sum materially exceeding the Amount required, it shall be competent to the said Court to diminish the Amount of, or altogether to abolish any of the said Fees; any thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that if, by any Diminution or Abolition, the Fund shall become insufficient for the legal Demands upon it, the said Court shall restore the said Fees in whole or in part, so as to keep the Fund as nearly as may be equal to the Burthens thereon: Provided further, that a Copy of every Order or Act of Sederunt to be made by the said Court, diminishing the Amount of the said Fees or abolishing any of the same, or restoring such Fees, shall be transmitted by the President of the Court of Session to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall cause a Copy of the same to be laid before each House of Parliament at or immediately after the Commencement of the then next Session thereof; and upon the Expiration of Three Calendar Months after the First Day of such Session, but not sooner, every such Fee shall become diminished, or be abolished, or be restored, in the same manner as if the same had been diminished, or abolished, or restored, by Authority of Parliament.

Remuneration
to the Collector
of the Fee
Fund.

Proviso.

To be Member
of the College
of Justice.
Disposal of
Balance of Fee
Fund, and De-
ficiency sup-
plied.

Fees creating
the said Fund
may be di-
minished or
abolished by the
Court.

Copy of Order
transmitted to
Secretary of
State for Home
Department.

60 G. S. c. 112.
§ 48.

Office of Au-
ditor of the
Court of Ses-
sion to be made
permanent.

Two Auditors.

To be Writer to
the Signet, &c.
Tenure of
Office.

Not to practise.

If Two Au-
ditors, Court
may regulate
Mode of
Business by Act
of Sederunt.

Copy of such
Act transmitted
to Secretary of
State for Home
Department.

During tempo-
rary indispo-
sition, &c.,
Court may ap-
point a Person
to discharge
the Duties.

‘ XXXII. And Whereas the Office of Auditor of Accounts in the Court of Session was established by Acts of Sederunt of the Lords of Council and Session, and the Fees payable to and exigible by the Auditor were afterwards regulated and established by the aforesaid Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the reign of His late Majesty, by which it was provided, that, in the Event of there being an Auditor of each Division, such Fees should be equally divided between the Two Auditors: And Whereas the said Office has been found useful and beneficial;

Be it therefore enacted, That the said Office of Auditor of Accounts shall hereafter be and remain a permanent Office in the Court of Session, and the Person at present filling the said Office shall continue to hold the same, *ad vitam aut culpam*, with Power nevertheless to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to appoint another Auditor of Accounts, so that there may be an Auditor of Accounts for each Division whenever it shall be certified to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by the Lord President of the Court of Session and the Lord Justice Clerk, that in the Opinion of the Court the due Dispatch of the Business of the said Office shall require that there shall be Two such Auditors, every such Auditor being a fit and proper Person, who shall have practised for not less than Three Years as a Writer to the Signet, or as a Member of the Incorporation of Solicitors before the Supreme Courts in *Scotland*; and every person filling the said Office shall, in virtue of his Appointment, be a Member of the College of Justice, and shall hold the same, *ad vitam aut culpam*; and that upon every Vacancy in the said Office, by Death, Resignation or otherwise, it shall be lawful to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person, of the Description aforesaid, to supply such Vacancy; and no Person holding the said Office shall, under Pain of Deprivation of Office, practise either directly or indirectly as an Agent before the said Court of Session: Provided always, that in the Event that Two Auditors of Accounts shall be appointed, it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Session, and such Court is hereby empowered by an Act or Acts of Sederunt, to regulate the manner in which the Business of the said Office shall be performed by the said Two Auditors, and the Manner in which the Fees granted by the said recited Act shall be divided between them, any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided further, that a Copy of every such Act of Sederunt shall be transmitted by the President of the Court of Session to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall cause a Copy thereof to be laid before each House of Parliament, at or immediately after the Commencement of the then next Session; and upon the Expiration of Three Calendar Months after the First Day of such Session, but not sooner, such Act of Sederunt shall become in force in the same manner as if the Regulations prescribed therein had been made by the Authority of Parliament: Provided nevertheless, that in case the present Auditor or any Auditor henceforth to be appointed, shall be unable to discharge the Duties of the said Office, by reason of temporary Indisposition or Absence, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to appoint a fit

a fit and proper person, though continuing to practise as an Agent before that Court, to discharge the Duties of such Auditor during the Period of such temporary Indisposition or Absence.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful to extract any Decree for the random Sum of Expences concluded for in the Summons; and that in all cases in which Decree is pronounced in Absence of the Defender or Defenders, an Account of Expences shall be lodged in Process, and taxed by the Auditor, and that a Report thereon by the Auditor shall be a sufficient Warrant and Authority to the Extractor to fill up the Amount of Expences to be awarded against the Defender or Defenders in the extracted Decree, without the said Report being brought under the Consideration of the Lord Ordinary, unless by his own Direction, or that of the Auditor, or on the Motion of any Party interested; and for the taxing of all such Accounts, in cases of Decrees in Absence, the Auditor shall be entitled to charge a Fee of Five Shillings, and no more, when the Amount of the Account shall not exceed the Sum of Ten Pounds Sterling; and when the Amount of the Account shall exceed that Sum, he shall be entitled to charge according to the Rates of Fees specified and contained in the Schedule annexed to the aforesaid Statute passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty.

Decrees in Absence not to be extracted without the Account of Expences being taxed by the Auditor.

Fee on Taxation.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That if any of the Keepers of the Inner House Rolls, or Clerks of the Judges, or other Officers of Court, shall make Application to the said Barons, and shall make it appear that he has suffered or will suffer pecuniary Loss from the Operation or Effect of any of the aforesaid Regulations, beyond the Salaries allowed and fees reserved by this Act, due Consideration being had of the Circumstances of each individual Case, the said Barons are hereby authorized and required to examine into such Claims, and to decide whether any or what Compensation is due to all or any of the said Officers.

Compensation to certain Officers.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That every Sum of Compensation to be awarded under the Authority of this Act, shall be paid and payable upon the Order of the said Barons, in such manner and at such time or times as they shall direct, free and clear from all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, out of the Monies charged or made chargeable by several acts made in the Seventh and Tenth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, with the Fees, Salaries and other Charges allowed or to be allowed for keeping up the Courts of Session, Judiciary and Exchequer; and every Order for Compensation so made as aforesaid, shall be laid before Parliament within One Month after the Commencement of the Session next ensuing the making of the same: Provided always, that no such Decision of the said Barons shall be final and conclusive until Three Months after a Copy of the Order of such Barons for Compensation shall have been laid before Parliament.

Fund from which Compensations under this Act to be made.

C A P. XXXIX.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Courts of Admiralty in *Scotland*, and of certain Proceedings in the Court of Session, connected therewith. [28th *May* 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS by a Warrant under the Sign Manual of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, dated the Eighth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, Commissioners were appointed for enquiring into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the several Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice of the Courts of *Scotland*, and for reporting what Regulations might be fit to be established respecting the same, which Commissioners have accordingly made certain Reports; and the same have been laid before Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that Regulations should be established regarding the Courts of Admiralty in *Scotland*, for which the Authority of Parliament is required;’ 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 hereafter it shall not be competent to insist in any Civil Process before the High Court of Admiralty, where the subject Matter in Dispute, exclusive of Expences, is of less value than Twenty five Pounds Sterling, excepting only Maritime Cases wherein the said Court has a privative Jurisdiction, and Actions for Recovery of Premiums of Insurance on Ships and Cargoes, and Actions for Mercantile Claims against Shipmasters and Owners of Vessels, if preceded by Arrestment of the Vessel.

No Civil Process below 25*l.* competent in the Admiralty Courts, unless in *re maritima*.

Reasons of Suspension of Admiralty Decrees, to be discussed upon the Bill.

No Letters of Suspension.

Proviso for Rules in the Bill Chamber, &c.

Suspensions and Reductions of Admiralty Decrees deemed Inner House Processes.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where a Bill of Suspension, complaining of a Decree of the said Court in a Matter of Maritime Jurisdiction, shall be reported to the Lords of either Division of the Court of Session, and in all cases when a Petition shall be presented to the said Lords, reclaiming against an Interlocutor of the Lord Ordinary on the Bills refusing any such Bill, the said Lords shall discuss the Reasons of Suspension upon the Bill, without Letters of Suspension being expedite thereon, the same being in such cases hereby prohibited, but with the same Powers and Authorities as if Letters of Suspension had been already expedite: Provided always, that this Regulation shall in no wise impair the Effect of the Rules in the Bill Chamber with respect to Caution, nor shall the Obligations of the Cautioners in such cases be extinguished or impaired by the expediting of the Letters of Suspension being prohibited.

III. And be it enacted, That every such Process of Suspension complaining of a Decree of the said Court in a Matter of Maritime Jurisdiction, as well as all Processes of Reduction of such Decrees after the Production shall have been satisfied, and *Avizandum* made therewith to the Lords in common Form, shall be deemed Inner House Processes, and the Reasons whether of Suspension or Reduction shall be discussed in the most expeditious manner in the Course of the Summer Roll; and it shall be lawful to the Court in either Division to remit any such Process, whether

of Suspension or Reduction, to the Judge of the said Court of Admiralty, with Instructions in what manner to proceed further therein: Provided always, that no Proceeding, whether in the Form of Suspension or Reduction, shall be competent for bringing under Review any Decree pronounced in Absence by the Judge of the said Court in Maritime Causes; it being reserved nevertheless to any Party aggrieved by such Decree to apply to the said Judge in competent Form for review of the same.

Power to remit with Instructions.

IV. And Whereas it is expedient to shorten the Induciae of Summonses of Reduction, raised for bringing under Review of the Court of Session Decrees pronounced by the Judge of the said Court in cases wherein the Pursuer is desirous to bring his Action of Reduction without Delay; Be it enacted, That it shall be competent and lawful to raise such Summonses of Reduction with all usual and necessary Conclusions upon One Diet of Six Days, whether the Defender or Defenders be within *Scotland* or forth thereof: Provided always, that the Pursuer or Pursuers shall within Six Days after the last Step of Proceeding in the Court of Admiralty give Notice, by a Notarial Instrument of Intimation, to the Agent in that Court of the opposite Party or Parties, that such Process or Reduction is to be forthwith raised; and provided also, that the Summons shall contain a Narrative of such Intimation, and shall be passed under the Signet within Six Days after the Date of the Intimation, and thereafter regularly executed against the Defender or Defenders, without any undue delay.

Reductions of Admiralty Decrees, in certain Cases allowed on One Diet of Six Days.

V. And be it enacted, That the Clerk of the High Court of Admiralty shall discharge the Duties of his Office personally: Provided always, that the Effect of this Enactment shall be suspended until the Death or Resignation of the present Principal Clerk of the said High Court.

Clerk of Admiralty to act personally.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Duty of the Office of Auditor of Accounts in the said High Court shall be performed by the Clerk of the Judge Admiral.

Auditor of Accounts.

VII. And be it enacted, That the Judge Admiral shall be, and he is hereby authorized and required forthwith to frame proper and suitable Regulations for abridging the Forms of Extracts now in use in the various Courts of Admiralty, and also relative to the Consignation in one or other of the public Banks, of all Monies required to be consigned in consequence of any Proceedings in any of the said Courts, having regard to the Forms for Extracts prescribed by an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for abridging the Form of extracting Decrees of the Court of Session in Scotland, and for the Regulation of certain Parts of the Proceedings of that Court.*

Judge Admiral to make Regulations for abridging Forms of Extracts, &c.;

50 G. 3. c. 112.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the said Judge shall be and he is hereby authorized and required to frame a proper and suitable Table of Fees, including the Fees of Extract and of Consignation, for regulating and ascertaining the Emoluments which shall be justly exigible by the Clerk of the High Court of Admiralty, in such manner as to make his total Net Emoluments amount, as nearly as may be, to Six hundred Pounds *per Annum*; and also a proper and suitable Table of Fees for regulating and ascer-

and also a Table of Fees to be taken by the Clerk;

ascertaining the Emoluments which shall be justly exigible by the Deputy of the said Principal Clerk, until the Death, Resignation or Removal of his Principal, when the Fees of such Deputy shall cease and determine; and also for regulating and ascertaining the Emoluments which shall be justly exigible by the Clerk of the said Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, having regard to the Report of the said Commissioners hereinbefore recited in that Behalf.

and also a Table of Fees for the other Clerks, &c.

IX. And be it enacted, That the said Judge shall also, and he is hereby required to frame a proper and suitable Table of Fees, for regulating and ascertaining the Emoluments which shall be justly exigible by the Person acting as Clerk to the Deputy Judge Admiral of the *Clyde*, and by the Clerks of inferior Courts of Admiralty, and by the Assessors of such Courts, and Procurators Fiscal, Macers and other Officers of such Courts: Provided always, that in case any such Clerk or other Officer shall not be willing to accept of the Fees specified in such Table of Fees, in lieu of those now received by him, the Operation of such Table of Fees shall be suspended, until the Death, Resignation or Removal of such Clerk or other Officer.

Regulations and Table of Fees to be sanctioned by the Court of Session by Act of Sederunt.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Regulation and Table of Fees to be framed pursuant to this Act shall be presented by the said Judge to the whole Lords of Council and Session, by whom the same shall be considered, and after Deliberation and Conference, if necessary, with the said Judge, shall, with or without Alteration, be adjusted and published as an Act of Sederunt of the Court of Session; and it shall be lawful to the said Lords to alter any such Regulation and Table of Fees by a new Act or Acts of Sederunt, from time to time thereafter, as they shall see cause: Provided further, that a Copy of every such Act of Sederunt, made pursuant to this Act, together with the Regulation and Table of Fees to which it refers, shall be transmitted by the President of the Court of Session to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall cause a Copy of the same to be laid before each House of Parliament, at or immediately after the Commencement of the then next Session thereof; and after the Expiration of Three Calendar Months after the First Day of such Session, every such Act of Sederunt and Regulation shall become in force; and thereafter, but not sooner, every such Fee shall, according to the Terms of such Act of Sederunt, be and be deemed and taken to be a legal Fee, and payable and receivable as such.

Copy of such Act, &c. transmitted to Secretary of State for Home Department.

No Gratuity for Appointment of Officers.

XI. And be it enacted, That all Appointments and Nominations to any Office in any of the said Courts of Admiralty shall be made without receiving any Price, Gratuity or valuable Consideration of any Kind, and shall be forthwith reported to the Judge of the said High Court.

Compensation to Clerks in certain Cases.

XII. And be it enacted, That if the Clerk of the High Court of Admiralty or his Deputy shall make Application to the Barons of Exchequer in *Scotland*, and either of them shall make it appear that he has suffered or will suffer pecuniary Loss from the Operation or Effect of any of the aforesaid Regulations, beyond the Fees and other Emoluments to be thereby allowed or reserved, due Consideration being had of the Circumstances of the case, the said Barons

Barons are hereby authorised and required to examine into such Claims, and to decide whether any or what Compensation is due to either of the said Clerks; and every Order for Compensation so made as aforesaid shall be laid before Parliament within Three Months after the Commencement of the Session next ensuing the making of the same: Provided always, that no such Decision of the said Barons shall be final and conclusive until Three Months after a Copy of the Order of such Barons for Compensation shall have been laid before Parliament.

Proviso.

XIII. And be it enacted, That any Sum of Compensation to be awarded under the Authority of this Act shall be paid and payable upon the Orders of the said Barons, in such manner and at such time or times as they shall direct, free and clear of all Taxes and other Deductions whatsoever, out of the Monies charged or made chargeable by several Acts, made in the Seventh and Tenth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen *Anne*, with the Fees, Salaries and other Charges allowed for keeping up the Courts of Session, Justiciary and Exchequer.

Funds from which Compensations are to be paid.

C A P. XL.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of King *George* the Third, for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts, as inflicts Capital Punishment on certain Offences therein specified; and to provide more suitable and effectual Punishment for such Offences.

[28th May 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, holden in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to prevent Frauds committed by Bankrupts*, it is among other Things enacted, that if any Person or Persons who shall become Bankrupt, within the Intent and Meaning of the said Act, and against whom a Commission of Bankrupt under the Great Seal of *Ireland* shall be awarded and issued out, whereupon the said Person or Persons against whom such Commission shall issue, shall be declared Bankrupt or Bankrupts, shall not within Forty two Days after Notice thereof in Writing, to be left at the usual Place of Abode of such Person or Persons, or Personal Notice, in case such Person or Persons be then in Prison, and Notice given in the *Dublin Gazette*, that such Commission or Commissions is, are or have been issued, and of the Time and Place of a Meeting of the Commissioners therein named, or the major Part of them, surrender him, her or themselves to the said Commissioners named in the said Commission, or the major Part of them, and sign or subscribe such Surrender, and submit to be examined from time to time upon Oath, or being of the People called *Quakers*, upon the solemn Affirmation by Law appointed for such People, by and before such Commissioners, or the major Part of them, by such Commission authorized, and in all Things conform to the said Statute; and also upon his, her or their Examination, fully and truly disclose and discover all his,

11 & 12 G. 3.
c. 8. § 24. (1.)
enacting that on Bankrupt's refusing to surrender, or be examined, or to deliver up his Effects, &c. such Bankrupt shall be declared guilty of Felony without Clergy.

‘ his, her or their Effects and Estate, Real and Personal, and
 ‘ how and in what Manner, to whom, and upon what Consideration, and at what Time, he, she or they have or hath disposed
 ‘ of, assigned or transferred any of his, her or their Goods, Wares,
 ‘ Merchandizes, Monies or other Estate and Effects, and all
 ‘ Books, Papers and Writings relating thereto, of which he, she
 ‘ or they was or were possessed, or in or to which he, she or
 ‘ they was or were anyways interested or entitled, or which any
 ‘ Person or Persons had or hath, or have had, in trust for him, her
 ‘ or them, or for his, her or their Use, at any time before or after
 ‘ the issuing of the said Commission, or whereby such Person or
 ‘ Persons, or his, her or their Family or Families, hath or have,
 ‘ or may have or expect any Profit, Possibility of Profit, Benefit
 ‘ or Advantage whatsoever, except only such Part of his, her or
 ‘ their Estate or Effects as shall have been really and *bonâ fide*
 ‘ before sold or disposed of, in the Way of his, her or their Trade
 ‘ and Dealings, except such Sums of Money as shall have been
 ‘ laid out in the ordinary Expence of his, her or their Family or
 ‘ Families; and also upon such Examination deliver up unto the
 ‘ said Commissioners by the said Commission authorized, or the
 ‘ major Part of them, all such Part of his, her or their the said
 ‘ Bankrupt’s Wares, Goods, Merchandizes, Money, Estate and
 ‘ Effects, and all Books, Papers and Writings relating thereunto,
 ‘ as at the Time of such Examination shall be in his, her or their
 ‘ Possession, Custody or Power, (his, her or their necessary
 ‘ Wearing Apparel, and the necessary Wearing Apparel of the
 ‘ Wife and Children of such Bankrupt only excepted); then he,
 ‘ she or they, the said Bankrupt or Bankrupts, in case of any
 ‘ Default and wilful Omission in not surrendering and submitting
 ‘ to be examined as aforesaid, or in case he, she or they shall
 ‘ remove, conceal or embezzle any Part of such his, her or their
 ‘ Estate, Real or Personal, to the Value of Twenty Pounds, or
 ‘ any Books of Account, Papers or Writings relating thereto,
 ‘ with an Intent to defraud his, her or their Creditors, and being
 ‘ thereof lawfully convicted by Indictment, shall be deemed and
 ‘ adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer as Felons,
 ‘ without Benefit of Clergy, or the Benefit of any Statute made
 ‘ in relation to Felons: And Whereas it is expedient that so much
 ‘ and such Parts of the said recited Act as inflicts Punishment
 ‘ of Death in the cases aforesaid should be repealed; Be it there-
 ‘ fore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with
 ‘ the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and
 ‘ Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Au-
 ‘ thority of the same, That from and after the Expiration of Thirty
 ‘ one Days after the passing of this Act, so much of the said
 ‘ recited Act as inflicts Punishment of Death on the Offences
 ‘ hereinbefore recited shall be and the same is hereby accordingly
 ‘ repealed.

Repealed so
 far as inflicts
 Punishment of
 Death.

Such Offences
 may be punish-
 ed with Trans-
 portation for
 Life, Imprison-
 ment, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Thirty one Days after the passing of this Act, all Persons duly convicted of the Offences hereinbefore recited, which were punishable with Death under the hereinbefore recited Act, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for such Term not less than Seven Years as the Court before whom
 such

such Person shall be convicted shall adjudge; or such Person shall be liable, in case the said Court shall think fit, to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol, Penitentiary House or House of Correction, for any Time not exceeding Seven Years.

C A P. XLI.

An Act for giving greater Facility in the Prosecution and Abatement of Nuisances arising from Furnaces used and in the working of Steam Engines: [28th May 1821.]

WHEREAS great Inconvenience has arisen, and a great Degree of Injury has been and is now sustained by His Majesty's Subjects in various Parts of the United Empire, from the improper Construction as well as from the negligent Use of Furnaces employed in the working of Engines by Steam: And Whereas by Law every such Nuisance, being of a public Nature, is abateable as such by Indictment; but the Expence attending the Prosecution thereof has deterred Parties suffering thereby from seeking the Remedy given by Law: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court by which Judgment ought to be pronounced in case of Conviction on any such Indictment, to award such Costs as shall be deemed proper and reasonable to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors, to be paid by the Party or Parties so convicted as aforesaid, such Award to be made either before or at the Time of pronouncing final Judgment, as to the Court may seem fit.

Court may award Costs.

II. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the Court by which Judgment ought to be pronounced in case of Conviction on any such Indictment, that the Grievance may be remedied by altering the Construction of the Furnace so employed in the working of Engines by Steam, it shall be lawful to the Court, without the Consent of the Prosecutor, to make such Order touching the Premises as shall be by the said Court thought expedient for preventing the Nuisance in future, before passing final Sentence upon the Defendant or Defendants so convicted.

Court may make Order for preventing the Nuisance.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Provisions of this Act, as far as they relate to the Payment of Costs and the Alteration of Furnaces, shall not extend or be construed to extend to the Owners or Proprietors or Occupiers of any Furnaces of Steam Engines erected solely for the Purpose of working Mines of different Descriptions, or employed solely in the smelting of Ores and Minerals, or in the manufacturing of the Produce of such Ores or Minerals on or immediately adjoining the Premises where they are raised.

Proviso for Owners of Furnaces erected solely for working of Mines, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from and after the First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

Commencement of Act.

C A P. XLII.

An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and contingent Expences of the Disembodied Militia in *Great Britain*; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Surgeons, Surgeons' Mates and Serjeant Majors of Militia, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. . . [28th *May* 1821.]

[*This Act is the same as 1 G. 4. c. 86. except as to Dates and the Sections that are here retained.*]

Reduced Adjutant to receive 4s. per Day till March 24. 1822.

XXI. AND be it further enacted, That in case any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia shall have already ceased and determined or been reduced in its Establishment or shall cease and determine or be reduced in its Establishment during the Continuance of this Act, the Sum of Four Shillings *per Diem* shall be paid to such Person as has actually served as Adjutant to such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, from the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, or from the Time such Regiment shall cease and determine or be reduced in its Establishment, as the case may be, to the Twenty fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid, who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits and Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance of Four Shillings a Day; but no such reduced Adjutant shall lose any Right he may have to Half Pay of the Navy, Army, Marines or Provisional Battalion formed from the Militia, by reason of receiving such Allowance as last aforesaid, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

Right to Half Pay.

Reduced Adjutants may take such Allowance with any Pay or other Allowance to which they may be entitled. 26 G. 3. c. 107.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every reduced Adjutant entitled to any Allowance granted under the said Act of the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Year aforesaid, and continued by any subsequent Acts or by this Act, may receive and take such Allowance, together with any Full Pay, Half Pay or Allowance which was tenable, together with such reduced Allowance under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for amending and reducing into one Act of Parliament the Laws relating to the Militia in that Part of Great Britain called England*, or under the Provisions of the aforesaid Acts of the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty: Provided always, that no such reduced Adjutant shall be entitled to receive any Allowance under this Act during the Time he shall hold any Military Office of Profit under His Majesty other than such as aforesaid, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits and Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of such reduced Allowance.

Proviso.

C A P.

C A P. XLIII.

An Act to defray, until the 25th Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of *Ireland*; and for making Allowances to Officers and Quartermasters of the said Militia during Peace. [28th May 1821.]

[*This Act is the same as 1 G. 4. c. 96. except as to Dates and the Sections that are here retained.*]

WHEREAS it is necessary that Provisions should be made for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for every County, County of a City or Town, in *Ireland*, where the Militia is or shall be raised, there shall be issued and paid, out of the Produce of the Consolidated Fund arising in *Ireland*, the whole Sums required, in the Manner and for the several Uses hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,) for the Pay of the said Militia, at the Rate of Eight Shillings *per* Day for each Adjutant, and at the Rate of Six Shillings *per* Day for each Paymaster and Surgeon respectively, where an Adjutant, Paymaster or Surgeon is appointed; and at the Rate of Five Shillings *per* Day for each Quartermaster, where a Quartermaster is appointed; and at the Rate of One Shilling and Ten Pence *per* Day for each Serjeant Major and Quartermaster Serjeant resident at the Head Quarters of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps where a Serjeant Major and Quartermaster Serjeant are appointed; and at the Rate of One Shilling and Sixpence *per* Day for each Serjeant so resident as aforesaid; and at the Rate of One Shilling *per* Day for each Drummer so resident as aforesaid, with the Addition of Sixpence *per* Day for each Drum Major, where a Drum Major is appointed; and at the Rate of One Shilling *per* Day for each Fifer so resident as aforesaid; and at the Rate of One Shilling and Two Pence *per* Day for each Corporal so resident as aforesaid: And also at the Rate of Three Pence *per* Month for each Private Man and Drummer, for defraying the contingent Expences of each Regiment and Battalion of Militia: And also for the Clothing of the Militia for such County, after the Rate of Four Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Ten Pence for each Serjeant Major and Quartermaster Serjeant, Three Pounds Nine Shillings and Eight Pence for each Serjeant, Two Pounds One Shilling and Ten Pence for each Corporal, Four Pounds Six Shillings and Seven Pence for each Drum Major, and Three Pounds Five Shillings and Two Pence for each Drummer, when such Serjeant Majors, Quartermaster Serjeants, Drum Majors, Serjeants, Drummers and Corporals have not been clothed within Two Years; and with respect to the Private Militia Men, at the Rate of Two Pounds One Shilling and Four Pence for each Private Militia Man, when such Private Militia Men have not been clothed within Four Years: Provided always, that where

Four Months' Pay in Advance for each County, &c. where Militia is raised.

Rates of Pay.

Contingent Expences.

Clothing.

any

Rates of Pay
when on Fur-
lough.

any Serjeant Major, Drum Major, Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer shall be absent on Furlough or Licence, such Serjeant Major, Drum Major, Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer shall during such Absence receive the Rates of Pay following; (that is to say,) every Serjeant Major the Sum of One Shilling and Four Pence, every Drum Major the Sum of One Shilling, every Serjeant the Sum of One Shilling, every Corporal the Sum of Eight Pence, and every Drummer the Sum of Sixpence *per Day* respectively, and no more; and it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to direct that any such Pay shall be from time to time issued for any Period not exceeding Four Months from the time when such Advances shall be made.

Colonel to cer-
tify to Treasury
Days of Exer-
cise, &c. and
Vice Treasurer
to pay the Sums
herein specified.

V. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Governor or Governors, or Deputy Governors, at a General Meeting to be held for any County, County of a City or Town, in *Ireland*, shall have fixed the Days of Exercise for the Militia, the Colonel or Commanding Officer shall, as soon as may be, certify the same to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or his or their Chief Secretary for the time being, and to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, specifying the Number of Men, and the Number of Days such Men are to be absent from Home on account of such Exercise, not exceeding in the whole Twenty eight Days; and the Vice Treasurer for *Ireland* is hereby required, within Fourteen Days after the Receipt of a Warrant thereon from the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to cause to be issued and paid, out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, at the Rate of Ten Shillings *per Day* for the Captain of each Company, at the Rate of Five Shillings and Eight Pence *per Day* for each Lieutenant, and of Four Shillings and Eight Pence *per Day* for each Ensign, at the Rate of Seven Shillings and Sixpence *per Day* for each Assistant Surgeon, and also at the Rate of One Shilling *per Day* for each Private Militia Man, for any Number of Days not exceeding Twenty eight, during which such Men shall be absent from Home on account of their Attendance at such Place of annual Exercise.

Continuance
of Act.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Twenty fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

C A P. XLIV.

An Act to exclude Persons holding certain Judicial Offices in *Ireland*, from being Members of the House of Commons.
[28th May 1821.]

Lord Chancel-
lor, Master of
the Rolls,
Judges and
Masters in
Chancery, in
Ireland, in-
capable of sit.

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient that Persons holding certain Judicial Offices hereinafter mentioned should be rendered incapable of being Members of the House of Commons, during the time they hold the said Offices respectively; Therefore be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority

Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person holding the Office of Lord Chancellor in *Ireland*, Master of the Rolls in *Ireland*, or being One of the Twelve Judges of the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer in *Ireland*, or being a Master in Chancery in *Ireland*, shall be capable of being elected, or of sitting or voting as a Member of the House of Commons.

ting in the
House of
Commons.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, hereby declared to be incapable to sit or vote in the House of Commons, shall nevertheless be returned as a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, Cinque Port or Place, such Election and Return are hereby enacted and declared to be void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and if any Person, disabled and declared incapable by this Act to be elected, shall after the passing of this Act presume to sit or vote as a Member of the House of Commons, such Person so sitting and voting shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds for every Day in which he shall sit or vote in the said House of Commons, to such Person or Persons who shall sue for the same in any of His Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*; and the Money so forfeited shall be recovered by the Persons so suing, with full Costs of Suit, in any of the said Courts, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in which no Essoign, Privilege, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, and only One Imparlanee; and shall from thenceforth be incapable of taking, holding or enjoying any Office of Honour or Profit under His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

Persons dis-
abled sitting.

Penalty.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to make void any Election had before the passing of this Act, or to disable from sitting and voting in the said House of Commons, or subject to any Penalty or Forfeiture whatsoever, any Person elected to serve as a Member in the said House before the passing of this Act.

Proviso for
Election had
before passing
of Act.

C A P. XLV.

An Act to amend an Act of the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for consolidating and rendering more effectual the several Acts for the Purchase of Buildings, and further Improvement of the Street and Places near to *Westminster Hall* and the Two Houses of Parliament. [8th June 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for consolidating and rendering more effectual the several Acts for the Purchase of Buildings, and further Improvement of the Streets and Places near to Westminster Hall and the Two Houses of Parliament*, the Commissioners thereby appointed were authorized and empowered to purchase, for the Purposes of that Act, all the Ground, Buildings, Houses and Premises whatever, situate within certain Limits thereby defined, and were also authorized and empowered, with the Consent and Ap-
1 & 2 GEO. IV. H

46 G. 3. c. 89.
§ 3.

probation

• probation in Writing of the Lord High Treasurer of *Great*
 • *Britain*, or of the Commissioners for executing the said Office
 • of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three of them, to purchase all
 • such other Ground, Buildings, Houses and Premises whatever,
 • as the Commissioners for executing the said Act might think
 • necessary to be purchased and employed for the Purposes of the
 • said Act; and it was thereby enacted, that if any Money should
 • be agreed or awarded to be paid for any Ground, Buildings,
 • Houses or Premises purchased by virtue of that Act, for the
 • Purposes thereof, which should belong to any Corporation, Feme
 • Covert, Infant, Lunatic or Person or Persons under any Dis-
 • ability or Incapacity, such Money, in case the same should
 • amount to the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, should, with all
 • convenient Speed, be paid into the Bank of *England*, in the
 • Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the
 • High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account *ex parte*
 • the Commissioners for executing that Act, to the Intent that
 • such Money should be applied, under the Direction and with
 • the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified by an Order
 • made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way by the
 • Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents
 • and Profits of the said Ground, Buildings, Houses or Premises,
 • in the Purchase of the Land Tax, or towards the Discharge of
 • any Debt or Debts, or such other Incumbrance, or Part thereof,
 • as the said Court should authorize to be paid, affecting the
 • same Ground, Buildings, Houses or Premises, or affecting other
 • Ground, Buildings, Houses or Premises standing settled there-
 • with to the same or the like Uses, Intents or Purposes; or where
 • such Money should not be so applied, then that the same should
 • be laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approba-
 • tion of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Ground, Build-
 • ings, Houses or Premises, which should be conveyed and settled
 • to, for and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Intents and
 • Purposes, and in the same Manner as the Ground, Buildings,
 • Houses or Premises which should be so purchased as aforesaid
 • stood settled or limited, or such of them as at the time of
 • making such Conveyance and Settlement should be existing,
 • undetermined and capable of taking effect; and that in the mean
 • time, and until such Purchase should be made, the said Money
 • should, by Order of the Court of Chancery, upon Application
 • thereto, be invested by the said Accountant General, in his
 • Name, in the Purchase of Three Pounds *per Centum* Consoli-
 • dated, or Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities;
 • and that in the mean time, and until the said Bank Annuities
 • should be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes
 • aforesaid, the Dividends and Annual Produce of the said Con-
 • solidated or Reduced Bank Annuities should from time to time
 • be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons
 • who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents
 • and Profits of the Ground, Buildings, Houses and Premises
 • thereby directed to be purchased, in case such Purchase and
 • Settlement were made: And Whereas the Commissioners for
 • executing the said Act, in pursuance and for the Purposes
 • thereof, with the Consent of the Lords Commissioners of His
 • Majesty's

Rent of Pur-
 chase by Com-
 missioners.

Majesty's Treasury, purchased, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the Fee Simple of certain Ground, Buildings and Premises in *Prince's Street, Westminster*, being the Protestant Dissenters' Meeting House, and the Vestry Room and Ground belonging thereto, and the Purchase Money was afterwards paid by the said Commissioners into the Bank of *England*, in the Manner directed by the said Act as aforesaid; and in pursuance of an Order of the High Court of Chancery, the same has since been laid out in the Purchase of Bank Three *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the said Court, in Trust in the same Matter; and by the said Order, the Dividends to accrue due on the said Bank Annuities were to be from time to time laid out in the Purchase of the like Bank Three *per Centum* Annuities, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General, in Trust in the same Matter: And Whereas no Part of the said Bank Three *per Centum* Annuities, or of the Dividends which have accrued thereon, has been applied in the Manner authorized by the said Act, nor can a suitable or convenient Building be found capable of being purchased and settled in the Manner directed by the said Act; and the Persons who used to assemble in the said Meeting House, for the public Worship and Service of God, have, ever since the Purchase of the said Premises by the said Commissioners, been deprived of a Place for public Religious Worship, and there is no Probability of their being able to obtain one otherwise than by purchasing a Piece of Ground, and erecting thereon a suitable Building; but the Provisions in the said Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty will not authorize the Money or Funds arising from the Sale of the said late Meeting House and Premises to be so applied; and it is therefore expedient that the said Act should in that Behalf be altered and amended: Bc it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the High Court of Chancery from time to time, upon a Petition to be preferred to that Court in a summary Way, by or on Behalf of the major Part of the Persons in whom the Fee Simple of the Ground, Meeting House and Premises purchased by the said Commissioners as aforesaid was vested at the time of the Purchase thereof by the said Commissioners, to order and direct the Accountant General of the said High Court of Chancery to sell and dispose of the Whole or any Part or Parts from time to time, as to the said Court shall seem right or proper, of the Bank Three *per Centum* Annuities, in which the Purchase Money paid by the said Commissioners for the said Ground, Meeting House and Premises was laid out or invested as aforesaid, and of any Annuities purchased or to be purchased out of the Dividends on the said Three *per Centum* Annuities, and thereupon to pay and apply a sufficient Part of the clear Monies produced by such Sale or Disposition, or by the Dividends of the said Three *per Centum* Annuities, for the Purchase of a Piece or Parcel of Ground, which in the Judgment of the Petitioners shall form a suitable and proper Site for the

The Court of Chancery empowered to lay out Part of the Funds arising from the Sale of the old Meeting House in *Prince's Street, Westminster*, purchased by the Commissioners under recited Act, in the Purchase of a Site for the Erection of a new one, to be settled to the like Uses.

Erection of a Meeting House and Vestry Room, with all necessary Offices and Outbuildings, to be settled, conveyed and assured to, for and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Intents and Purposes, and in the same Manner, as the Ground, Meeting House and Premises purchased by the said Commissioners as aforesaid stood settled and limited at the time of the Purchase thereof by the said Commissioners; which Piece or Parcel of Ground, when so purchased as aforesaid, shall be thereupon immediately conveyed, settled and assured to, for and upon the said Uses, Trusts, Intents and Purposes accordingly, or such of them as at the time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing undetermined and capable of taking effect.

When a Site for the Erection of a new Meeting House shall be purchased and settled as aforesaid, the Residue of the Money (46 G. S. c. 89.) arising from the Sale of the old Meeting House to be paid to Trustees, and applied in the Erection of a new Meeting House on such Site.

Application of the Surplus Money, if any.

II. And be it further enacted, That so soon as a Piece or Parcel of Ground, suitable as a Site for the Erection of a Meeting House and Vestry Room, with the Appurtenances as aforesaid, shall be conveyed, settled and assured to the Uses, upon the Trusts, and for the Intents and Purposes aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said High Court of Chancery, upon a Petition to be preferred to the said Court in a summary Way, by or on Behalf of the major Part of the Persons who were Trustees of the said Meeting House and Premises at the time of the Purchase thereof by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, and notwithstanding any thing herein, or in the said Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty contained to the contrary, to order and direct the said Accountant General of the said Court to sell and dispose of so much of the said Bank Three *per Centum* Annuities, and of any Annuities purchased or to be purchased out of the Dividends payable thereon, as shall not have been sold and applied in the Purchase of such Piece or Parcel of Ground, and thereupon to pay the clear Monies to be produced by such Sale or Disposition, and all Dividends and Interest then accrued due on the said Annuities, which shall not have been applied to the Purposes aforesaid, to such Two or more of the said Persons who were the Trustees of the said Ground, Meeting House and Premises purchased by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, at the time of such Purchase, as shall for that Purpose be nominated by the major Part of such Persons, and approved of by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them (such Nomination and Approval to be testified by some Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties), to the Intent that the same Monies may forthwith be applied, by or under the Direction of the Persons who were the Trustees of the said Ground, Meeting House and Premises at the time of the Purchase thereof by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, or under the Direction of the major Part of them, in the erecting, building and finishing a proper and suitable Meeting House and Vestry Room on the Ground so purchased, and in providing the necessary Fixtures and Fittings for the same, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the said High Court of Chancery for the doing thereof; and that in case any Part of the said Monies, after answering the Expences of purchasing the said Ground, and erecting, building and finishing the said Meeting House and Vestry Room, and purchasing and providing the necessary Fixtures and Fittings for the same, and paying all incidental Costs and Expences, shall remain unapplied to the Purposes

Purposes aforesaid, or otherwise, pursuant to this Act, the same may be held by the said Two or more Trustees, so to be nominated and approved of as last aforesaid, in Trust, and in the Manner in which Money agreed or awarded to be paid for any Ground, Buildings or Premises, purchased for the Purposes of the said Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, and belonging to any Corporation, or to any Person or Persons under Disability or Incapacity, where the same shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, is to be held by the Trustees to whom such Money is authorized to be paid by virtue of that Act, and may be applied in any Manner authorized by that Act, or by this Act, so far as the case may be applicable, without obtaining, or being required to obtain, the Direction or Approbation of the said Court of Chancery.

III. And be it further enacted, That in the mean time, and until the said Bank Three *per Centum* Annuities, now standing in the Name of the said Accountant General in Trust as aforesaid, and the Dividends due and to grow due thereon, shall be laid out, invested, applied or paid, in the Manner hereby authorized and directed, the Interest, Dividends and Annual Produce thereof shall from time to time be applied and disposed of in the same Manner as if this Act had not been made.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said High Court of Chancery from time to time to make such Order or Orders as to the said Court shall seem fit, for settling and ascertaining the Costs, Charges and Expences incident to and attending or in anywise relating to the Sale to the said Commissioners of the before mentioned Ground, Meeting House and Premises, and the Purchase of any Ground or the Erection of any Buildings hereby authorized to be purchased or built; and the Costs of the several Applications to be made to the said Court, respecting the Matters aforesaid, and the Costs of taking the said Monies out of the Bank, and investing such Monies in the Purchase of Ground, or the Erection of Buildings as aforesaid, and also the Costs and Expences attending the Execution of all other the Trusts of this Act, and for Payment of all such Costs, Charges and Expences, by Sale of the aforesaid Consolidated Annuities now standing in the Name of the said Accountant General as aforesaid, or by and out of the Dividends and Interest thereof.

How the Interest of the Funds, until applied under this Act, to be disposed of.

The Court of Chancery may order Payment of Costs.

C A P. XLVI.

An Act to regulate the Attendance of Jurors at the Assizes, in certain cases. [8th June 1821.]

WHEREAS the Jurors returned by Sheriffs and other Officers, for the Trial of Causes at the Assizes of the several Counties in *England* and *Wales*, and the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Durham* and *Lancaster*, are by Law compelled to remain and continue in Attendance from the Beginning of the Assizes, in the Counties aforesaid, to the End thereof: And Whereas, from the great Length of Time that the Assizes frequently last in many of the Counties of *England* and *Wales*, and the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Durham* and *Lancaster*, the Attendance of Jurors from the Beginning to the End of the

Judge of Assize, &c. may direct Two Sets of Jurors to be summoned, one to attend at the Beginning of each Assizes, and the other to attend the Residue thereof, to serve indiscriminately on the Criminal and Civil Side.

Regulation as to Summons and Attendance of Jurors.

Jurors entitled to Certificates and Exemptions as heretofore.

Juries for Trial of Causes at Nisi Prius to be drawn from the Set in Attendance.

‘ Assizes is in many cases extremely burthensome and expensive to the said Jurors:’ 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 Authority of the same, That from henceforth, in any County in which the Judge or Justices of Assize in *England*, or the Judge or Justices of the Grand Sessions in any County of *Wales*, or the Justices of the Courts of Sessions held for the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Durham* or *Lancaster*, shall think fit so to direct, the Sheriff or other Officer to whom the Return of the *Venire facias Juratores* or other Process for the Trial of Causes at *Nisi Prius* doth belong, shall summon and impanel not more than One hundred and forty four Jurors or such lesser Number as the Judge or Justices of Assize in *England* or the Judge or Justices of Assize of the Grand Sessions in *Wales* or the Justices of the Courts or Sessions in the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Durham* or *Lancaster*, shall think fit to direct, to serve indiscriminately on the Criminal and Civil Side; and shall divide such Jurors equally into two Sets, the first of which Set shall attend and serve for so many Days at the Beginning of each Assizes, as the Judge or Justices of Assize in *England*, or the Judge or Justices of the Grand Sessions in *Wales*, or the Justices of the Courts of Sessions in the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Durham* or *Lancaster*, shall before or at the Commencement of such Assizes respectively think fit to direct; and the other of which Sets shall attend and serve for the Residue of such Assizes.

II. And be it further enacted, That such Sheriff or other Officer shall, in the Summons to the Persons in each of such Sets, require the Attendance of such Persons at the said Assizes generally, according to the Mode now in Use, but upon the Back of each Summons he shall indorse whether the Person named therein is in the First or Second Set, and shall specify at what Time the Attendance of such Person will be required.

III. And be it further enacted, That every such Attendance and Service of such Jurors shall entitle such Jurors to the like Certificates and Exemptions as they have been heretofore entitled to, for their Attendance and Service during the whole Assizes.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff or other Officer to whom the Return of the *Venire facias Juratores* or other Process for the Trial of Causes at *Nisi Prius* doth belong, shall upon his Return of every such Writ or Process annex thereto a Panel, containing the Christian and Surnames, Additions and Places of Abode, of the Persons in each of such Sets; and during the Attendance and Service of the First of such Sets, the Jury on the Civil Side shall be drawn from the Names of the Persons in that Set, and during the Attendance and Service of the Second of such Sets, from the Names of the Persons in such Second Set.

C A P. XLVII.

An Act to exclude the Borough of *Grampound*, in the County of *Cornwall*, from sending Burgesses to serve in Parliament; and to enable the County of *York* to send two additional Knights to serve in Parliament, in lieu thereof.

[8th June 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS there was the most notorious and general Bribery and Corruption previous to the Election of Burgesses to serve in the last Parliament for the Borough of *Grampound*, in the County of *Cornwall*, in order to procure the Return of Burgesses to serve in Parliament for the said Borough and it should therefore be excluded from hereafter returning Burgesses to serve in Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that Two additional Knights of the Shire should be returned for the County of *York*, to serve in Parliament in lieu of Two Burgesses for the Borough of *Grampound*: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Borough of *Grampound*, in the County of *Cornwall*, shall cease to elect and return Burgesses to serve in the High Court of Parliament.

Grampound to cease sending Members to Parliament.

II. And be it further enacted, That if, during the present Parliament, the Election of the Two Burgesses now serving therein for the same Borough of *Grampound* or either of them shall by Death or otherwise become void, then and in every such case an additional Knight or Knights shall be returned to serve in the High Court of Parliament for the County of *York*; and that from the End of the present Parliament, and at all Times thereafter, the said County of *York* shall return, to serve in the High Court of Parliament, Four Knights of the Shire instead of Two Knights of the Shire, as the said County has heretofore returned; the said Knights respectively to be elected and chosen by virtue of Your Majesty's Writ, to be awarded by the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain* for the Time being, in that Behalf to the Sheriff of the County of *York*; and the said Knights to be elected and returned in the same manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as Knights have been heretofore returned for the County of *York*.

Two Knights of the Shire to be added to the County of *York* in the Events herein mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Statutes now in force touching or concerning the Qualification, Election and Return of Knights of the Shire to serve in the High Court of Parliament, shall be held to extend and the same are hereby declared to extend to the Qualification, Election and Return of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *York*, to be returned in pursuance of this Act, in the same manner as they have heretofore been held to extend to the Knights of the Shire returned for the said County.

Statutes concerning Qualification, Election, &c. to extend to the Return of the Four Knights for *Yorkshire*.

C A P. XLVIII.

An Act to amend the several Acts for the Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors. [8th June 1821.]

2 G. 2. c. 23.
§ 5.

‘ W H E R E A S by an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors*, it was among other Things enacted, that from and after the Time in the said Act mentioned, no Person should be permitted to act as an Attorney or Solicitor respectively, in any of the Courts of Law or Equity in *England* in the said Act mentioned, unless such Person should have been bound by Contract in Writing to serve as a Clerk for and during the Space of Five Years to an Attorney or Solicitor respectively, duly and legally sworn and admitted, as in the said Act is directed, in some or one of the Courts of Law or Equity in *England* in the said Act mentioned; and that such Person for and during the said Term of Five Years should have continued in such Service: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty second

22 G. 2. c. 46.
§ 8.

Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the Second, for making further Regulations (among other Things) with respect to Attornies and Solicitors, it was enacted, that every Person who should so have been bound to serve any Attorney or Solicitor should, during the whole Time of such Service, continue and be actually employed by such Attorney or Solicitor, or his or their Agent or Agents, in the proper Business, Practice or Employment of an Attorney or Solicitor; and also, that every Person bound as a Clerk as aforesaid, should, before being admitted an Attorney or Solicitor, cause an Affidavit of himself, or of such Attorney or Solicitor to whom he was bound, to be duly made and filed, that he had actually and really served and been employed in manner aforesaid, during the

7 G. 2. (1.)

said whole Term of Five Years: And Whereas by an Act passed by the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for the Amendment of the Law in relation to Popish Solicitors, and for remedying other Mischiefs in relation to the Practitioners in the several Courts of Law and Equity*, it was enacted, that no Person should be admitted an Attorney, or licensed to be a Solicitor, who shall not have served an Apprenticeship for the Space of Five Years at least, to a Six Clerk of the High Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, or to a Six Clerk of the High Court of Chancery in *England*, or to an Attorney of one of the other Courts in *Ireland*, or to an Attorney or Solicitor duly admitted or licensed in that Kingdom, or in *England*: And Whereas it may happen that Persons who have taken or may take the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or of Law, in either of the Universities of *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, or of *Dublin*, may afterwards be desirous of becoming Attornies or Solicitors, but may be deterred by the Length of Service required for that Purpose by the said recited Acts; and it is expedient that the Admission of such Graduates should be facilitated, in consideration of the Learning and Abilities requisite for the taking such

‘ Degree :

‘ Degree: And Whereas it would tend to the better qualifying
 ‘ of Persons to act as Attornies and Solicitors if Part of the said
 ‘ Service of Five Years were allowed to be performed in manner
 ‘ hereinafter mentioned;’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s
 Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of
 the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present
 Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That
 from and after the passing of this Act, in case any Person who
 shall have taken or who shall take the Degree of Bachelor of
 Arts or Bachelor of Law, either in the University of *Oxford*, or
 in the University of *Cambridge*, or in the University of *Dublin*,
 shall, at any time after he shall have taken or shall take such
 Degree, be bound by Contract in Writing to serve as a Clerk, for
 and during the Space of Three Years, to an Attorney or to a
 Solicitor, or to a Six Clerk duly and legally sworn and admitted
 under the Provisions and Directions of the said recited Acts of
 the Second Year and Seventh Year of the Reign of King *George*
 the Second, or of this Act, or of any other Act or Acts in force
 for the Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors, in some or One of
 the Courts of Law or Equity in the said recited Acts mentioned,
 and during the said Term of Three Years shall continue in such
 Service, and during the whole time of such Three Years’ Service,
 shall continue and be actually employed by such Attorney or
 Solicitor, or Six Clerk, or his or their Agent or Agents, in the
 proper Business, Practice or Employment of an Attorney or Soli-
 citor, and shall also cause an Affidavit, or being one of the People
 called Quakers, a solemn Affirmation of himself, or of such At-
 torney or Solicitor or Six Clerk to whom he was bound as afore-
 said, to be duly made and filed, that he hath actually and really
 so served and been employed during the said whole Term of
 Three Years, in like manner as is required by the said recited
 Acts of the Second Year, and of the Seventh Year, and of the
 Twenty second Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second,
 with respect to Persons by the said Acts required to serve for the
 Term of Five Years, shall and may be qualified to be sworn, or to
 take his solemn Affirmation, and to be admitted and inrolled as an
 Attorney or Solicitor respectively (according to the Nature of his
 Service) in the several and respective Courts of Law or Equity, as
 fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as any Person
 having been bound and having served Five Years is qualified to
 be sworn or to take his solemn Affirmation, and to be admitted
 or inrolled under or by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any
 other Act or Acts for the Regulation of Attornies or Solicitors in
England; any thing in the said Acts, or any of them, to the
 contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Any Person
 who has taken
 a Degree at
Oxford, *Cam-*
bridge or *Dub-*
lin, may act as
 an Attorney or
 Solicitor, or Six
 Clerk, after
 having served a
 Clerkship of
 Three Years.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing
 of this Act, if any Person who now is or hereafter shall be bound
 by Contract in Writing to serve as a Clerk as aforesaid, for the
 Space of Five Years in manner mentioned by the said recited
 Acts, or any or either of them, or any other Act now in force
 relating to the Service of Persons intended to be admitted as
 Attornies or Solicitors in *England* or *Ireland*, shall actually and
bonâ fide be and continue as Pupil to any practising Barrister, or
 to any Person *bonâ fide* practising as a certificated Special Pleader
 in

Persons bound
 for Five Years,
 and serving
 Part of that
 Time, not ex-
 ceeding One
 Year, with a
 Barrister or
 Special Pleader,
 may be admit-
 ted, on applying
 in

to a Judge or other sufficient Authority.

in *England or Ireland*, for any Part or Parts of the said Term of Five Years, not exceeding One Year, it shall be lawful for the Judge or other sufficient Authority to whom such Person shall apply to be admitted as Attorney or Solicitor as aforesaid, upon Affidavit or Affirmation of such Clerk, and of such Barrister or Special Pleader, to be duly made and filed, and upon being satisfied that such Person so applying for Admission had actually and really been and continued with, and had been employed as Pupil by such practising Barrister or Special Pleader as aforesaid (but not otherwise), to admit such Person as Attorney or Solicitor, in like manner as is now done in cases where the Clerk has served Part of the Term of his Clerkship with the Agent of the Person to whom he has been bound.

‘ III. And Whereas an Act was made in the Forty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled ‘ *An Act for the better Regulation of Public Notaries in England;*’ Be it enacted, That nothing in the said Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the Registrars or Solicitors of the Universities of *Oxford and Cambridge* or to the Steward or Solicitors of any College or Hall within the said Universities or to the Chapter Clerk of any Cathedral or Collegiate Church, acting only as such Registrars, Solicitors, Stewards or Chapter Clerks.

41 G. 3. U. K. c. 79. not to extend to the Registrars or Solicitors of the Universities, &c.

This Act to extend only to Bachelors of Arts who have taken their Degrees within the Periods herein mentioned, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to any Person who shall have taken or shall take such Degree of Bachelor of Arts, unless such Person shall have taken or shall take such Degree within Six Years next after the Day when such Person shall have been or shall be first matriculated in the said Universities respectively; nor to any Person who shall take or shall have taken such Degree of Bachelor of Law within Eight Years after such Matriculation; nor to any Person who shall be bound, by Contract in Writing, to serve as a Clerk to any Attorney, Solicitor or Six Clerk, under the Provisions of this Act, unless such Person shall be so bound within Four Years next after the Day when such Person shall have taken such Degree.

C A P. XLIX.

An Act for making further Regulations in respect to the Payment by Remittance Bill of the Wages of Petty Officers, Seamen and Marines, in the Royal Navy; and for extending the Provisions of an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of His late Majesty, relating to the Execution of Letters of Attorney and Wills of Petty Officers, Seamen and Marines, in His Majesty's Navy. [8th June 1821.]

31 G. 2. c. 10. § 13, 14.

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Second*, intituled *An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen employed in the Royal Navy, and for establishing a regular Method for the punctual, frequent and certain Payment of their Wages, and for enabling them more easily and readily to remit the same for the Support of their Wives and Families and for preventing Frauds and Abuses attending such Payments;* and by another Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled

32 G. 3. c. 33. § 4—6.

‘ titled *An Act for explaining and amending an Act passed in the*
 ‘ *Thirty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George*
 ‘ *the Second, intituled An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen*
 ‘ *employed in the Royal Navy, and for establishing a regular*
 ‘ *Method for the punctual, frequent and certain Payment of their*
 ‘ *Wages and for enabling them more easily and readily to remit the*
 ‘ *same for the Support of their Wives and Families and for pre-*
 ‘ *venting Frauds and Abuses attending such Payments, and for*
 ‘ *further extending the Benefits thereof to Petty Officers and Sea-*
 ‘ *men, Non Commissioned Officers of Marines and Marines, serving*
 ‘ *or who may have served on board any of His Majesty’s Ships;*
 ‘ *and by another Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the*
 ‘ *Reign of His late Majesty, intituled An Act for extending certain*
 ‘ *Acts therein mentioned to Petty Officers and Seamen, Non Com-*
 ‘ *missioned Officers of Marines and Marines, serving or who may*
 ‘ *have served on Board any of His Majesty’s Ships and residing in*
 ‘ *Ireland; Petty Officers and Seamen, Non Commissioned Officers*
 ‘ *of Marines and Marines in His Majesty’s Navy, are enabled to*
 ‘ *cause Payment of their Wages to be made in the cases in those*
 ‘ *Acts mentioned to their Wives and Relations by Remittance*
 ‘ *Bills; but Doubts have been entertained whether the said Acts*
 ‘ *authorise Payment by such Bills to such Petty Officers, Seamen,*
 ‘ *Non Commissioned Officers of Marines and Marines themselves,*
 ‘ *when discharged or paid off from His Majesty’s Service; and it*
 ‘ *is expedient to remove such Doubts and to alter the Form of*
 ‘ *Remittance Bills hitherto used in such cases:’ Be it therefore*
 ‘ *enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the*
 ‘ *Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and*
 ‘ *Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the*
 ‘ *Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this*
 ‘ *Act, such Petty Officers and Seamen, Non Commissioned Officers*
 ‘ *of Marines and Marines, shall and may be enabled and em-*
 ‘ *powered to obtain Payment of their Wages by Remittance Bill*
 ‘ *or Bills to themselves or to their Wives or Relations, as provided*
 ‘ *by the said Acts, whether they, such Petty Officers and Seamen,*
 ‘ *Non Commissioned Officers of Marines and Marines, be still serving*
 ‘ *His said Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or discharged or paid*
 ‘ *off from the Service; which said Remittance Bills shall be in the*
 ‘ *following Form, or to the like Effect:*

32 G. 3. c. 67.
§ 1.

Petty Officers
and Seamen,
&c. may obtain
Payment of
their Wages by
Remittance
Bills, whether
serving or paid
off.

‘ By virtue of the Act, Second *George* the Fourth, Chapter
 ‘ No.

Form of Re-
mittance Bill.

Day of

£. s. d.

‘ Sir,
 ‘ **PAY** to of
 ‘ on producing and delivering the
 ‘ Duplicate hereof, the Sum of
 ‘ being on Account of the
 ‘ Wages of belonging
 ‘ to His Majesty’s Ship the
 ‘ if the same be demanded within Six
 ‘ Calendar Months from the Date hereof,
 ‘ otherwise you are to return this Bill to
 ‘ the Treasurer of the Navy, at the Pay
 ‘ Office of the Navy, London.



‘ To

‘ To { The Receiver General of the Land Tax in the
 County of
 The Collector of the Customs at the Port
 of
 The Collector of the Excise at
 The Clerk of the Treasurer of the Navy
 at

(Signed)
 (Attested)

Commissioner of the Navy.
 Clerk to the Treasurer of the Navy.

‘ N. B.— The personating or falsely assuming or pro-
 curing any other to personate or falsely assume
 the Name or Character of any inferior Officer
 or Seaman, Non Commissioned Officer of Marines
 or Marine, or the Wife or Relation, Executor,
 Administrator or Creditor of any such Officer or
 Seaman, Non Commissioned Officer of Marines
 or Marine, in order to receive the Wages due
 to such Officer or Seaman, Non Commissioned
 Officer of Marines or Marine, is made Felony
 without Benefit of Clergy, by the 55th George
 the Third, Cap. 60.

‘ The Officer to whom the foregoing Bill is ad-
 dressed is directed by the above mentioned Acts
 of Parliament to examine the Duplicate thereof
 when presented, and enquire into the Truth by
 the Oath of the Person presenting the same, and
 being satisfied, he is to testify to that Purpose
 upon the Back of the Bill, and pay the Amount
 without Fee or Reward ; but if he shall not be
 able to pay the Amount from not having Public
 Money sufficient in his Hands, he shall note the
 Cause of his refusing Payment, and shall appoint
 another Day, within One Month at farthest from
 that Time, and shall deliver back the Bill so
 noted to the Person presenting it ; and if, upon
 Complaint to the Commissioners of the Board of
 Revenue on whose Officer such Bill shall have
 been drawn, it shall appear that such Officer
 hath unnecessarily delayed Payment, taken any
 Fee or made any deduction whatsoever, he shall
 be fined in a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

‘ Navy Office. { To be paid out of Money received by the Right
 Honourable the Treasurer of His Majesty’s Navy
 for the Payment of Seamen’s Wages.

‘ I HAVE examined the Duplicate hereof, and enquired into
 the Truth of it, on the Oath of _____, and am
 satisfied that _____ is the real Person mentioned therein.

‘ Dated at _____ this _____ Day of _____ Collector.’

Provisions of
 55 G. 3. c. 60.
 applicable to

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Enact-
 ments, Provisions, Clauses, Regulations, Powers, Authorities,
 Pains,

Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, contained in an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal several Acts relating to the Execution of Letters of Attorney and Wills of Petty Officers, Seamen and Marines, in His Majesty's Navy, and to make new Provisions respecting the same*, applicable to the Remittance Bills in that Act mentioned, shall be deemed and taken, and the same are hereby declared to be applicable to the Remittance Bills authorised by this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were repeated in this Act.

Remittance
Bills extended
to this Act.

III. And Whereas it is expedient that the Provisions in the said last mentioned Act should be extended to the cases herein after mentioned; Be it therefore further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall cause or procure any other Person to sign or subscribe or utter or publish any such false Petition or Application to the Treasurer or Paymaster of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, as is mentioned in the said last mentioned Act, for any of the Purposes mentioned in that Act; or if any Person or Persons shall cause or procure any other Person to demand or receive any Wages, Pay, Prize Money, Bounty Money or other Allowance of Money, due or supposed to be due for or in respect of the Services of any such Petty Officer or Seaman, Non Commissioned Officer of Marines or Marine, upon or by virtue of any Certificate from the Inspector of Seamen's Wills or his Assistant, knowing such Certificate to have been obtained by false Representations or Pretences; every such Person shall, on being convicted of any such Offence in due Form of Law, be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, in like Manner as Persons convicted of Felony are directed to be transported by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

Procuring Persons to sign or utter false Applications to Treasurer or Paymaster of Navy, or to apply for Pay, &c. on false Certificates, Transportation for Seven Years.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall cause or procure any other Person to utter or publish as true, any false, forged, counterfeited or altered Letter of Attorney, Bill, Ticket, Certificate purporting to be a Certificate from the Inspector of Seamen's Wills and Powers or his Assistant, Assignment, Last Will or other Power or Authority whatsoever mentioned in that Act, for the Purpose and with the Intention therein also mentioned, knowing the same to be false, forged, counterfeited or altered; or shall cause or procure any other Person to demand or receive any Wages, Pay, Prize Money, Bounty Money or other Allowances of Money, due or supposed to be due for or in respect of the Services of any such Petty Officer, Seaman, Non Commissioned Officer of Marines or Marine or other Person, as in that Act mentioned, performed or supposed to have been performed on board any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, upon or by virtue of any Probate of any Will or Letters of Administration, knowing the Will on which such Probate shall have been obtained to be false, forged and counterfeited, or knowing the Probate of such Will or such Letters of Administration as last aforesaid to have been obtained by means of any such false Oath as in that Act mentioned, with the Intention therein also mentioned; every such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof convicted according to due Course of Law, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

Procuring others to utter forged Letters of Attorney, &c. or to apply for Pay on Probates of forged Wills, &c.

Death.

CAP. L.

An Act to alter and amend an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to regulate the Making and Sale of Bread out of the City of London, and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, where no Assize is set; and for establishing other Provisions and Regulations relative thereto.*

[8th June 1821.]

59 G. 3. c. 36.
§ 11.

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal certain Acts now in force for regulating the Making and Sale of Bread out of the City of London, and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, where no Assize is set; and for establishing other Provisions and Regulations relative thereto:* And Whereas it is deemed expedient that the said recited Act, so far as the same relates to the Weight of Bread, and to the Punishment of Bakers or Sellers of Bread, who shall sell the same deficient in its due Weight, should be repealed, and that more effectual Provisions should be established for punishing Persons who shall adulterate Meal, Flour or Bread; But as such beneficial Purposes cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament, may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, so far as the same relates to the Weight of Bread, and to the Punishment of Bakers or Sellers of Bread who shall sell the same deficient in its due Weight, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Certain Parts
of recited Act
repealed.

With what
Materials
Bread may be
made and sold.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons whomsoever, out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, to make, bake, sell and expose for sale any Bread made of Flour or Meal of Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Buckwheat, Indian Corn, Peas, Beans, Rice and every other Kind of Grain whatsoever, and Potatoes, or any of them, and with any common Salt, pure Water, Eggs, Milk, Yeast, Barm, Leaven and Potatow-Yeast, and mixed in such Proportions as the Makers or Sellers of Bread shall think fit; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

58 G. 3. c. 116.

Assize Bread
Priced

III. And be it further enacted, That although no Assize of Bread shall be set in pursuance of an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to alter and amend Two Acts of the Thirty first Year of King George the Second, and the Thirteenth Year of His late Majesty, so far as relates to the Price and Assize of Bread to be sold out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange; no Loaf or Loaves*

Loaves of Bread, called or deemed Assize Loaf or Loaves in the Tables of the Assize and Price of Bread annexed to the said last mentioned Act and referred to, and the Weight of which varies according to the Variation in the Price of Grain, shall be made for Sale, sold or carried out for Sale, or be offered or exposed to or for Sale, or be allowed to be sold where any Loaf or Loaves of the Bread called or deemed Priced Loaf or Loaves, in the Tables of the Assize and Price of Bread in and by the said Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty enacted and referred to, and the Price of which varies according to the Variation in the Price of Grain, shall at the same time be made for sale, or be allowed to be sold; (that is to say,) no Assize Loaves of the Price of Three Pence, and Priced Loaves called Quartern Loaves; nor Assize Loaves of the Price of Sixpence, and Priced Loaves called Quartern Loaves; nor Assize Loaves of the Price of Twelve Pence, and Priced Loaves called Half Peck Loaves; nor Assize Loaves of the Price of Eighteen Pence, and Priced Loaves called Peck Loaves, shall at the same time be made for Sale, sold or carried out for Sale, or be offered or exposed to or for Sale, or allowed to be sold by any Baker or other Seller of Bread, in his, her or their Shop, Dwelling House or Premises, that unwarly Persons may not be imposed upon and injured by buying Assize Loaves, referred to in the said Tables, as or for Priced Loaves so referred to in the said Tables, or by buying such Priced Loaves as or for such Assize Loaves; and every Person who shall offend therein, and be convicted of any such Offence in manner hereinafter mentioned, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings nor less than Ten Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall from time to time adjudge and determine.

Bread not to be made at the same Time in the same Place.

Penalty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons making or who shall make Bread for Sale out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, nor any Journeyman or other Servant of any such Person or Persons as last mentioned, shall at any time or times, in the making of Bread for Sale, put any Alum, or Preparation or Mixture in which Alum shall be an Ingredient, or any other Preparation or Mixture in lieu of Alum, into the Dough of such Bread, or in anywise use or cause to be used any Alum, or any other unwholesome Mixture, Ingredient or Thing whatsoever, in the making of such Bread, or on any Account, or under any Colour or Pretence whatsoever, upon pain that every such Person, whether Master or Journeyman, or other Person, who shall knowingly offend in the Premises, and shall be convicted of any such Offence, either by his, her or their own Confession, or upon the Oath (or being of the People called *Quakers*, Affirmation) of one or more Witness or Witnesses, shall on every such Conviction forfeit and pay any Sum of Money not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds, or in Default of Payment thereof, shall, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted, be committed to the House of Correction or some Prison

Bakers not to use Alum, &c. in making of Bread for Sale.

Penalty;

or Imprisonment.

Prison of the City, County, Borough or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, or the Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended, there to remain for any time not exceeding Twelve nor less than Three Calendar Months from the Time of such Commitment, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid, as any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices shall think fit to order and direct; and it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender shall be convicted, to cause the Offender's Name, Place of Abode and Offence, to be published in some Newspaper which shall be printed, published or circulated in or near the County, Division, Riding or District where the Offence shall be committed, and to defray the Expence of publishing the same out of the Money to be forfeited as last mentioned, if any shall be paid or recovered.

Offender's Name may be published.

Expence to be paid out of Penalty.

Adulterating Corn, Meal or Flour, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall knowingly put into Corn, Meal or Flour, which shall be ground, dressed, bolted or manufactured for Sale out of the said City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, either at the time of grinding, dressing, bolting or in anywise manufacturing the same, or at any other time or times, any Ingredient, Mixture or thing whatsoever, or shall knowingly sell, offer or expose to or for Sale, any Meal or Flour of one Sort of Grain, as or for the Meal or Flour of any other Sort of Grain, or any Thing as or for or mixed with the Meal or Flour of any Grain which shall not be the real and genuine Meal or Flour of the Grain the same shall import to be and ought to be, upon pain that every Person who shall offend in the Premises, and shall be thereof convicted in manner hereinafter mentioned, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds nor less than Five Pounds, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender shall be convicted, shall think fit, or order and direct.

Penalty.

Loaves made of the Meal of any other Grain than Wheat, to be marked with the Letter (M).

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Loaf of every Sort of Bread, made of the Meal or Flour of any other Grain than Wheat, which shall be made for Sale, or be sold, carried out, offered or exposed in anywise to or for Sale, out of the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, shall be marked with a large Roman (M); and that every Person who shall make for sale, sell, offer or expose to or for Sale, any Loaf of any such sort of Bread, which shall be made of the Meal or Flour of any other Grain than Wheat, which shall not be marked as hereinbefore directed, shall for every time he, she or they shall so offend in the Premises, and be thereof convicted in manner hereinafter directed, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings nor less than Ten Shillings for every Loaf of such Bread which shall not be so marked, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Person shall be convicted, shall from time to time adjudge and determine.

Penalty.

Magistrates, or Peace Officers by their Warrants, may

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, and also for any Peace Officer or Officers of any Parish or Place where any Miller, Meal-

man

man or Baker, or other Person who shall grind Grain, or dress or bolt Meal or Flour, or make Bread for Reward or Sale out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, authorized by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, and which Warrant any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to grant, at seasonable times in the Day, to enter into any House, Mill, Shop, Stall, Bakehouse, Bolting House, Pastry Warehouse, Outhouse or Ground of or belonging to any Miller, Mealman or Baker, or other Person who shall grind Grain, or dress or bolt Meal or Flour, or make Bread for Reward or Sale, as aforesaid, and to take with him or them, to his or their Assistance, one or more Master Miller, Mealman or Baker, Millers, Mealmen or Bakers, and to search or examine whether any Mixture, Ingredient or Thing, not the genuine Produce of the Grain such Meal or Flour shall import or ought to be, shall have been mixed up with or put into any Meal or Flour in the Possession of such Miller, Mealman or Baker, either in the grinding of any Grain at the Mill, or in the dressing, bolting or manufacturing thereof, whereby the Purity of any Meal or Flour is or shall be in anywise adulterated, or whether any Alum or other Ingredient shall have been mixed up with or put into any Dough or Bread in the Possession of any such Baker or other Person, whereby any such Dough or Bread is or shall be in anywise adulterated, and also to search for Alum or any other Ingredient, which may be intended to be used in or for any such Adulteration or Mixture; and if on any such Search it shall appear that any such Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread, so found, shall have been so adulterated by the Person in whose Possession it shall then be, or any Alum or other Ingredient shall be found, which shall seem to have been deposited there in order to be used in the Adulteration of Meal, Flour or Bread, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Officer or Officers authorized as aforesaid respectively, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, to seize and take any Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread which shall be found in any such Search, and deemed to have been adulterated, and all Alum and other Ingredients and Mixtures which shall be found and deemed to have been used or intended to be used in or for any such Adulteration as aforesaid; and such Part thereof as shall be seized by any Peace Officers authorized as aforesaid, shall, with all convenient Speed after Seizure, be carried to some Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, within the Limits of whose Jurisdiction the same shall have been so seized; and if any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, who shall authorize any such Seizure to be made in pursuance of this Act, or to whom any thing so seized under the Authority of this Act shall be brought, shall adjudge that any such Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread so seized, has been adulterated by any unwholesome or improper Mixture or Ingredient put therein, or shall adjudge that any Alum or other Ingredient or Mixture so found as aforesaid have been deposited or kept where so found, for the Purpose of adulterating Meal, Flour or Bread, then and in any such case,

search Bakers' Promises, &c.;

and may seize adulterated Meal, &c.;

which being adjudged adulterated, may be disposed of as Magistrates may think proper.

every Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, is and are hereby required, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, to dispose of the same as he or they in his or their Discretion shall from time to time think proper.

Bakers with whom Ingredients for Adulteration shall be found.

Penalty ;

or imprisonment.

Proviso, where found that Alum, &c. was not meant to be so used.

Obstructing Search for adulterated Meal, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Miller, Mealman or Baker out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, in whose House, Mill, Shop, Stall, Bakehouse, Bolting House, Pastry Warehouse, Outhouse, Ground or Possession, any Alum or other Ingredient or Mixture shall be found, which shall, after due Examination, be adjudged by any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, to have been deposited there for the Purpose of being used in adulterating Meal, Flour or Bread, shall, on being convicted of any such Offence, either by his, her or their own Confession, or by the Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, forfeit and pay on every such Conviction any Sum of Money not exceeding Twenty nor less than Five Pounds ; or in Default of Payment thereof shall, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender shall be convicted, be committed to the House of Correction, or some other Prison of the City, County or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, or the Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Twelve nor less than Three Calendar Months from the Time of such Commitment, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid, as any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall think fit and order ; unless the Party or Parties charged with any such Offence shall make it appear to the Satisfaction of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Alum or other Ingredient or Mixture shall be brought, that such Alum or other Ingredient or Mixture was not nor were brought or lodged where the same was or were found or seized with any Design or Intent to have been put into any Meal, Flour or Bread, or to have adulterated therewith the Purity of any Meal, Flour or Bread, but that the same was or were in the Place or Places in which the same shall have been so found or seized as aforesaid, for some other lawful Purpose ; and that it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender shall be convicted, to cause the Offender's Name, Place of Abode and Offence to be published in some Newspaper which shall be printed, published or circulated in or near the County, Division, Riding or District where the said Offence shall be committed, and to defray the Expence of publishing the same out of the Money to be forfeited as last mentioned, if any shall be paid or recovered.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully obstruct or hinder any such Search as hereinbefore is authorized to be made, or the Seizure of any Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread, or of any Alum or other Ingredient or Mixture, which shall be found on any such Search, and deemed to have been lodged with an Intent to adulterate the Purity or Wholesomeness of any Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread, or shall wilfully oppose

oppose or resist any such Search being made, or the carrying away any Such Alum or other Ingredient or Mixture as aforesaid, or any Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread which shall be seized as being adulterated, or as not being made pursuant to this Act, he, she or they so doing or offending in any of the cases last aforesaid, shall for every such Offence, on being convicted thereof, forfeit and pay such Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Fifty Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall think fit and order and direct.

Penalty.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Baker and Seller of Bread shall cause to be fixed in some convenient Part of his or her Shop a Beam and Scales with proper Weights, in order that every Person or Persons who may purchase any Bread of any such Baker or Seller of Bread, may, if he, she or they shall think proper, require the same to be weighed in his, her or their Presence; and that if any Baker or Seller of Bread, out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, shall neglect to fix such Beam and Scales in some convenient Part of his or her Shop, or to provide and keep for Use proper Weights, or whose Weights shall be deficient in their due Weight, or who shall refuse to weigh any Bread purchased in his or her Shop, in the Presence of the Party or Parties requiring the same, he, she or they shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Twenty Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender shall be convicted, shall order and direct.

Bakers to keep proper Weights.

Penalty.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Master, Mistress, Journeyman or other Person respectively exercising or employed in the Trade or Calling of a Baker, out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, shall on the Lord's Day, commonly called *Sunday*, or any Part thereof, make or bake any Household or other Bread, Rolls or Cakes of any Sort or Kind, or shall on any Part of the said Day sell or expose to Sale, or permit or suffer to be sold or exposed to Sale, any Bread, Rolls or Cakes of any Sort or Kind, except to Travellers, or in cases of urgent Necessity; or bake or deliver, or permit or suffer to be baked or delivered, any Meat, Pudding, Pie, Tart or Victuals at any Time after Half past One of the Clock in the Afternoon of that Day, or in any other Manner exercise the Trade or Calling of a Baker, or be engaged or employed in the Business or Occupation thereof, save and except as aforesaid, and also save and except so far as may be necessary in setting and superintending the Sponge to prepare the Bread or Dough for the following Day's Baking; and that no Meat, Pudding, Pie, Tart or Victuals shall be brought to or taken from any Bakehouse during the Time of Divine Service in the Church, Parish, Hamlet or Place where the same is situate, nor within One Quarter of an Hour of the Time of Commencement thereof; and every Person offending against the foregoing Regulations, or any one or more of them, and being thereof convicted before any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace of the

Regulations as to baking, &c. on Sundays.

Offending.

Penalty.

First, Second
and subsequent
Offences.

Allowance to
Prosecutors.

Distress for
Penalty.

Miller, Baker,
&c. acting as
Justice in the
Execution of
this Act.

Penalty 50l.

the City, County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, within Two Days from the Commission thereof, either upon the View of such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, or on Confession by the Party, or Proof by One or more Witness or Witnesses upon Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay and undergo the Forfeiture, Penalty and Punishment hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,) for the First Offence the Penalty of Five Shillings, for the Second Offence the Penalty of Ten Shillings, and for the Third and every subsequent Offence respectively, the Penalty of Twenty Shillings; and shall moreover, on every such Conviction, bear and pay the Costs and Expences of the Prosecution, such Costs and Expences to be assessed, settled and ascertained by the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting; and the Amount thereof, together with such Part of the Penalty as such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace shall think proper, to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors, for Loss of Time in instituting and following up the Prosecution, at a Rate not exceeding Three Shillings *per Diem*, and be paid to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors for his and their own Use and Benefit; and the Residue of such Penalty to be paid to such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, and within Seven Days after his or their Receipt thereof to be transmitted by him or them to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Parish or Parishes where the Offence shall be committed, to be applied for the Benefit of the Poor thereof; and in case the whole Amount of the Penalty, and of the Costs and Expences as aforesaid, be not paid within three Days after the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall and may, by Warrant under their respective Hands and Seals, or Hand and Seal, direct the same to be levied and raised by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, rendering the Overplus, if any; or in Default or Insufficiency of such Distress, to commit the Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction, on a First Offence, for any Time not exceeding Fourteen Days, and on the Second or any subsequent Offence for any Time not exceeding Twenty one Days, unless the whole of the Penalty, Costs and Expences be sooner paid and discharged.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall be concerned in the Business of a Miller, Mealman or Baker, Corn Merchant or Dealer in Corn or Flour, shall be capable of acting or shall be allowed to act as a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace under this Act or in putting in Execution any of the Powers in or by this Act granted; and if any Miller, Mealman or Baker shall presume so to do, he or they so offending in the Premises, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to any Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same, to be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Wager of Law or more than one Impar lance shall be allowed.

XIII. And for the better and more easy Recovery of the several Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred under this Act, and the Powers

Powers herein contained; Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, or any Alderman of any City, and to and for any other of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or any of them, within their respective Counties, Divisions, Cities, Towns Corporate, Liberties or Jurisdictions, beyond the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, to hear and determine in a summary Way all Offences committed against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and for that Purpose to summon before them, or any of them, within their respective Jurisdictions, any Party or Parties accused of being an Offender or Offenders against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and in case the Party accused shall not appear on such Summons, or offer some reasonable Excuse for his Default, then upon Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, by any credible Witness or Witnesses, of any Offence committed contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, any such Magistrate or Justice shall issue his Warrant or Warrants for apprehending the Offender or Offenders, within the Jurisdiction of any such Magistrate or Justice; and upon the Appearance of any Party or Parties accused, or in case he, she or they shall not appear, on Notice being given to or left for him, her or them, at his, her or their usual Place of Abode; or if he, she or they cannot be apprehended on a Warrant granted against him, her or them, as is hereinbefore directed, then and in every such Case, any such Magistrate or Justice is and are hereby authorized and required to proceed to make Inquiry touching the Matters complained of, and to examine any Witness or Witnesses who shall be offered on either side, on Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, and which Oath and Affirmation every such Magistrate and Justice is and are hereby authorized and required to administer; and after hearing the Parties who shall appear, and the Witnesses who shall be offered on either side, such Magistrate or Justice shall convict or acquit the Party or Parties accused; and if the Penalty or Money forfeited on any such Conviction shall not be paid within the Space of Twenty four Hours after any such Conviction, every such Magistrate or Justice shall thereupon issue a Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, directed to any Peace Officer or Officers within their respective Jurisdictions, and thereby require him or them to make distress of the Goods or Chattels of the Offender or Offenders within such their respective Jurisdictions, to satisfy such Penalty or Money forfeited, and the Costs of the Prosecution and Distress; and if any Offender should convey away his Goods out of the Jurisdiction of any such Magistrate or Justice before whom he or she was convicted, or so much thereof that the Penalty or Money forfeited cannot be levied, then some Magistrate or Justice within whose Jurisdiction the Offender shall have removed his Goods, shall back the Warrant granted by any such Magistrate or Justice as aforesaid, and thereupon the Penalty forfeited shall be levied on the Offender's Goods and Chattels by Distress and Sale; and if within Five Days from the Distress being taken, the Penalty or Money forfeited, and Costs, shall not be paid, the Goods seized shall be appraised and sold, rendering the Overplus (if any), after deducting the Penalty or Forfeitures, and the Costs and Charges of the Prosecution,

All Offences against this Act may be heard in a summary Way.

Party accused not appearing on Summons may be apprehended.

Proceedings by Magistrate.

If Penalty not paid,

Distress. If Offender carry away Goods, &c.

Penalties levied by Distress and Sale.

Distress and Sale, to the Owner or Owners thereof, which Charges shall be ascertained by the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall have been so convicted, or by the Magistrate or Justice who backed the Warrant if then alive, and if not, by some other Magistrate or Justice of the City, County, Division or Place, in which the Offender shall have been convicted, on Application for that Purpose, to be made to any such Magistrate or Justice; and for want of such Distress, then every such Magistrate or Justice, within whose respective Jurisdiction any such Offender or Offenders shall reside or be, shall, on the Application of any Prosecutor or Prosecutors, and Proof on Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid made of the Conviction and Nonpayment of the Penalty and Charges, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, commit every such Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the City, County, Division or Place, where such Offender or Offenders shall be found, there to remain for the Space of Two Calendar Months from the Time of such Commitment, unless, after such Commitment, Payment shall be made of the said Penalty or Forfeiture, and Costs and Charges, before the Expiration of the said Two Calendar Months; and all such Penalties and Forfeitures when recovered shall be paid, One Half to the Informer, and the other Half shall be paid to the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, and within Seven Days after his or their Receipt thereof, to be transmitted by him or them to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Parish or Parishes where the Offence shall be committed, there to be applied for the Benefit of the Poor thereof.

If no Distress,

Offender imprisoned.

Application of Penalties.

Power to summon Witnesses.

Witnesses refusing, &c. to attend, or to be examined, (Expences being paid or tendered.)

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if it shall be made out by the Oath (or Affirmation as aforesaid) of any credible Person or Persons, to the Satisfaction of any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, that any Person or Persons within the Jurisdiction of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is or are likely to give or offer material Evidence on Behalf of the Prosecutor of any Offender or Offenders against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or on Behalf of the Person or Persons accused, and will not voluntarily appear before such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, to be examined, and give his, her or their Evidence upon Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, concerning the Premises, every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby authorized and required to issue his or their Summons to convey every such Witness and Witnesses before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, at such reasonable time or times as in such Summons shall be fixed; and if any Person or Persons so summoned shall neglect or refuse to appear (after having been paid or tendered a reasonable Sum for his, her or their Costs, Charges and Expences) at the Time by such Summons appointed, and no just excuse shall be offered for such Neglect or Refusal, then, after Proof upon Oath or Affirmation, as aforesaid, of such Summons having been duly served upon the Party or Parties so summoned, every such Magistrate and Magistrates, Justice and Justices, is and are hereby authorized and required to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants, under his Hand and Seal or their Hands and Seals, to bring every such

such Person or Persons before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices; and on the Appearance of such Person or Persons before such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, every such Magistrate or Justice is and are hereby authorized and empowered to examine upon Oath (or Affirmation) every such Witness; and if any such Person or Persons on his, her or their Appearance, or on being brought before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall refuse to be examined upon Oath (or Affirmation) concerning the Premises, without offering any just Excuse for such Refusal, any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, within the Limits of his or their Jurisdiction, may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal or their Hands and Seals, commit any Person or Persons so refusing to be examined to the public Prison of the City, County, Division, Liberty or Place in which the Person or Persons so refusing to be examined shall be, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Fourteen Days, as any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall order and direct.

may be committed.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons who shall take any Oath (or Affirmation) by this Act directed to be taken, or be examined on Oath (or Affirmation) by virtue or in the Execution of this Act, shall wilfully forswear or shall falsely affirm himself, herself or themselves, every such Person or Persons shall be subject and be liable to be prosecuted for Perjury by Indictment or Information, according to due course of Law; and if convicted thereof, shall be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties which Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Perjury.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted in Manner prescribed by this Act, shall cause every such Conviction to be drawn up in the Form or the Effect following; (that is to say,)

Form of Conviction.

BE it remembered, That on this
 to wit. Day of in the
 Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, A. B. is convicted
 before Majesty's Justices of the Peace for
 the said County of or, for the
 Division of the said County of or, for the
 City, Liberty or Town, [as the case may be,] for
 and do adjudge him, her or them [as the case may be] to forfeit
 and pay for the same the Sum of
 Given under Hand and Seal, the Day and Year
 aforesaid.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Certiorari, Letters of Advocacion or of Suspension, shall be granted, to remove any Conviction or other Proceedings had thereon in pursuance of this Act.

Conviction not removeable.

XVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person or Persons convicted of any Offence punishable by this Act, shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom he, she or they shall have been convicted, such

Appeal to Quarter Sessions.

Final

Proceedings
upon affirming
Conviction on
Appeal or
otherwise.

Limitation of
Imprisonment.

If Conviction
happen within
Six Days before
Quarter Ses-
sions, Appeal
may be made to

Persons shall have Power from time to time to appeal to the Justices at the next General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held for the City, County, Division, Liberty, Town or Place where such Judgment shall have been given, and that the Execution of such Judgment shall in such case be suspended, the Person so convicted entering into a Recognizance at the Time of such Conviction, or within Twenty four Hours after the same shall be made, with Two sufficient Sureties, in double the Sum which such Person shall have been adjudged to pay or forfeit, upon Condition to prosecute such Appeal with Effect, and to be forthcoming to abide the Judgment and Determination of the Justices at their said next General or Quarter Sessions; which Recognizance the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall be made, is and are hereby empowered and required to take; and the Justices in the said General or General Quarter Sessions are hereby authorized and required to hear and finally determine the Matter of every such Appeal, and to award such Costs as to them shall appear just and reasonable to be paid by either Party; and if, upon hearing the said Appeal, the Judgment of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom the Appellant or Appellants shall have been convicted, shall be confirmed, such Appellant or Appellants shall immediately, or within Twenty four Hours afterwards, pay down the Sum he, she or they shall have been adjudged to have forfeited, together with such Costs as the said Justices in their said General or General Quarter Sessions shall award to be paid to the Prosecutor or Informer, for defraying the Expences sustained by reason of any such Appeal; and in Default of the Appellant's paying the same, any Two Justices, or any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction in the Place into which any such Appellant or Appellants shall escape, or where he, she or they shall reside, shall and may, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals or his Hand and Seal, commit any such Appellant or Appellants to the Common Gaol of the City, County, Division or Place where he, she or they shall be apprehended, until he, she or they shall make Payment of such Penalty, and of the Costs and Charges which shall be adjudged on the Conviction; but if the Appellant or Appellants in any such Appeal shall make good his, her or their Appeal, and be discharged of the said Conviction, reasonable Costs shall be awarded to the Appellant or Appellants against such Informer or Informers who would (in case of such Conviction) have been entitled to a Moiety of the Penalty to have been recovered as aforesaid; and which Costs shall and may be recovered by the Appellant or Appellants against any such Informer or Informers, in like manner as Costs given at any General or General Quarter Sessions are recoverable: Provided always, that no Person shall be detained in Prison for any such Offence for a greater Length of Time than Two Calendar Months.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any such Conviction shall happen to be made within Six Days before any General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall be held for the City, County, Division, Town Corporate, Borough or Place where such Conviction shall have been made, then the Party

Party or Parties who shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved by any such Conviction, shall and may, on entering into Recognizance in Manner and for the Purposes before directed, be at liberty to appeal either to the then next or next following General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held for any such County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Borough, Liberty or Place where any such Conviction shall have been made.

Sessions following.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Action or Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, or any Peace Officer or Officers, for any Matter or Thing done or committed by virtue of or under this Act, shall be commenced within Six Months after the Fact committed and not afterwards, and shall be laid or brought in the City, County or Place where the Matter in Dispute shall arise, and not elsewhere; and that the Statute made in the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for rendering Justices of the Peace more safe in the Execution of their Office, and for indemnifying Constables and others acting in Obedience to their Warrants*, so far as the said Act relates to the rendering the Justices more safe in the Execution of their Office, shall extend and be construed to extend to the Magistrate and Magistrates, Justice and Justices of the Peace acting under the Authority or in pursuance of this Act; and that no Action or Suit shall be had or commenced against, nor shall any Writ be issued out or Copy of any Writ be served upon any Peace Officer or Officers, for any thing done in the Execution of this Act, until Seven Days after Notice in Writing shall have been given to or left for him or them at his or their usual Place of Abode, by the Attorney for the Party intended to commence such Action; which Notice in Writing shall contain the Name and Place of Abode of the Person intending to bring such Action, and also of his Attorney, and likewise the Cause of Action or Complaint; and any Peace Officer or Officers shall be at liberty and may; by virtue of this Act, at any Time within Seven Days after any such Notice shall have been given to or left for him, tender or cause to be tendered any Sum or Sums of Money, as Amends for the Injury complained of, to the Party complaining, or to the Attorney named in such Notice; and if the same is not accepted of, the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Actions may plead such Tender in bar of such Action or Actions, together with the General Issue, or any other Plea, with Leave of the Court in which the Action shall be commenced; and if upon Issue joined, on such Tender, the Jury shall find Amends tendered to have been sufficient, they shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in every such case, or if the Plaintiff shall become Nonsuit, or discontinue his Action, or if Judgment shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants upon Demurrer, or if any Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time limited by this Act 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 a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants, and the Defendant or Defendants shall be entitled to his or their Costs; but if the Jury shall find that no such Tender was made,

Limitation of Actions.

24 G. 2. c. 44.

No Action, &c. against Peace Officers till Notice.

Within which Time such Officer may tender Amends;

which may be pleaded.

Costs.

or

- or that the Amends tendered were not sufficient, or shall find against the Defendant or Defendants, or any Plea or Pleas by him or them pleaded, they shall then give a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and such Damages as they shall think proper; and the Plaintiff shall thereupon recover his Costs against every such Defendant or Defendants.
- Costs.** XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any other Person or Persons than a Justice, or other Peace Officer, for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, 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 that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear to have been so done, or if a Verdict shall be recorded for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her or their Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if a Judgment shall be given upon a Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law for the Recovery of his, her or their Costs.
- In Action for executing Act.**
- General Issue.**
- Treble Costs.** XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be convicted of any Offence under this Act, unless the Information in order for such Conviction shall be exhibited within Fourteen Days after the Offence committed (except in cases of Perjury); and that no Person who shall be prosecuted to Conviction for any Offence done or committed against this Act shall be liable to be prosecuted for the same Offence under any other Law.
- Limitation of Prosecutions.**
- No double Prosecution.** XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act inflicted, the Application of which is not hereinbefore directed, shall, when recovered or paid, go and be disposed of in manner following; (that is to say,) one Moiety thereof where any Offender or Offenders shall be convicted either by his, her or their Confession, or by the Oath (or Affirmation) of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, shall go and be paid to the Person or Persons who shall inform against and prosecute to Conviction any such Offender or Offenders, and the other Moiety thereof, or in case there be no such Person informing, then the whole thereof shall go and be paid to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Parishes, for the Use of the Poor of the said Parish wherein such Offence shall be committed, in such manner as the said Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor shall, in his or their Discretion, think fit.
- Application of Penalties.**
- Proviso for Rights of the Universities.** XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That neither this Act or any thing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice the ancient Right of Custom of the University of *Oxford* or of *Cambridge*, or either of them, or their or either of their Clerks of the Market, or the Practice within the several Jurisdictions of the said Universities, or either of them, used to sit, ascertain, and appoint the Assize and Weight of all Sorts of Bread to be sold or exposed to Sale within their several Jurisdic-

Jurisdictions; but that they and every of them shall and may severally and respectively, from time to time, as there shall be occasion, set, ascertain and appoint within their several and respective Jurisdictions, the Assize and Weight of all Sorts of Bread to be sold or exposed to Sale, by any Baker or other Person whatsoever, within the Limits of their several Jurisdictions, and shall and may inquire into and punish any Breach thereof, fully and freely in all respects as they used to do, and as if this Act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect from and immediately after One Calendar Month from the passing thereof. Commence-
ment of Act.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded. Public Act.

C A P. LI.

An Act to explain an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for explaining an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen *Anne*, intituled *An Act to reduce the Rate of Interest, without any Prejudice to Parliamentary Securities.*

[15th June 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for explaining an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen Anne, intituled "An Act to reduce the Rate of Interest, without any Prejudice to Parliamentary Securities,"* it was amongst other Things enacted, that all Mortgages and Securities which by any of His Majesty's Subjects already had been or which, after the passing of the said Act, should be made and executed, in *Great Britain*, of or concerning any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Slaves, Cattle or other Things, lying and being in the Kingdom of *Ireland* or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations or Dominions in the *West Indies*, or any Estate or Interest therein, to any of His Majesty's Subjects, for securing the Repayment of the Sums of Money thereon respectively and *bonâ fide* advanced and lent, with Interest for the same, and all Bonds, Covenants and Securities for Payment of the same Sums of Money and Interest respectively, and all Transfers or Assignments which had been, or which, after the passing of the said Act, should be made and executed in *Great Britain*, of such Mortgages, Securities or Bonds, to any of His Majesty's Subjects, should be as good, valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as such Mortgages, Securities, Bonds, Covenants, Transfers or Assignments would have been if the same had been made and executed in the Kingdom, Island, Plantation, Country or Place where the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Slaves, Cattle or other Things mentioned and comprised in any such Mortgage, Security, Transfer or Assignment as aforesaid, severally lie or are; and that none of His Majesty's Subjects in *Great Britain* should be subject or liable

14 G. 3. c. 79.
§ 1.

12 Ann. stat. 2.
c. 16.

Securities made
in G. B., con-
cerning Lands,
&c. in Ireland
or the Colonies,
to be as valid as
if made in the
Country where
the Property
affected is situ-
ate.

Proviso as to
Liability to
Penalties of

‘ liable to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures in the Act made in
‘ the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen
‘ *Anne*, by receiving or taking Interest for the Sum or Sums of
‘ Money really and *bonâ fide* advanced or lent on any such Mort-
‘ gage, Security, Bond, Covenant, Transfer or Assignment as
‘ aforesaid, at the Rate of Interest allowed and established by the
‘ Law of the Kingdom, Colony, Plantation, Country or Place
‘ wherein the mortgaged Premises respectively lie or are, so as
‘ the Interest to be received or taken on any such Mortgages,
‘ Bonds, Covenants or Securities, as should be made and exe-
‘ cuted after the passing of the said Act, should not exceed the
‘ Rate of Six Pounds for One Hundred Pounds for a Year: And
‘ Whereas Doubts have been entertained, whether the Provisions
‘ and Declarations of the said recited Act extend to the Bonds
‘ and Covenants of Third Parties, given as a collateral Security
‘ for the Payment in *Great Britain*, of the Interest for the Sums
‘ of Money advanced or lent as therein mentioned;’ For obviating
such Doubts, be it declared and enacted by The King’s Most Ex-
cellent Majesty, by and with the 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 Mort-
gages and Securities which by any of His Majesty’s Subjects
already have been, or after the passing of this Act shall be made
and executed in *Great Britain*, of or concerning any Lands, Tene-
ments, Hereditaments, Slaves, Cattle or other Things, lying and
being in *Ireland*, or in any of the said Colonies, Plantations or
Dominions respectively, or any Estate or Interest therein, to any
of His Majesty’s Subjects, for securing the Repayment of the
Sums of Money thereon respectively really and *bonâ fide* advanced
and lent, with Interest for the same, whether payable in *Great
Britain* or in the Country, Island, Plantation or Place where the
Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Slaves, Cattle or other Things
mentioned and comprized in any such Mortgage, Security, Trans-
fer or Assignment as aforesaid, severally lie or are; and all Bonds
and Covenants which have been, or which, after the passing of
this Act, shall be made and executed in *Great Britain*, either
by the Person borrowing such Sums of Money or by any other
Person or Persons, either residing in *Great Britain* or elsewhere,
by way of collateral Security for the Payment of such Interest,
and all Transfers and Assignments which have been, or which,
after the passing of this Act, shall be made and executed in *Great
Britain*, of such Mortgages, Securities or Bonds to any of His
Majesty’s Subjects, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all
Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as such Mortgages, Securities,
Bonds, Covenants, Transfers or Assignments would have been if
the same had been made and executed, and the Interest thereon
had been made payable, and the Person or Persons entering into
such Bonds or Covenants by way of collateral Security, had re-
sided in the Country, Island, Plantation or Place where the Lands,
Tenements, Hereditaments, Slaves, Cattle or other Things men-
tioned and comprized in any such Mortgage, Security, Transfer or
Assignment as aforesaid, severally lie or are; and that none of
His Majesty’s Subjects in *Great Britain* shall be subject or liable
to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures in the said Act made in
the

the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anné*, by receiving or taking or having received or taken Interest for the Sum or Sums of Money really and *bonâ fide* advanced or lent, or to be advanced or lent, on any such Mortgage, Security, Bond, Covenant, Transfer or Assignment as aforesaid, so as the Interest so to be received or taken do not exceed the Rate of Six Pounds for One hundred Pounds for a Year; the aforesaid Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anné*, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

12 Ann. stat. 2.
c. 16.

C A P. LII.

An Act to improve the Land Revenues of the Crown, and of His Majesty's Duchy of *Lancaster*, and for making Provisions and Regulations for the better Management thereof.

[15th June 1821.]

WHEREAS by virtue of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled *An Act for the better Support of Her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*; and of an Act passed in the Thirty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for the better Management of the Land Revenue of the Crown, and for the Sale of Fee Farm and other unimproveable Rents*; and of an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to improve the Land Revenue of the Crown of England, and also of His Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster*, the several Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tithes, Woods, and other Hereditaments belonging to the Crown, and within the Survey of His Majesty's Exchequer, are now demiseable by Lease under the Great Seal of *England*, or the Exchequer Seal, for such Terms of Years or other Interests, and subject to such Restrictions, and in such Manner as are therein respectively mentioned: And Whereas special Provisions are contained in an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for making a more convenient Communication from Mary le bone Park and the Northern Parts of the Metropolis, in the Parish of Saint Mary le bone, to Charing Cross, within the Liberty of Westminster, and for making a more convenient Sewage for the same*; and in an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for ratifying Articles of Agreement entered into by the Right Honourable Henry Hall Viscount Gage, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, and for the better Management and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown, for leasing the Houses, Buildings, Lands and Hereditaments therein specified*: And Whereas certain Leases for long Terms of Years, heretofore granted under the Great Seal, or Exchequer Seal, of Estates belonging to the Crown, and within the Survey of His Majesty's Exchequer, have lately expired, and other similar Leases are about to expire, and the Estates so fallen in, or about to fall in, or certain Parts thereof, might be advantageously relet for building; or other

1 Ann. stat. 1.
c. 7.

34 G. 3. c. 75.

48 G. 3. c. 73.

53 G. 3. c. 121.

57 G. 3. c. 97.

Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, empowered to grant Leases of Crown Lands within the Survey of the Exchequer, for the Terms and subject to the Restrictions directed by former Acts.

1 Ann. c. 7.
34 G. 3. c. 75.

‘ other Purposes, in small Portions: And Whereas the usual
 ‘ Mode of granting and passing Leases of the Estates of the Crown
 ‘ within the Survey of His Majesty’s Exchequer, under the Great
 ‘ Seal or the Exchequer Seal, is unavoidably attended with
 ‘ great Delay, Inconvenience and Expence; and it would encourage
 ‘ Builders and other Persons to take Leases and make Improve-
 ‘ ments on various Parts of such Estates, and thereby promote the
 ‘ Interest of the Crown, if the Commissioners for the time being
 ‘ of His Majesty’s Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, were en-
 ‘ abled to grant Leases thereof in the manner and under the Re-
 ‘ strictions 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 it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commis-
 sioners for the time being of His Majesty’s Woods, Forests and
 Land Revenues, by and with the Consent and Approbation in
 Writing of the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of
Great Britain and Ireland, or of the Commissioners of His Ma-
 jesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and*
Ireland for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to be
 signified by Warrant under the Hand of the said Lord High Treas-
 urer, or under the Hands of any Three or more of such last
 mentioned Commissioners, from time to time after the passing
 this Act, and without any other Warrant or Authority, to demise
 or lease, or previous to any such Demise or Lease, to enter into
 any Contract or Agreement for the demising or leasing all and
 every or any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents,
 Tithes, Woods, Mines, Minerals and other Hereditaments for the
 time being belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and
 within the ordering or survey of His Majesty’s Exchequer, to any
 Person or Persons whomsoever, for such Terms, Estates and In-
 terests, at such Rent or Rents, to be reserved and made payable
 to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and for such Fine or
 Fines, and under and subject to such Covenants, Clauses, Con-
 ditions and Restrictions, as the said Manors, Messuages, Lands,
 Tenements, Rents, Tithes, Mines, Minerals, Woods, and other
 Hereditaments, or any of them, may or might now be granted
 or demised under the Great Seal or Exchequer Seal, by virtue
 of the said recited Acts of the First Year of the Reign of Queen
Anne, and of the Thirty fourth and Forty eighth Years of the
 Reign of King *George* the Third, or any other Act or Acts of
 Parliament, or any Law, Custom or Usage whatsoever, provided
 that the Lessee or Lessees in such Leases respectively to be
 named, do and shall duly execute a Counterpart or Counterparts
 of the Lease or Leases so to be made to him, her or them re-
 spectively; and all such Leases as shall be made pursuant to this
 Act shall be as good, valid and effectual, to all Intents and Pur-
 poses, as if the same had been passed through the Office of the
 Clerk of the Pipe in the Exchequer, and all other Offices, ac-
 cording to the usual Practice heretofore observed in passing
 Leases of the Possessions of the Crown under the Great Seal or
 Exchequer Seal, and had been accordingly granted under such
 Seals, or One of them.

II. Pro-

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall prejudice, alter or affect the Powers given to the Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, by the said Acts of the Fifty third and Fifty seventh Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, of demising or leasing, or of contracting or agreeing to demise or lease, all or any of the Houses, Buildings and Hereditaments purchased, erected, built, altered, repaired and improved, or to be purchased, erected, built, altered, repaired and improved, under or by virtue of the said last mentioned Acts, or either of them; but nevertheless it is hereby expressly enacted, that subject and without prejudice to such last mentioned Powers, and to any Leases which have been or shall hereafter be granted pursuant thereto, all the said last mentioned Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, shall be subject and liable to the Powers of leasing hereby vested in the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And Whereas the Right Honourable *William Cavendish Bentinck*, commonly called Lord *William Cavendish Bentinck*, holds for the Term of his Life, by virtue of Letters Patent, bearing Date the Twenty fifth Day of *October*, in the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, the Offices of Ingrosser of the Great Roll or of the Clerk of the Pipe in the Exchequer, and of Clerk of the Pipe of the same Exchequer, and of Maker, Writer and Ingrosser of all Leases, Indentures and Letters Patent of Demise, or Grant of the Possessions of the Crown made under the Seal of the Court of Exchequer, and of Maker and Writer, and Ingrosser of all Paper Books, and Transcripts of Leases sealed under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, and also certain other Offices mentioned in the said Letters Patent; and in Right of such Offices or some of them, the said Lord *William Cavendish Bentinck* is entitled to divers Wages, Fees, Allowances, Advantages and Emoluments: And Whereas by the Operation of this Act the Fees and Emoluments of the said Offices will be considerably reduced, and it is reasonable that a Compensation should be made to the said Lord *William Cavendish Bentinck* for the Losses which will be sustained by him in consequence thereof; Be it therefore further enacted, That a Compensation and Satisfaction shall be made to the said Lord *William Cavendish Bentinck*, for the Damages he will sustain by the Operation of this Act, in the Loss, Deprivation or Diminution of the Wages, Fees, Salaries, Allowances, Advantages or Emoluments, heretofore enjoyed by him by virtue of his aforesaid Offices, or any of them; the Quantum or Amount of which Compensation or Satisfaction shall be referred to and ascertained by such Person as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues shall for that Purpose nominate and appoint on the Part of His Majesty, and by such indifferent Person as shall be nominated and appointed on the Part of the said Lord *William Cavendish Bentinck*; and in case the Referees so to be appointed as aforesaid shall not agree between themselves touching or concerning the Quantum or Amount of such Compensation or Satisfaction as aforesaid, then the Quantum

Proviso for Powers of leasing contained in the new Street Act of 53 G. 3. c. 121. and in the 57 G. 3. c. 97.

Compensation to be made to Lord *William Cavendish Bentinck*, Clerk of the Pipe, on Account of the Reduction of his Fees.

or

or Amount of such Compensation or Satisfaction shall be settled, ascertained and determined, by such competent and indifferent Person as the said respective Referees shall, before they shall respectively proceed to the Consideration of the Matters so referred to them, by Writing under their Hands, nominate and appoint to act as Umpire concerning the Premises, and the Judgment and Determination of such Referees or Umpire therein shall be final, binding and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and such Referees and Umpire are hereby respectively empowered to send for Persons and Papers, and to examine Witnesses upon Oath, if necessary, which Oath any One of the Persons so to be nominated a Referee or Umpire as aforesaid is hereby authorized and empowered to administer; and the Amount of such Compensation or Satisfaction, when so ascertained as aforesaid, may be paid by the said Lord High Treasurer, or the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, out of the Land Revenues of the Crown, or out of any Monies applicable as Land Revenues of the Crown.

48 G. 3. c. 73.

IV. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, Powers were given to the Surveyor General, with the Approbation and Authority of the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, to make Exchanges of any Parcel or Parcels of Land belonging to the Crown, in the Survey and ordering of the Exchequer, for Lands of equal or nearly equal Value, in the Manner and under the Regulations therein mentioned: And Whereas such Powers are now vested in and exercised by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues for the Time being, and have been found in many cases to be beneficial; but Doubts have arisen whether any Exchanges can be made, by virtue thereof, of any of the Possessions of the Crown in Perpetuity, for any Messuages, Lands or Hereditaments held by the Persons making the same, for any partial Estate, or for any Term or Terms of Years or Chattel Interest; and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed, and that such Powers should be extended to authorize the Acceptance on the Part of the Crown of any Messuages, Lands or Hereditaments held by the Person or Persons making such Exchanges for any partial Estate, or any Term or Terms of Years, or Chattel Interest, where the Reversion or Remainder of such Messuages, Lands or Hereditaments expectant on the Determination of such Estate or Interest, shall be either immediately or ultimately in the Crown, in Exchange for any Messuages, Lands, or Hereditaments held by the Crown in Perpetuity; Be it therefore further enacted, That the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, shall have full Power and Authority, with the Approbation of the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, to convey any of the Possessions of the Crown in *England* or *Wales* within the Survey and Ordering of the Exchequer, in Perpetuity or otherwise, in Exchange for any Messuages, Lands or Hereditaments in *England* or *Wales*, held by the Person or Persons making the same, for any partial Estate or Interest, or for any Term or Terms of Years,

The Commissioners of Woods, &c. empowered to make Exchanges of Freehold Estates for partial or chattel Interests of equal Value in other Estates,

Years, or any Chattel Interest, where the Reversion or Remainder of such Messuages, Lands or Hereditaments expectant upon the Determination of such partial Estate, Term or Interest, shall be either immediately or ultimately in the Crown; all which Exchanges shall be made and carried into Effect in such or the like Manner, and under such or the like Rules and Regulations, as nearly as Circumstances will admit, as the Exchanges authorized by the said Act of the Forty eighth Year aforesaid are now usually made or carried into Execution; and all Sums of Money to be paid or received for Equality of Exchange, shall be paid, received or applied in like manner as any Monies to be paid or received for the like Purpose upon any Exchanges made under the said Act are now payable or applicable; and all Deeds or other Instruments, by which the same Exchanges shall be effected, or which shall relate thereto, shall be exempt from all Stamp Duties; and, in making such Exchanges, the Lands or Possessions of His Majesty so to be given in Exchange shall be vested in the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be conveyed, for such Estate or Estates, Uses, Trusts, Intents or Purposes, as shall be in or by such Deeds or Instruments, or by Reference therein to any other Deeds or Instruments, expressed or declared of and concerning the same; and the Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments to be given or taken in Exchange for the same shall vest in His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or in the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be conveyed, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Right of his Crown, for all the Estate, Term, Title or Interest of the Person or Persons making the same Exchange, or for so much or such Part or Parts thereof as shall be agreed, contracted or intended to be given, conveyed or assigned to or in Trust for His Majesty, in or upon the Treaty for such Exchange; and all such Exchanges, when so made, shall be good, valid and effectual, any Act or Acts of Parliament, Law or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

the Reversion whereof is or shall be in the Crown.

Deeds free from Stamp Duties, and Lands given in Exchange vested accordingly.

V. And Whereas Doubts have been entertained, whether any Stewards of Courts, Game Keepers, Forestal or other Officers of any of His Majesty's Hundreds, Manors, Lordships, Forests, Chases or Warrens, and other Places, can be legally appointed for or within any such Hundreds, Honors, Manors, Lordships, Forests, Chases, Warrens or other Places by the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed, and that the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, should be authorised on Behalf of His Majesty to appoint Stewards, Game Keepers and other Officers for and within such Hundreds, Honors, Manors and Lordships, Forests, Chases, Warrens and other Places in certain Cases; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any Instrument in Writing under their Hands, or the Hands of any Two of them, from time to time to appoint such Person or Persons as they shall think fit, to be the Steward or Stewards of any Hundreds, Honors, Manors, or Lordships belonging to the Crown, within

Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, &c. empowered to appoint Stewards of His Majesty's Hundreds, Manors, &c. and Game.

Keepers and
other Officers,
in certain
Cases ;

Within the Survey of the Exchequer, where such Offices are or hereafter shall be vacant, and shall not be in the Appointment of any Grantee of the Crown, to hold and execute such Offices until some Person or Persons shall be appointed thereto by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or by the said First Lord Commissioner of His Majesty's Treasury, or the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being, or until such Appointment shall be revoked by the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, with full Power and Authority to hold and keep all and singular Hundred Courts, Courts Leet, Views of Frankpledge, Courts Baron and Customary and other Courts within the Limits and Precincts of such Hundreds, Honors, Manors or Lordships respectively, and to do, perform and execute all Things belonging or incident to such Offices ; and also from time to time in like manner to appoint such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners shall think fit, to execute all usual and customary Forestal Offices, and to preserve the Deer, Beasts and Birds of Chase or Warren, and other Game, within any such Hundreds, Manors or Lordships, or any of the Royal Forests, Chases, or Warrens, or the Limits or Precincts thereof, within the Ordering or Survey of the Exchequer, where such Offices are or hereafter shall be vacant, and shall not be in the Appointment of any Grantee of the Crown, and also to preserve the Fish belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in any of the Waters within the Limits or Precincts aforesaid ; and on His Majesty's Behalf to grant Licences to any Person or Persons to hunt, hawk, fish and fowl within any of such Hundreds, Honors, Manors, Lordships, Forests, Chases, Warrens and Waters respectively, and the Demesnes thereof and Places thereto adjoining ; and to take and kill any such Deer, Beasts or Birds of Chase or Warren ; also to take, seize and destroy all unlawful Dogs, Nets, Guns and Engines used for the taking or destroying of Deer, Beasts or Birds of Chase or Warren or other Game and Fish ; and the same Appointments and Licences respectively or any of them again at Pleasure to revoke ; and also to allow to any of such Stewards, Game Keepers or other Officers respectively, such Salaries, Wages or Emoluments, as the said Commissioners, with the Consent of the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury or any Three or more of them, to be signified by any Warrant of the said Lord High Treasurer or the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury or any Three of them, shall deem an adequate Remuneration for their Care and Trouble in executing the Duties of their respective Offices and Employments ; and all such Appointments so to be made as aforesaid shall be good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and have such and the like Force and Effect as if the same had been made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

and to allow
Salaries, &c.

Proviso for
Right of Ap-
pointment of
Master Keep-
ers, &c.

Instruments
under this Act,

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to abridge or interfere with the Right of Appointment of Master Keepers, Under Keepers or other Officers, of or in any Royal Forest, so long as such Right shall be vested in any Warden of any such Forest.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Lease, Contract, Deed of Exchange, Appointment, Licence or other Instrument, which shall

shall be made, granted, entered into or executed, by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, under any of the Powers or Authorities hereby granted, nor any Contracts or Agreements, Deeds or other Instruments, which shall be made, entered into or executed by any other Person or Persons, to or with the said Commissioners, for any of the Purposes of this Act, shall be subject or liable to any Stamp Duty whatsoever, imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, nor to any Stamp Duty to be imposed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament, unless such Instrument be specially subjected and specifically charged in and by such future Act or Acts of Parliament.

exempted from
Stamp Duty.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Lease or Deed of Exchange to be executed pursuant to this Act shall be inrolled in the Office of the Auditor or Auditors of His Majesty's Land Revenues for the Division or District within which the Premises to which such Demise or Exchange shall respectively relate shall be situate, or if such Premises shall be situate within the Division or District of more than one such Auditor, then in the Office of every such Auditor, on Payment of the usual Fees for such Inrolment; and that every such Lease and Deed of Exchange, when so inrolled, shall, without any other Inrolment or Registry thereof, be as good and available in Law, and of the like Force and Effect in all Respects, as if the same had been inrolled in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or as if a Memorial of any such Lease or Deed of Exchange had been entered or registered in the Office or Offices appointed for registering Deeds and other Conveyances of Lands and Tenements in the County or Counties in which the same Estates, or any of them, shall be situate; any Act of Parliament, Law, Practice or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

All Leases and
Deeds of Ex-
change to be
executed under
this Act, to be
inrolled in the
Auditor's
Office.

IX. And Whereas the Theatre, situate on the East Side of the *Haymarket*, in the Parish of *Saint Martin in the Fields, Westminster*, in the County of *Middlesex*, is erected and stands on Land belonging to the Crown in the said Parish, and the Lease under which the same hath been long held hath lately expired, and the said Theatre is now about to be taken down and a new Theatre is erecting in lieu thereof on other Land of the Crown immediately adjoining thereto, and which will front towards the said Street in like Manner as the said former Theatre, and it will tend to improve the Access to the said new Theatre, and to promote the Convenience of Persons frequenting the same, if a Colonnade were erected in the Front thereof in lieu of that in Front of the said Theatre so about to be taken down and removed as aforesaid; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lessee or intended Lessee of the Crown of the said new Theatre, to erect, set up and make a Portico, Colonnade or covered Way, projecting from the front Line of the said new Theatre and extending over the Foot Pavement or Footway of the said Street along the Front of such new Theatre, provided such Portico, Colonnade or covered Way does not extend further into the said Street than the Western Extremity of the said Foot Pavement, and be at least Nine Feet broad in the Clear between the Columns, Piers or Supports thereof and the

Lessee of the
new Theatre in
the Haymarket
empowered to
erect a Portico.

front Line of such new Building, and that the same be formed of Stone, Brick or Metal or of Stone or Brick covered with Stucco or Cement, except the Joists and Bearers which shall form the Covering over the said Footpath or Footway, and which may be of Wood covered with Plaster or Stucco or other uninflamable Composition, and provided that such Portico, Colonnade or covered Way be so erected and set up under the Authority and with the Licence and Consent of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, and upon such Plan and of such Dimensions and with such Architectural Decorations as shall be directed, ordered or approved by them; any thing in any existing Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

X. And Whereas the Commissioners for carrying the said Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty into Execution have, under the Power thereby vested in them, purchased or contracted on His Majesty's Behalf to purchase all or most of the Buildings which were situate between the East Side of *Swallow Street* and the West Side of *King Street*, and also several Buildings in and adjacent to *Vine Street*, and have taken down most of the said Buildings and have appropriated Part of the Sites whereon the same stood to the Formation of the New Street now forming under the said Act, and have, on His Majesty's Behalf, let or contracted to let the Remainder of such Sites or Ground to Persons who are now building several large and commodious Houses thereon; and inasmuch as several of such Buildings have been erected or are intended to be erected with a View to carry on certain Trades or Businesses therein, with Warehouses, Workshops or Outhouses adapted for such Trades, it will be a Convenience to the Persons occupying the same and an advantage to that Part of the Estate of the Crown, if Gateways were made from some of the said Premises into *King Street* aforesaid, and also if a Gateway were made from some of the same Premises into *Vine Street* aforesaid, so as to afford Access for Carts or other Carriages from or out of the said Streets to such Warehouses or other Buildings; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, on His Majesty's Behalf, to licence and empower such of the Builders or Occupiers of the said Houses or Buildings so erected or erecting or to be erected as aforesaid, as shall be desirous so to do, to open or make any Gateway or Passage from their said Houses and Premises into *King Street*, and also to open a Gateway or Passage at the South East End of *Vine Street* aforesaid, facing *Little Vine Street*, so as to afford Access for Horses, Carts or Carriages from such Streets to the Warehouses or other Buildings belonging or to belong to the said Houses, so as the Person or Persons to whom such Licences shall be granted be bound or obliged to bear the first Expence of paving the Entrance into such Gateways in a proper Manner, and such Licences shall be and are hereby declared to be good and sufficient Authority for the making such Gateways, taking up, removing and altering the Pavement in Front thereof in the said Streets, and doing all Things requisite thereto, and for the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted,

Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, &c. empowered to authorize Lessees to make Gateways into King Street and Vine Street.

granted, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to keep and use such Gateways as Accesses to his, her and their Warehouses and Buildings at all Times thereafter, without any other Licence or Authority whatsoever; any thing in any existing Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; saving always to the Committee or other Persons who for the time being shall have the Controul of the Pavements of the Parish of *Saint James, Westminster*, all such Powers and Authorities relative to the paving and repairing the said Gateways, and removing and preventing Nuisances and Obstructions therein, as they could or might have had in case this Act had not been passed.

Proviso for Rights of Committee of Pavements of Saint James, Westminster.

‘ XI. And Whereas the Commissioners for carrying the said Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty into Execution, did some Time since, in order to encourage Builders and other Persons to take the Ground on the Sides of the said new Street, and to erect Houses and Buildings thereon, contract and agree for and on the Behalf of His Majesty to purchase and redeem the Land Tax charged on all the Houses, Buildings and Grounds belonging to the Crown, situate in the Parish of *Saint James, Westminster*, which were wanted or were about to be taken down, removed or used for the Purpose of forming the said new Street, and have since caused most of the Houses or Buildings aforesaid to be taken down, and have set out and appropriated a great Portion or Part of the Ground on which the same stood, to the Formation of the said new Street or public Highway; and, in forming the Line of the said Street, have let some small Portions of the Ground which formed the old Street or public Highway, with Part of the Ground upon which the Land Tax has been so redeemed, to Builders and other Persons who have, in Expectation that the Whole thereof was exonerated from the said Tax, erected and are erecting Houses and Buildings thereon; but doubts have arisen whether such Parts or Portions of the said Houses or Buildings as stand upon the Site of the said old Street, and the Builders or Occupiers of the same, will not now become liable to be charged or assessed to the Payment of the Land Tax in respect thereof: And Whereas such Portion of the Ground in the said Parish, upon which the Land Tax has been so redeemed, as has been appropriated to the public Street as aforesaid, greatly exceeds such Portion of the Site of the said old Street or public Highway, as has been so built upon or is intended to be built upon, and it is therefore just and reasonable that the latter should be exonerated from the said Tax in lieu and stead of the Ground so given up to the public Use as aforesaid; Be it therefore further enacted, That no Part or Portion of the Ground situate in the said Parish of *Saint James, Westminster*, which at the Time of the passing the said Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, formed Part of any of the public Streets or Highways thereby intended to be widened, altered or improved, nor any Houses or other Buildings erected or to be erected thereon, nor any Person or Persons holding or occupying the same for or in respect thereof, shall be liable to be assessed, rated or charged with the said Tax or any Portion thereof; but shall be wholly freed, exonerated and discharged

Such Houses built in the new Street, in the Parish of Saint James, Westminster, as are situate on the Site of the old Street, exonerated from Land Tax.

charged therefrom, in like Manner to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Ground, Houses or other Buildings had been comprised in the Contract or Contracts made by the said Commissioners for the Redemption of the said Land Tax, in lieu and stead of the Ground which has been so given up to the public Use, and is now made Part of the said new Street as aforesaid.

‘ XII. And Whereas The King’s Majesty is seized in Right of His Crown or of His Duchy of *Lancaster* of certain Rights of Forest, free Chase or free Warren extending over the Lands of Individuals, independent of and not being appurtenant to any existing Manor or Lordship: And Whereas it is expedient, that where the Owners or Proprietors of the Lands over which such Rights extend shall be desirous of purchasing the same, with a View to the Abolition or Extinction of such Rights, the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, and the Chancellor and Council of His Majesty’s Duchy of *Lancaster* should be enabled to sell such Forestal and other Rights to such Owners or Proprietors of the said Lands for those Purposes; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty’s Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, where such Lands are within the Survey of the Exchequer, and for the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of *Lancaster* for the Time being, where such Lands are within the Survey of the said Duchy, to contract and agree with the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, of the Lands over which any such Rights of Forest, Chase or free Warren, shall or do extend, for the Sale of such Rights or any of them, in order that the same may be abolished and extinguished, and the said Lands for ever freed, exonerated and discharged therefrom, for the best Prices or Considerations in Money which the said Commissioners or the said Chancellor and Council shall be enabled to procure for the same; and thereupon to sell and convey such Rights of Forest, Chase or free Warren, as shall be so contracted for, to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, to the End and Intent that the same may be abolished or extinguished, and the said Lands freed, exonerated and for ever thereafter discharged therefrom; and the Purchase Money to be paid for such of the said Rights as shall extend over any Lands within the Survey of the Exchequer, shall be paid into the Bank of *England* and placed to the Account of “The Public Monies of the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, being the Woods and Forests Fund,” and shall be laid out and applied from time to time by the Order of the said Commissioners of His Majesty’s Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, in such and the like manner; and such Rights so sold or contracted to be sold by them, shall be conveyed by such and the like Instruments, and in such and the like form, as nearly as Circumstances will permit, and every such Sale shall be made and completed under the like Rules, Regulations and Provisions, and be to all Intents and Purposes as valid and effectual as if the same had been made under the said Act of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty; and the Purchase Money to be paid for such of the said Rights as shall extend over any Lands within the Survey of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, shall from time to time be paid into the Hands of the Receiver

Rights of Forest and other Rights of the Crown over Lands of Individuals, not appurtenant to any Manor, may be sold to such Individuals.

Application of Purchase Money as if made under 57 G. 3. c. 97.

ceiver General of the Revenues of the said Duchy, in the like Manner as the Monies arising from the Sale of Manors and other Property of the said Duchy authorised to be sold by the said Act of the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty, or any Act or Acts thereby referred to, are directed to be paid; and all Sales made under this Act by the said Chancellor and Council of the said Duchy, shall be made in the same Manner and Form, as far as Circumstances will permit, and shall be to all Intents and Purposes as valid and effectual as if the same had been made under the said Act of the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty, or any Act or Acts thereby referred to; and from and after the Payment of such Purchase Money in Manner aforesaid and the Completion of every such Sale, the Rights so purchased shall cease and be for ever thereafter abolished and extinguished, and be no longer exercised, and the Lands over which such Rights do extend shall be for ever thereafter freed, exonerated and discharged therefrom, as fully and absolutely, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Rights had never existed.

Sales to be made and be effectual as if made under 48 G. 3. c. 73. &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors respectively, to whom any Sale or Disposition of any such Forestal or other Rights shall be made as aforesaid under or by virtue of this Act, shall in lieu and stead thereof, at all Times thereafter, have and enjoy full Power and Authority to depute or appoint a Game Keeper or Game Keepers to preserve the Game, and to take and kill Game in, over and upon all or any of the Lands within and over which such Forestal or other Rights as shall be so purchased by him or them as aforesaid did extend, provided such Lands shall not be locally situate within any existing Manor or Manors; and every such Game Keeper, during the Continuance of his Deputation or Appointment, shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities, Exemption from Penalties, Privileges and Protections, in regard to all Acts by him done in or upon any of the Lands within the Limits of his Deputation or Appointment, and by virtue thereof, and shall obtain such or the like Certificate, and be liable and subject to such and the like Game Duty, and shall register and enter his Deputation or Appointment in the like Manner, and be subject to such and the like Rules and Regulations as Game Keepers of any Manors or Royalties in *England* now have or enjoy or are liable or subject to by any Law, Usage or Act or Acts of Parliament now in force; but nothing herein contained is to or shall extend or be construed to authorise the Appointment of more than One Game Keeper, with Power to take or kill Game within the same Tract or District of Land.

The Purchaser of such Rights may appoint a Game Keeper.

Deputation to be registered, &c.

C A P. LIII.

An Act to regulate the Proceedings in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, and also in the Court of Common Pleas, and in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*. [15th June 1821.]

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers in the several Courts in *Ireland*, have lately made Three several Re-

No Fees to be taken by the Officers of the Courts, except Tipstuffs, &c. under Schedule (E.)

Penalty 500l.

Proviso for Fees of Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Three principal Officers, Prothonotary in King's Bench and Common Pleas, Clerk of Pleas in Exchequer and other Officers, with Salaries as in Schedules (A.) (B.) and (C.) to be appointed by the King by Patent.

ports relating to the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, to the Court of Common Pleas and to the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer respectively, in *Ireland*; and it appears that it is expedient to regulate the Proceedings in the said several Courts and the several Offices thereof respectively, as hereinafter is provided; 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 Commencement of this Act, no Fee whatsoever shall in any case be paid or payable in *Ireland* to any of the Officers of or in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, or of or in the Court of Common Pleas, or of or in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, save such Fees as are made payable to any Tipstaff, Pursuivant or Serjeant at Arms, or to the Crier of the said Court of Exchequer, under Schedule (E.) to this Act annexed; and that no Officer, Deputy, Clerk or other Person mentioned in the several Schedules to this Bill annexed, save those mentioned in Schedule (E.), who shall at any time be employed or act in the Business of the said Courts respectively, or in any Part or Department of the said Business shall, under any Pretence whatsoever, ask, demand, receive or accept any Fee, Perquisite, Emolument, Gratuity, Profit or Advantage whatsoever, for or in respect of the said Business of such Court respectively, contrary to this Act; and if any Person shall offend herein, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and be for ever afterwards incapable of holding or of acting in any Office of or in any of the Courts of Law or Equity in *Ireland*, whether as Principal, Deputy, Clerk or otherwise.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, or to any Fees payable by Law in right or respect of the said Office; but that all such Fees shall remain and continue payable, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not passed; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act there shall be One Prothonotary in the Civil Side of the said Court of King's Bench, One Prothonotary in the Court of Common Pleas, and One Clerk of the Pleas in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer, who shall be and be deemed the Principal Officers employed in the Business of the said Courts respectively; and that besides the said Principal Officers respectively, there shall be in each of the said Three Courts One Clerk of the Rules, and One Filacer; and that there shall be in the Court of King's Bench on the Civil Side, and in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer, One Clerk of the Writs, and One Clerk of the Appearances; and that there shall be in the Court of Common Pleas, One Clerk of the Pleadings, and One Chirographer; and that all the said several Principal and other Officers shall be entitled to receive the several and respective Salaries in that Behalf set forth in the Schedules marked (A.) (B.) and (C.) to this Act respectively annexed; and that

that all the said several principal and other Officers shall be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Ireland*; and that all the said principal and other Officers shall be appointed and shall hold their Offices respectively during good Behaviour; and that the said principal and other Officers shall in and for the Discharge of the Duties of their respective Offices, have the several Clerks and Assistants in the said Schedules (A.) (B.) and (C.) to this Act annexed, in that Behalf respectively set forth; and that such Clerks and Assistants shall be appointed by such Officers respectively, and shall hold their said Situations respectively for and during the Pleasure of such Officers respectively by whom they were appointed; and that the said Officers shall at all times be responsible for the Conduct of their said Clerks and Assistants respectively; and that there shall be paid and payable to the said Clerks and Assistants respectively the several Salaries in that Behalf respectively set forth in the said Schedules.

Clerks and Assistants to such Officers.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect or conclude the Claim, Right or Title of any of the existing Judges to the Appointment of any of the Offices hereinbefore mentioned.

Proviso for Rights of present Judges.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for every Officer of the said Courts respectively, and he is hereby required to retain and employ in his Office such Number of fitting and competent Persons as shall be necessary to do the Business of writing, copying and engrossing in every such Office respectively.

Officers to employ fit Persons for copying.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Officer shall appoint or employ as his Clerk or Assistant in any of the Capacities mentioned in the said Schedules (A.) (B.) and (C.) to this Act annexed, any Person who shall hold or enjoy any other Office, Place or Employment in the said Courts or any of them, or who shall act as Clerk or Assistant to any other Officer in the said Courts, or any of them.

Clerks and Assistants to hold only One Office.

VII. And be it further enacted, That there shall also be in the said Courts respectively One Crier to each of the said Three Courts, One Seal Keeper and Registrar of Attornies' Licences in the Court of King's Bench, One Seal Keeper and Registrar of Attornies' Licences in the Court of Common Pleas, and also One Clerk of the Juries, One Clerk of Errors and Essoigns, and One Clerk of Outlawries in the Court of Common Pleas, who shall be appointed to and shall hold their said Offices as heretofore respectively; and that the said Officers shall respectively receive such Salaries in respect of the said several Offices as are respectively mentioned and set forth in the Schedule marked (D.) to this Act annexed; and that there shall be in the said Three Courts respectively, Tipstuffs, Pursuivants and Serjeants at Arms, who shall be appointed to and shall hold their said Offices as heretofore respectively, and shall be entitled and authorized to receive the Fees set forth in the Schedule marked (E.) annexed to this Act.

Crier to each Court, Seal Keeper, &c. in K.B. and C.P. Clerk of Juries, Errors and Essoigns, and Clerk of Outlawries in C.P. with Salaries as in Sched. (D.) Tipstuffs, &c. with Fees as in Sched. (E.)

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person, who at any time after the passing of this Act shall be appointed to any Office in any of the said several Courts, to hold or exercise the Duties of any other Office or Place whatsoever; provided

Officers not to hold any other Office, except Clerk of Juries.

vided always, that the Offices of Clerk of the Errors and Essoigns, and Clerk of Outlawries in the Common Pleas, may be held by the Clerk of the Juries in the same Court.

Schedules deemed Part of this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several Schedules to this Act annexed, and all Directions, Matters and Things in the said Schedules respectively contained, shall be deemed and taken to be Part of this Act.

Salaries to be paid Quarterly out of Consolidated Fund;

X. And be it further enacted, That the said several Salaries in the said Schedules respectively set forth as aforesaid, shall be payable from time to time out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*; and that the said Salaries respectively shall be payable Quarterly on the Fifth Day of *January*, Fifth Day of *April*, Fifth Day of *July*, and Tenth Day of *October* in every Year; and that for Provision for the necessary incidental Expences in each Court, there shall also be payable in like Manner out of the same Fund, to the Prothonotaries in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, and in the Court of Common Pleas, and to the Clerk of the Common Pleas in the said Court of Pleas in the Exchequer, being the Three Principal Officers to be employed in the Business of the said Courts respectively, on each and every of the said Days, such Sum as shall in each and every Quarter be certified in Writing under the Hands of not less than Two Judges of the Court respectively to which such principal Officers belong, to have been necessarily incurred as and for the Costs of the Clerks employed in writing, engrossing and copying in the Offices of the said Courts respectively as aforesaid, and as and for the Expences of Coals, Candles and all other Expences of the said several Offices in the said Courts, and in the several Chambers of the said Courts respectively, including therein the Remuneration of the Court Keeper, not exceeding Fifty Pounds yearly, and of such Stationery as shall be requisite for the Purposes of the said Offices and Chambers respectively, and which shall not be delivered out to Individuals; and every such Certificate shall be given on an Examination on Oath of the principal Officer of each Department in or for which any such Payment shall be required, and of such other Person or Persons, if any, as such Judges respectively shall think proper, or as shall be produced before them for that Purpose.

and also Expences of Copying Clerks, Coals, Candles, Stationery, &c. on Certificate of Two Judges.

XI. And Whereas the Office of Prothonotary and Filacer, and Keeper of the Writs, Processes, Rules, Orders and Records in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, is now holden and possessed by the Right Honourable *Henry Seymour Conway*, commonly called *Lord Henry Seymour Conway*, and by *Robert Seymour Conway*, commonly called *Lord Robert Seymour Conway*, having been granted to them for and during the Term of their natural Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them; and the Office of Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas is now holden and possessed by the Right Honourable *Thomas Lord Viscount Northland* and the Honourable *Vesey Knox*, having been granted to them for and during the Term of their natural Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them; and the Office of Filacer and Exigenter of the said Court of Common Pleas is now holden and possessed by the Honourable *Daniel Toler*, Esquire: And Whereas the several Duties of the said respective Offices have been hitherto discharged by Deputies, and it is expedient that

‘ that the Duties of the said Offices should hereafter be discharged by Persons actually holding such Offices;’ Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the commencement of this Act, the several and respective Rights of the said *Henry Seymour Conway* and *Robert Seymour Conway*, *Thomas Lord Viscount Northland* and *Vesey Knox* and *Daniel Toler*, of, in and to the said Offices respectively, shall severally cease and determine; and that they, the said *Henry Seymour Conway* and *Robert Seymour Conway*, shall receive during the Term of their natural Lives, and the Survivor of them shall receive during the Term of his natural Life, and the said *Thomas Lord Viscount Northland* and *Vesey Knox* shall receive during the Term of their natural Lives, and the Survivor of them shall receive during the Term of his natural Life, and the said *Daniel Toler* shall receive during the Term of his natural Life, the several Allowances in that Behalf hereinafter provided, in Compensation and Consideration of the Loss incurred by them respectively, by the ceasing and determining of their several Rights in the said Offices respectively.

‘ XII. And for the ascertaining the Amount of the Allowance and Compensation to be made to the said present Holders of the said last mentioned Offices, upon the ceasing and determining of their Rights in the said Offices respectively as aforesaid;’ Be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in *Ireland*, and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to make Inquiry into the Salaries and Emoluments of the said Office of Prothonotary and Filacer and Keeper of the Writs, Processes, Rules, Orders and Records in the Civil Side of the said Court of King’s Bench, and of the said Office of Prothonotary of the said Court of Common Pleas, and of the said Offices of Filacer and Exigenter of the said Court of Common Pleas, and to ascertain the Annual Amount of the Salaries and Emoluments of the said Offices respectively, upon the Average of the Seven Years next preceding the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, or upon the Average of the Seven Years next preceding such Day prior to the said First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, up to which the last Account of the Emoluments of the said several Offices shall have been settled by the said Officers respectively, including out of such Average all such Emoluments and Income as shall appear, according to the best Judgment that the said Commissioners can form thereof, to have arisen from any new Fees or from an Increase of Fees not arising from an Increase of Business, introduced subsequent to the Appointment of the present Holders of the said Offices respectively, or from any Fees or any Increase of Fees which may have been introduced within Twenty Years prior to the Commencement of this Act, or from any Fees of right belonging to any other Officer, or from any Fees which may have been demanded or received contrary to the Provisions of any Act of Parliament, or in anyway contrary to Law; and for that Purpose and for the Purpose of every Inquiry which they are directed or authorized by this Act to make, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inquiry for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and required

The Rights of the present Patentees of the Offices of Prothonotary, &c. in K. B. and C. P., and of Filacer and Exigenter in C. P., shall cease, and Compensation be made to them.

How annual Amount of Emoluments of the said Offices shall be ascertained and certified by Commissioners of Inquiry.

Commissioners may examine upon Oath;

and certify.

quired to examine upon Oath all Parties interested in every such Inquiry, and also all such other Persons as shall be produced before them the said Commissioners, or as they shall think proper to require, and whom they are hereby respectively empowered to summon, together with all such Accounts, Books and Vouchers, as the said Commissioners shall call for; and the said Commissioners of Inquiry for the time being, or any Three of them, shall thereupon certify, under their Hands and Seals, the Amount of the yearly Income of every such Officer, on the Average of the said Seven Years, as reduced by the Exclusion of such Emoluments as aforesaid, and also by the Exclusion of all such Part, Share or Proportion of the Fees or Profits remaining after such Reduction as shall, during the said Period of Seven Years, have been paid to or received or retained by or on Behalf of the Deputies or Clerks of the said Offices respectively, and also by the Exclusion of all Disbursements and other Deductions whatever, (except in the case hereinafter mentioned and provided for,) so as to state only the net Annual Income of the said Offices respectively, on the Average of the said Seven Years, according to the said Mode of estimating the same; and the said Certificate shall contain a Statement of the particular Fees, Profits and Emoluments on which such Averages shall have been taken as aforesaid, and also of the Fees, Profits and Emoluments heretofore received, which shall be excluded from such Averages, and the said Certificate shall be filed in the Office of the Auditor General in *Dublin Castle*, without any Fee being paid for the same, and shall remain there as a Record.

Proviso as to an Allowance of 200l. per Annum paid by Prothonotaries of King's Bench to Thomas Church.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That a certain yearly Sum of Two hundred Pounds, which has been for several Years paid out of the Emoluments of the said Office of the said Prothonotary of the Court of King's Bench to *Thomas Church*, by the Bounty of the said Lords *Henry Seymour Conway* and *Robert Seymour Conway*; and which will continue to be paid to the said *Thomas Church* in manner hereinafter mentioned, shall not be deducted out of the Annual Income of such Office received during the said Seven Years, as a Disbursement under the Meaning of this Act; but that the said yearly Sum of Two hundred Pounds shall be considered as forming Part of the Annual Income of the said Office, payable to the said *Henry Seymour Conway* and *Robert Seymour Conway*, and shall be included by the said Commissioners of Inquiry in the Amount of the net average Annual Income of the said Office, to be certified by the said Commissioners in manner aforesaid.

Amount of Compensation to be paid to each Officer during his Life.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the filing of the said Certificate of the said Commissioners of Inquiry, there shall be issued and paid and payable to the said *Henry Seymour Conway* and *Robert Seymour Conway*, and to the Survivor of them, in respect of the said Offices of Prothonotary and Filacer and Keeper of the Writs, Processes, Rules, Orders and Records of the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench; and to the said *Thomas Viscount Northland* and *Vesey Knox*, and to the Survivor of them, in respect of the said Office of Prothonotary of the said Court of Common Pleas; and to the said *Daniel Toler*, in respect of the said Office of Filacer and Exigenter of the said Court of Common Pleas, and to their Assigns respectively, yearly and every Year during the Term of the respective natural Lives of the said Persons respectively,

respectively, and according to the Rights and Titles of such Persons respectively, unless Parliament shall otherwise provide in manner hereinafter set forth, out of and charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, a Sum equal to the Sum which shall be so ascertained by such Certificate to be the net Annual Amount of the Income and Emoluments of each of the said Offices respectively, in full of all Compensation under this Act; and such Annual Sums, unless any Parliamentary Provision to the contrary be made as hereinafter mentioned, shall be paid and payable to all and every such Persons and Person, and their and his Assigns, during the Term of the several natural Lives of all and every such Persons and Person, and according to the Rights and Titles of such Persons respectively, by Four equal Quarterly Payments in each and every Year, free and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, on the Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *April*, the Fifth Day of *July*, and the Tenth Day of *October*, in each and every Year: the first Payment thereof to become due on the Fifth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, together with a rateable Proportion of such Sum as may become due on the said Account during the Interval between the Commencement of this Act and the said Fifth Day of *October*, but not to be paid until after the filing of the said Certificate; and also such Proportion of any such Quarterly Payments as at the Time of the Decease of any such Person shall be due from the Quarter Day next preceding the Time of such Decease.

Payable
Quarterly.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the yearly Sum of Two hundred Pounds shall be paid out of the said Consolidated Fund, by such Four equal Quarterly Payments, to the said *Thomas Church*, during the Term of his natural Life, and shall be deducted out of the Sum payable under this Act as a Compensation to the said *Henry Seymour Conway* and *Robert Seymour Conway*, and the Survivor of them; and that from and after the Decease of the said *Thomas Church*, the said Annual Sum of Two hundred Pounds shall be paid to the said *Henry Seymour Conway* and *Robert Seymour Conway*, and the Survivor of them, as Part of the Compensation payable to them under this Act, in case they or either of them shall survive the said *Thomas Church*.

The 200l. per
Annum to Tho-
mas Church for
Life to revert to
Prothonotaries.

XVI. And Whereas *Rowley Heyland*, the present Deputy Clerk of the Rules in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, has heretofore discharged the Duty of the said Office of Clerk of the Rules, and the Income rising therefrom will be so much diminished by the Provisions of this Act, that it is deemed reasonable to increase the Salary of the said Office of Clerk of the Rules whilst it shall be holden by the said *Rowley Heyland*: And Whereas the Case of *William Houghton*, Clerk of the Appearances and Attachments in the Court of Pleas in the Exchequer, is one of peculiar Hardship and Loss, so as to render it expedient and reasonable to increase the Salary of the said Office whilst it shall be holden by the said *William Houghton*; Be it therefore enacted, That the said *Rowley Heyland* and *William Houghton* shall be and they are hereby continued in their respective Offices during their good Behaviour respectively; and that so long as they the said *Rowley Heyland* and *William Houghton* shall respectively

Additional
Salary of 400l.
to the Deputy
Clerk of the
Rules in King's
Bench, and

300l. to the Clerk of Appearances and Attachments in the Court of Pleas in Exchequer, while held by the present Officers.

Deputy Filacer and Exigenter to be continued in that Office.

A Compensation of 300l. yearly to Richard Patten, late Clerk of the Satisfactions, &c. in the Exchequer.

A Compensation to be made to the Cursitor of the Court of Chancery, on Certificate of the Commissioners.

respectively hold their said several Offices, the said *Rowley Heyland* shall receive the yearly Sum of Four hundred Pounds, and the said *William Houghton* the yearly Sum of Three hundred Pounds, in Augmentation of the Salaries of the said Offices holden by them respectively as aforesaid; and that the said Annual Sums and Augmentations respectively shall be payable in the same Manner, at the same Time, and out of the same Fund, as the Salaries of the said Offices are respectively payable.

‘ XVII. And Whereas it is just and reasonable that Provision should be made for *John Clancey* Gentleman, who has long discharged the Duties of Filacer and Exigenter of the Court of Common Pleas, as Deputy to the said *Daniel Toler*, the present Filacer and Exigenter; Be it further enacted, That the said Office of Filacer and Exigenter shall be and the same is hereby declared to be vested in *John Clancey* Gentleman, the present Deputy in the said Office, during his good Behaviour; and that it shall not be lawful for the Chief Justice of the said Court, by whom the Right of Appointment to the said Office has been heretofore exercised, notwithstanding the Saving herein contained, to remove the said *John Clancey* from the said Office during his good Behaviour therein.

‘ XVIII. And Whereas *Richard Patten* hath for many Years transacted the Business of Clerk of the Satisfactions, and Plaintiffs Judgment Book, in the Office of Clerk of the Pleas of the said Court of Exchequer; and it hath been found impracticable to make any Arrangement of the Offices in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the said Court, so as include the said *Richard Patten* therein; and as an Assistant to the Clerk of the Pleas, he cannot, under the Provisions of this Act, be entitled to receive any larger Salary than Five hundred Pounds, and it is reasonable to make some further Provision for him; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, the said *Richard Patten* shall be entitled to receive yearly, during his Life, the Sum of Three hundred Pounds, the same to be payable in the same Manner, and at the same Time and Times, and out of the same Fund, as the Salaries aforesaid respectively.

‘ XIX. And Whereas the Cursitor of the Court of Chancery in *Ireland* hath been accustomed to receive from the Filacer of the Court of Common Pleas in *Ireland* certain Fees or Proportions of Fees or Sums, which Fees or Sums will cease by reason of the Provisions of this Act; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Inquiry to ascertain and certify (in like manner as is hereinbefore directed in other cases) the Amount of the net yearly Sum so received by the said Cursitor on an Average of such Period of Seven Years, and such Certificate shall be filed in like manner as is hereinafter directed with respect to other Certificates of the said Commissioners, and that from and after the filing of such Certificate there shall be paid to the Person now holding the Office of Cursitor of the said Court of Chancery, or his Assigns, so long as he shall live and hold the said Office, an annual Sum equal to the net annual Amount so ascertained by such Certificate, by like Quarterly Payments and out of the same Fund as is hereinbefore directed with respect to any other Compensation granted by this Act.

XX. And

XX. And be it further enacted, That wherever any Officer, Deputy, Clerk or Assistant in any of the said several Courts, except the principal Officer in each such Court respectively, shall apply for Payment of the Salary due to him, or any Part thereof, he shall produce a Certificate from the principal Officer of the Court for the time being, stating that he is the Person then holding such Office or Employment respectively, and is entitled to receive the Salary annexed by Law thereto, and then due to him as such Officer, Deputy, Clerk or Assistant.

Inferior Officers, &c. on applying for Salary, to produce Certificate of Chief Officer of Court.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any of the said Officers, Deputies, Clerks or Assistants, shall die in the Course of any Quarter, or shall have held his Office or Situation during Part only of any Quarter, such Officer or Clerk, or his Executors or Administrators, shall be entitled to receive a rateable Proportion of the Salary of such Office or Situation, for the Part of such Quarter during which such Officer held such Office: Provided always, that any Executor or Administrator of such Officer deceased, whether a principal Officer or other, shall, on receiving Payment of the Salary due to such Officer at the Time of his Decease, produce the Certificate of the then Chief Officer of the Court, stating that the Party deceased did, at the Time of his Decease, hold the Office or Employment in respect of which such Proportion of Salary shall be demanded, and was entitled to receive the Salary annexed by Law thereto.

In cases of Officer dying, &c. Executors entitled to Proportion of Quarter.

Executors to produce Certificate.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That each of the said Three principal Officers in the said several Courts shall, at all times respectively, superintend the Conduct and Proceedings of the several other Officers and Clerks of each of the said Courts respectively as aforesaid, and shall inspect their respective Offices, and all Records, Books, Papers and Documents therein respectively; and shall hear and receive all Complaints which may be made to them the said principal Officers respectively, of or concerning any Neglect, Delay or Misconduct in any of the said Offices in the said Court respectively, or in any of the Business thereof respectively, and shall inquire into the same, and shall admonish such Officers and Clerks respectively when they shall find reason so to do, and in any case which they shall deem of sufficient Importance, shall report the Facts specially to the Court; and it is hereby declared to be the Duty of all the subordinate Officers and Clerks in the said several Courts, to submit themselves at all times quietly and respectfully to such Superintendance and Admonition as aforesaid; and if at any time any of the said Courts shall have occasion to inquire into any Neglect or Misconduct of any such subordinate Officer or Clerk, such Court shall also inquire whether the principal Officer thereof has, with reasonable Diligence, superintended the Conduct of such subordinate Officer or Clerk.

Principal Officers to superintend and direct subordinate Officers in the several Courts;

and, if necessary, report to the Court.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall, at any time after the passing of this Act, be appointed to be an Officer or Clerk of or in any of the Offices in the said several Courts in this Act and the Schedules thereto annexed, mentioned and specified, shall be and is hereby declared to be incapable of practising as an Attorney or Solicitor in any Court of Law or Equity in Ireland, either separately or in Partnership with any other, during such Time as such Person shall hold the Situation, Office or Employment of an

Officers of the Courts hereafter to be appointed disabled from practising as Attorneys.

an Officer or Clerk in any of the said Offices; and if any Person, who shall be so appointed, shall practise as such Attorney or Solicitor while he shall hold the Situation, Office or Employment to which he shall be so appointed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty 50l.

Officer causing Copies of Pleadings, &c. to be made in any other than the respective Offices.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Officer of any of the said several Courts to cause or direct, or knowingly to permit any Copy of any Pleading, Affidavit, Order, Judgment or other Thing belonging to their respective Offices, or any Part thereof, to be made in any other Place or by any other Person, than in the proper Office of such Officer, and by a Writing Clerk employed by such Officer in such Office; and every such Officer shall be responsible for the Accuracy of every Copy so made in his Office, and for the same being duly compared with the Original from which it shall be made; and every such Officer who shall cause or direct, or knowingly permit any Copy to be made contrary to this Act, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty 20l.

In case of Want of Room in Offices for Copying Clerks, Chief Judge may allow Copies to be made out of Office.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if at any Time it shall be ascertained, by Affidavit or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the Chief Judge of any of the said several Courts, that any Officer of such Court hath not in his Office sufficient Room for the reasonable Accommodation of himself, his Deputy and Assistants, and of a sufficient Number of Clerks to do and perform the Business so required to be done in such Office as aforesaid, then, in every such case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Chief Judge to make an Order, declaring that the same has been so proved, and that it shall be lawful for such Officer to cause or direct or permit any such Copy, or any Part thereof, to be made in any Place whatsoever, and by any Person whomsoever; and every such Order shall be good and valid, and shall be a sufficient Justification in all Respects to any Person acting in pursuance thereof, for one Year from the Date thereof, unless sooner rescinded, and such shall and may be renewed from time to time, until by reason of new Buildings or new Arrangements or otherwise, sufficient Room shall have been obtained for the Purposes in that Behalf aforesaid.

Courts may remove or fine Officers for Misconduct.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer respectively, on Complaint duly made, and after full Inquiry into the alledged Grounds thereof by Affidavit or otherwise, as they shall think fit, respectively to remove any Officer of the said Courts respectively, as well the principal Officer as others, from his Office, for any Offence or Misconduct in such Office which such Court shall deem deserving of such Punishment, and thereupon such Officer shall cease to hold or be entitled to such Office; and it shall be lawful for the said Courts, on Complaint and Inquiry as aforesaid, to inflict upon any Officer, for any minor Offence, such Punishment, by way of Fine, as to such Court shall seem expedient.

Officers may require of Per-

XXVII. And in order to secure the Payment of the Stamp Duties which are or may be required by Law, in respect of certain Copies and other Matters, Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for each and every Officer and Clerk in any of the Offices

of

of any of the several Courts aforesaid, to demand and receive of and from any Person who shall apply to such Officer or Clerk to obtain any Copy whatsoever, or to have any other Business of such Office done for him, or for any Person or Persons at his Desire, which according to Law ought to be on a Stamp or Stamps, or to be in Writing, a Deposit in Money to the Amount of the Stamp Duties requisite, and if the same is to be delivered out of such Office, and not to remain therein, then to the Amount of the Paper or Parchment which shall be required for the same; and no such Officer or Clerk shall be bound to commence such Business, or to take any Step towards the Execution thereof, until such Deposit, when so demanded, shall have been paid.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Suitor in the said several Courts, nor any other Person, shall in any case be required to take out any Copy of any Record, Pleading, Affidavit or other Document or Proceeding whatsoever, drawn, prepared or filed by, for or on Behalf of such Suitor or such other Person, unless such Suitor or other Person shall find it necessary or deem it proper to demand the same in any of the said Courts.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That in every Copy or Enrolment of any Pleading, Record, Matter or Proceeding in any of the said several Courts which shall issue or be given out of any such Court or any of the Offices thereof, there shall, in each Office Sheet thereof, be Seventy two Words and no more, save only and except when there shall be but one Office Sheet in such Copy or Enrolment; or if there shall be more than one, then, save and except in the last Sheet thereof; and in any of the said Cases such single or last Sheet may contain any Number of Words not exceeding Seventy two Words.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That every Roll shall consist of Seven hundred and twenty Words, and that there shall not in any Enrolment be more than one fractional Part of a Roll, which fractional Part shall be either the Conclusion or the Entire of such Enrolment; and if such fractional Part shall contain Three hundred and sixty Words or more, the same shall be deemed and taken to be a Roll to all Intents and Purposes; and if the same shall not contain Three hundred and sixty Words, the same shall be deemed and taken to be a Half Roll.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Officer in any of the said several Courts shall receive any Sum of Money as and for a Deposit, on account of the Stamps which are or shall from time to time be required by Law, for or in respect of the Enrolment of any Judgment or other Matter requiring Enrolment, and shall not within One Calendar Month next after having so received such Sum of Money, complete or cause to be completed such Enrolment accordingly, every such Officer shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be kept in the Prothonotaries Office, in the said Court of Common Pleas, one or more Book or Books, containing a List of all Common Recoveries of Lands suffered at the Bar of the said Court, together with the Dates thereof, the Names of the Demandants and Tenants, and of all Vouchees therein, except the Common

sons applying for Copies of Pleadings, &c. Deposit for Stamp Duties, &c.

Suitors not compelled to take Copies of Records, unless they think requisite so to do.

Office Sheets to contain 72 Words.

Exception.

Roll to contain 720 Words.

Less than 360 Words deemed a Half Roll.

Officer receiving Money for Stamps to enrol Judgment within One Month.

Penalty 50l.

Lists of Recoveries to be kept in the Common Pleas.

Vouchees, and of the Counties respectively in which the Lands are situate, and that all such Recoveries shall be enrolled immediately after they shall have been suffered respectively.

Court to examine Prothonotaries, &c. whether Recoveries are enrolled, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That on the First Sitting Day of each Term, the Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas shall examine on Oath the Prothonotary, or Person then acting as such, and also all and every such other Officer or Officers, and Person or Persons whom they shall think proper, touching the Enrolment of all Common Recoveries suffered in the Term next preceding; and if on such Examination it shall appear that all such Recoveries shall not have been duly enrolled, then such Court shall examine in like manner into the Cause of such Omission, and thereupon any Person whom the Court shall think guilty of any Fault or Misconduct therein, shall and may be fined at the Discretion of the Court, or in case of any gross Neglect or Misconduct shall be dismissed from his Office.

Punishment.

Exemplifications made only on Requisition.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Common Recovery shall be exemplified, unless the Person or Persons, or some of the Persons suffering the same or interested under the same, shall require the same to be exemplified.

Clerk of King's Silver united to Chirographer.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Office of Clerk of the King's Silver in the said Court of Common Pleas shall, after the commencement of this Act, be united to and form Part of the Office of Chirographer and Custos Brevium in the said Court, and that the Duties of all the said Offices shall be discharged and executed by one Officer, who shall be called the Chirographer.

Power of Officers taxing Bills to cease.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, all and every Right, Power and Authority now existing in any of the Officers of any of the said several Courts of the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, the Common Pleas, or the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer, for the taxing of Bills of Costs in any case whatsoever, shall cease and determine.

Two Officers appointed by Lord Lieutenant to tax Costs in said Courts and in Exchequer Chamber, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That at any time after the Commencement of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, from time to time, to appoint Two Officers, who shall be and be called Taxing Officers in Common Law Business, and who shall hold their said Offices respectively during good Behaviour, and shall have separate Offices, and shall therein separately and respectively have full Power and Authority to tax all Bills of Costs in Common Law Cases of a Civil Nature, that is to say, all Bills of Costs of or for any Business of a Civil Nature, of or in any of the Three Courts aforesaid, or of any Proceedings at *Nisi Prius*, in or issuing out of any of the said Courts respectively, and also all Bills of Costs of and in the Court of Error, commonly called the Court of Exchequer Chamber, and of and in the Court of Appeals, and also all Bills of Costs for or relating to all such Business of Conveyancing, as shall be in anywise connected with any such Business of the said Courts respectively, which shall be so taxed; and that from and after the Commencement of this Act, no such Costs shall be taxed by any other Officer or Person whomsoever.

XXXVIII. And

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That each of the said Taxing Officers shall be entitled to receive out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* the yearly Sum of Twelve hundred Pounds, the same to be payable by Four equal Quarterly Payments in every Year, that is to say, on every Fifth Day of *January*, Fifth Day of *April*, Fifth Day of *July*, and Tenth Day of *October* in every Year.

Salaries of Taxing Officers 1200l. per Annum each.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every such Taxing Officer shall attend in his Office on every Day of the Week, except *Sunday*, from Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon until Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, for the Taxation of such Bills of Costs of the Description aforesaid as shall be brought to him for that Purpose; and every such Officer shall have full Power to issue Summonses to any Persons to attend him, and shall, in default of Attendance by the Party or Parties summoned, proceed *ex parte* on the first Summons, the Service thereof being duly proved before him, and no sufficient Ground being laid before him for postponing such Proceeding; and every such Officer shall have Power to take Affidavits and to administer Oaths or Affirmations relating to such Summonses, and the Service thereof, and the Attendance thereon, and also in all Matters relating to the Taxation of the Bills of Costs concerning which he shall think proper to require any such Affidavit or Examination.

Attendance of such Taxing Officers.

Power of Summonses and Examination.

XL. And be it further enacted, That a Copy of every Bill of Costs intended to be taxed shall be delivered to the adverse Party, Three Days at the least (*Sundays* excepted) before the issuing of any Summons for taxing the same; and that every Summons to attend the Taxation of such Bill shall be served on the Party required to attend at least Twenty four Hours before the Time fixed for attending; and that the said Taxing Officers shall keep Books, in which they shall enter an Account of all Bills of Costs taxed by them, specifying therein the Parties Names, the Date of Taxation, the Amount of the Bill delivered, and the Amount of Costs allowed and certified on the Taxation.

Delivery of Bill and Service of Summonses to tax Costs.

Accounts kept by Taxing Officers.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That such Taxing Officers shall be in all respects equal the one to the other, and shall divide between them the said Business of Taxation, according to such Mode and Arrangement as they shall agree on between themselves; and if they shall not so agree, then according to such Mode and Arrangement as shall be ordered and directed from time to time by the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for the time being.

Taxing Officers to divide Business equally, &c.

XLII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every such Taxing Officer shall be excused from any Attendance on the Business of his said Office on *Good Friday*, and also on *Christmas Day*, and on the King's Birth Day, or Day which shall be celebrated as such, in every Year; and that in *Easter Week*, and from *Christmas Day* to and on the First Day of *January*, and in the Months of *August*, *September* and *October* in every Year, it shall not be deemed necessary that more than One of the said Taxing Officers should be in Attendance for the Taxation of such Costs, and if One shall be so in Attendance, it shall be lawful for the other to be absent; and that it shall be lawful to and for the said Taxing Officers to arrange between themselves at what particular

Holidays and Vacations of Taxing Officers.

Times during the said Periods respectively they shall respectively be entitled to be absent, and Two Copies of such Arrangements being made in Writing, and signed by the said Parties interchangeably, shall be valid and binding; and if the said Taxing Officers cannot agree on such Arrangement, it shall be lawful for the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench to order and make such Arrangement at his Pleasure, and the same being so made and signed by such Chief Justice, shall, to all Intents and Purposes, be valid and binding on the said Parties.

In case of Sickness, &c. Taxing Officer may appoint a Deputy, with Consent of Chief Justice of King's Bench.

XLIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if either of the said Taxing Officers shall, from Sickness or other reasonable Cause, have Occasion to be absent from the Business of his said Office, further or otherwise than as aforesaid, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Taxing Officer, by and with the Permission of the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, signified by his Order in Writing signed by his Hand, to appoint a Deputy to tax Bills of Costs in his Place and Stead, during such Time as shall be expressed in such Order in that Behalf, the Name of such Deputy, and also the Cause and Time of such Absence being stated in such Order; and such Permission may be prolonged, or a Change of Deputy be allowed from time to time by the Chief Justice of the said Court, by Indorsement on such Order; and every such Deputy shall, in every such case, be paid by the Principal by whom he shall have been so appointed.

On Vacancies, &c. Chief Justice of K. B. may appoint a Deputy.

XLIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the Office of either of the said Taxing Officers shall be vacant, or if it shall happen, by reason of Sickness or Absence of any such Officer or otherwise, that such Officer shall be unable to act in his said Office, and shall also be unable to appoint a Deputy therein, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to appoint a Person to perform the Duty of the said Taxing Officer, until there shall be an effective Officer to discharge the same.

Power of Deputy, &c. and how he shall be paid.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That every such Deputy, and also such Person so appointed by the said Chief Justice to perform the Duty of a Taxing Officer as aforesaid, shall, during the Continuance of such Deputation or Appointment, have all and every the Rights, Powers and Authorities, and be subject to all the Duties of a Taxing Officer, under this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, and shall be a complete Taxing Officer to all Intents and Purposes, save that such Deputy shall be paid by his Principal as aforesaid, according to their Agreement, and shall not have any Claim on the Fund out of which the Salaries are payable to the Taxing Officers; and that every Person who shall be so appointed by the said Chief Justice to act during the Vacancy of the Office or the Inability of any Taxing Officer, shall receive from the said Fund such Proportion, and no more, of the Salary of such Taxing Officer, for and during the Period of his Service, as shall be directed in and by the Warrant under which he shall be so appointed, and the Residue only of such Salary shall for such Period be payable to such Officer.

XLVI. And

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That every such Taxing Officer, and every Person acting as such, shall, in the Taxation of any Bill of Costs or any Part of a Bill of Costs, for any Business performed or transacted in any of the said several Courts, be and be deemed and taken to be an Officer of the Court in which such Business shall have been transacted or performed, and shall be subject to the Controul and Directions of such Court in respect of such Taxation, whether the same shall relate to the revising, reconsidering, or retaxing any such Bill, or any Part thereof, or to the Allowance or Disallowance of any particular Item or Items thereof, or to any other Matter or Matters which such Court respectively may think proper to order in relation thereto.

Taxing Officer deemed an Officer of the Court in which the Business was done.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That before any such Taxing Officer, or any Deputy or Person so appointed to perform the Business of a Taxing Officer, shall do any Act as such, he shall take the following Oath before one of the Judges of one of the said Courts; that is to say,

Oath of Taxing Officer.

‘ I A. B. do swear, That I will diligently tax all Bills of Costs which shall be submitted to me for that Purpose, and which I shall be empowered by Law to tax; and that I will tax the same fairly, and without Favour, Partiality or Malice, and according to the Rules and Course required by Law, to the best of my Skill and Knowledge. ‘ So help me GOD.’

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That before allowing any Sum claimed in any Bill of Costs, as a Fee or Payment to any Counsel or to any Officer of the said Courts, the Taxing Officer shall require to see the Documents necessary to ascertain that such Counsel has been so employed and has received such Fee, and that the Fee or Payment to such Officer has been the right and proper Fee, and has been paid where such Document can conveniently be produced; and if it shall appear on the Examination of any such Bills of Costs, or otherwise, that any one Charge, either for Counsel, Attorney, Officer or Stamp Duty, hath been united in any such Bill of Costs with any other Charge in one Sum, then such united Charges shall altogether be disallowed.

Taxing Officer to ascertain actual Payment to Counsel, &c.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That upon all Taxations of Bills of Costs, whether between Party and Party, or between Attorney and Client, it shall be the bounden Duty of the Taxing Officer, whether he shall be required so to do or not, and whether any Objection shall have been made or not, to take due Care of the Interest of the Person or Persons to be charged by such Bill when taxed, and for that Purpose to examine and ascertain by all reasonable Methods, that each and every Charge in any Bill of Costs contained, whether such shall be a Fee for Counsel, Solicitor or Officer of Court, or Stamp Duty or any other Disbursement whatsoever, is the proper Charge which under the Circumstances of the case ought to be made; and that upon all such Taxations the Taxing Officer shall determine upon all Charges made by any Officer of any of the said Courts, and allow any such as shall appear to him to have been made, according to the true Right of such Officer respectively; and shall also determine whether any

Taxing Officer bound to examine the Propriety of all Charges in Bills of Costs.

Attendance or other Business, Matter or Thing, for which any Charge shall be made in such Bill of Costs, actually took place or was actually performed, and whether the same was proper under the Circumstances, and such as ought to be charged for in such Bill of Costs or not.

No Charges for Agency of Officers of Courts to be allowed.

L. And be it further enacted, That no Taxing Officer shall on any Taxation of any Bill of Costs whatsoever, whether as between Attorney and Client or between Party and Party, allow any Sum under the Name of Agency or otherwise howsoever, as paid to any Officer or Clerk of any of the said Courts, or any Sum whatever as paid to any such Officer or Clerk, save only for the Price of Stamps and Paper or for Fees permitted by this Act.

Judge opening the Court, on the Essoin Day of Term, to examine the State and Keeping of the Records there.

LI. And be it further enacted, That in each and every of the said several Courts, on the Essoin Day of each and every Term, the Judge who shall open the Court on that Day shall immediately after the opening the same satisfy himself, so far as he can by personal Inspection, that the Records of each and every of the said Courts respectively are duly and regularly kept and preserved, so as to be safe, dry, sound and legible, and in such Order and Arrangement and with such Means of Reference to the same, that all Persons having Occasion to inspect the same respectively shall and may have easy Access thereto; and the said Judge shall report to the other Judges of the Court, on the First Sitting Day of such Term, the Result of such Examination; and if there shall be any Default or Error therein, the same shall be (as soon as may be) examined into by the Court, and shall be rectified as soon as possible; and that for the Purpose of rendering such Access more easy and of better preserving such Order and Arrangement, when and so soon as the Schedules and Inventories of the Records of the said several Courts now forming under the Direction of the Commissioners of Records in *Ireland* shall have been severally completed, such Schedules and Inventories shall be continued from Year to Year by the several Officers of the said Courts and their Successors, in whose Custody such Records shall respectively be or remain.

Schedules of the Records to be kept.

Fines and Recoveries to be written as other Records.

LII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, all and all Manner of Fines and Recoveries, and all Exemplifications thereof respectively, shall be written in the same Hand Writing as the other Records of the said Court and Documents issuing therefrom respectively.

Officers herein named authorized to take Affidavits in the several Courts.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Officers hereinafter named, of and in the several Courts aforesaid, and the said Officers are hereby fully authorized, empowered and directed, whenever they shall be thereunto required, (except on *Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day*.) to take Affidavits or Affirmations in all Matters relating to the Business of the said Courts respectively, and to administer the necessary Oaths or Affirmations for that Purpose; that is to say, in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench and in the Court of Common Pleas, the Prothonotary, the Clerk of the Rules and the Filacer; and in the Pleas Side or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer, the Clerk of the Pleas, the Clerk of the Rules and the Filacer; and all such Oaths, Affidavits and Affirmations shall be of the same Force, Validity and Effect, and shall

and may be filed and used and acted upon respectively, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been sworn or affirmed before the said Courts, or all or any of the Judges thereof respectively; and any Person who shall wilfully or corruptly swear or affirm any thing false in any such Affidavits or Affirmations, shall be subject to all Pains, Penalties, Punishments and Disabilities for wilful and corrupt Perjury, in like Manner in all Respects as if such Affidavits had been made in any of the said several Courts, or before all or any of the Judges thereof respectively; and that from and after the Commencement of this Act it shall not be considered a Part of the Duty of any of the Judges of the said Courts respectively, to take any Affidavits or Affirmations, except on their Circuits, or in such cases where they shall think fit and proper so to do.

False swearing,
Perjury.

LIV. And in order that the Suitors of the said several Courts, and all other Persons having Occasion to make Affidavits or Affirmations relating to the Business of the said several Courts, may, at all reasonable Times, have free Access to some Person qualified to take such Affidavits respectively; Be it enacted, That the said several Officers of the said Courts, so hereby authorized to take such Affidavits or Affirmations therein respectively as aforesaid, shall attend each in their Turn for one Day at his Office, or at such other Place, and at such Times, and for so many and such Hours in the Day, and according to such Order of Succession, as they shall for that Purpose arrange and agree upon amongst themselves, so as that no Suitor or Person having Occasion to make any Affidavit or Affirmation shall experience any Inconvenience or Delay; and in Default of such Arrangement being so made between the said Officers, it shall be lawful for the Chief Judge of each of the said Courts respectively to direct such Arrangements, and to make such Order in that Behalf as he shall think fitting and expedient.

Such Officers to
attend daily by
Turns.

LV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall be confined by Illness or detained in Prison, within the Circular Road of *Dublin*, or within Half a Mile of the said Road, and who shall have Occasion to swear an Affidavit before any of the said Officers, shall send such Affidavit engrossed and ready to be sworn to any such Officer respectively, and that such Affidavit shall contain an Allegation that such Person is so detained in Prison, or is confined in any such House, therein stated and sufficiently described, by bodily Ailment, so as to be unable, without Danger to the Life or Health of such Person to leave such House, then it shall be the Duty of such Officer to attend at such House or Prison, at a reasonable Hour and without unnecessary Delay, to take such Affidavit; or if such Hour shall not be within the Time of Duty of such Officer according to such Arrangement as aforesaid, then such Officer shall send such Affidavit to the Officer within whose Time of Duty such Hour shall be, who shall attend as aforesaid to take such Affidavit.

Affidavits of
Persons confined
by Illness
or in Custody,
&c. may be
taken by Officer
at the House,
&c. where such
Person is confined.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, every Officer of any of the said several Courts shall respectively execute the Duty of his Office in Person, except only in case of Sickness or unavoidable Absence; and that

Offices in the
Courts to be
executed in
Person, except
in cases of Ill-

ness or unavoidable Absence, and then by Deputy appointed with Consent of the Judge.

in any such case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Officer, by Deputation in Writing under his Hand and Seal, by and with the Consent in Writing of the Chief Justice or Chief Baron of the Court to which such Officer shall belong, or in the Absence of such Chief Justice or Chief Baron, then of the next Senior Judge of the said Court then in *Dublin*, to appoint a Deputy to execute the Duties of such Officer during such Period as shall be specified in such Deputation; and the Name of such Deputy, and also the Occasion for appointing him, and the Approbation of such Chief Justice, Chief Baron or Judge, and the Time for which such Appointment is to continue, shall be specified and set forth in such Deputation; and such Deputation shall be signed or indorsed by such Chief Justice, Chief Baron or Judge; and the Period mentioned in such Deputation may be afterwards prolonged, if necessary, by such Officer, with the Approbation of such Chief Justice, Chief Baron or Judge, by Indorsement of the said Officer, and of the said Chief Justice, Chief Baron or Judge upon such Deputation.

In case of Incapacity of Principal to appoint, and on Vacancies, Chief Justice may appoint a Deputy till Vacancy is supplied.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall happen that any Officer of the said several Courts, by reason of Accident or Infirmary, shall be unable to appoint a Deputy, or whenever any Office in any of the said Courts shall become vacant, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Chief Justice or Chief Baron of the said Courts respectively, if applied to for that Purpose, to appoint and swear into Office a fit and proper Person to perform the Duty of such Officer, until there shall be an Officer capable of discharging his own Duty; and that every such Person so appointed and sworn shall be, to all Intents and Purposes, a complete Officer according to the Terms of such Appointment; save that such Person so appointed as aforesaid shall not be entitled to any greater Proportion of the Profits of such Office than shall be specified in such Order.

Justices at Assizes may grant Summonses and make Orders in Causes to be tried before them, although not Judges of the Court in which the Actions are brought.

LVIII. And Whereas it is expedient that the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Barons of the Exchequer in *Dublin*, should have Power and Authority, upon their respective Circuits for taking the Assizes, to grant Summonses and to make Orders in Actions and Prosecutions, in the manner hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Barons of the Exchequer in *Dublin*, and each and every or any one of them, during their respective Circuits for taking the Assizes, to grant such and the like Summonses, and to make such and the like Orders, in all Actions and Prosecutions which are or shall be depending in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*, in which the Issue, if brought to Trial, would be to be tried upon such their respective Circuits, as if such Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer, were respectively Judges of the Court in which such Actions or Prosecutions respectively are or shall be depending; although such respective Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer, may not be Judges of the Court in which

which such Actions or Prosecutions are or shall be depending ; and such Summonses and Orders shall be of the same Force and Effect as if such Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer, were respectively Judges of the Court in which such Actions or Prosecutions are or shall be depending.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, no Fee whatsoever shall on any Occasion or Account be payable to any of the Judges of the Courts of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or to any of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, and that in lieu of all Fees heretofore payable or paid to the said Judges and Barons respectively, and of all and every Income and Emolument derived to such Judges and Barons respectively thereby, there shall be payable to the said Judges the several yearly Sums hereafter in that Behalf respectively mentioned ; that is to say, to the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, the yearly Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds ; to the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, the yearly Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds ; to the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, the yearly Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds ; and to each of the other Justices and Barons of the said Courts respectively, the yearly Sum of Eight hundred and fifty Pounds ; and the said several Sums are hereby charged and made payable, and shall be paid to the said Chief Justices, Chief Baron, Judges and Barons respectively, out of the said Consolidated Fund, in addition to the yearly Salaries or Payments to the said Chief Justices, Chief Baron, Judges and Barons respectively, to which they are now respectively entitled by Law, and at such Times and in such Manner as such yearly Salaries and Payments are now respectively payable.

LX. And Whereas it may happen that the said additional Salaries may be insufficient to compensate some of the said Judges for the Diminution of their Income, by the Abolition of all Fees heretofore payable to them ; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in *Ireland*, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon the Desire being expressed by any of the said Judges to that Effect, to ascertain, in like manner as is hereinbefore directed in other cases, the Annual Amount of the Fees of any such Judge on the Average of Seven Years next preceding the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and to certify under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, the average Annual Amount of such Fees, and the Difference between such Amount, if any, and the additional Salary provided for such Judge by this Act ; and every such Certificate shall contain a Statement of the particular Fees on which such Average shall be taken as aforesaid, and also of the Fees excluded from such Average ; and every such Certificate shall be filed in manner hereinbefore required by this Act, and thereupon there shall be paid to every such Chief Justice, Chief Baron, Judge or Baron, who shall have caused

No Fees to be taken by Judges after Commencement of this Act, and in lieu thereof the additional yearly Salaries herein mentioned to be paid to them.

If such additional Salary not sufficient to compensate Loss by Fees, further Allowances to be made on Certificate of Commissioners of Inquiry.

caused such Certificate to be so filed, a yearly Sum equal to the Excess of such average Annual Amount of such Fees, so long as he shall continue in Office, over and above the said additional Salary to which such Chief Justice, Chief Baron, Judge or Baron will be entitled as aforesaid under this Act, and which said additional Annual Sum shall be paid out of the same Fund, and at the same Time, and in the same Manner as the said additional yearly Salary under this Act.

Salaries to be free of Taxes.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That all the Salaries and Allowances made payable by this Act out of the Consolidated Fund shall be paid and payable free and clear of all Taxes and of all Deductions whatsoever for Fees, Pells, Poundage or otherwise.

Courts may order Sums not less than 20l. to be paid into the Bank, to the Credit of any Cause, &c.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any of the said several Courts shall deem it necessary or conducive to Justice, that any Sum of Money, not being less than the Sum of Twenty Pounds, should be brought in by any Party or Person, so as to be under the Orders and Disposition of the Court, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to make an Order that such Money shall be lodged and deposited in the Bank of *Ireland*, to the Credit of the proper Cause or Matter, in the Name and with the Privity of the Chief Officer of such Court, and such Money shall be lodged and deposited accordingly, and shall from time to time be drawn out or be transferred by such Chief Officer respectively, by and under the Orders of the Court, as such Court shall deem fitting and just.

Officers to proceed in Accounts, Inquiries, &c. peremptorily on the first Summons.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That on any Account or Inquiry, or other Matter whatsoever, which shall be referred to or shall be depending before any Officer of any of the said several Courts, or which such Officer shall have Authority or Power to proceed in, or to determine or report upon, and for, upon or relative to which it shall be necessary or proper to summon any Party or Parties, or Person or Persons whomsoever, such Officer shall proceed peremptorily on the First Summons which shall appear to him to have been duly served, and shall, at the Time and Place appointed in such Summons, hear the Parties, if they shall attend, and if only one Party shall attend, and the other Party shall make default, and no sufficient Excuse for such Default shall be laid before such Officer, he shall then proceed *ex parte*, in like manner as such Officer would, according to the Practice heretofore used, have proceeded upon a Third or peremptory Summons; and the Proceedings, Report or Decision of such Officer, upon such Account, Inquiry or other Matter whatsoever, shall be subject to the Order, Direction and Controul of the Court in all respects as heretofore.

Regulation as to serving, &c. of Summonses.

LXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every such Summons shall be served on the Party required to attend Three clear Days at least (exclusive of *Sundays*) before the Time fixed for the Attendance, and that the precise Object for which such Summons is issued shall be stated in the same, or at the Foot thereof; and the Taxing Officers and the principal Officers of the said Courts shall and they are hereby required to keep Books, and to enter therein in alphabetical Order every Summons which they shall issue, the Hour appointed for Attendance, and the Object for

for which such Summons is issued; and such Books shall at all reasonable Times, during the Attendance of such Officers, be open for Inspection without Fee or Reward.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Commissioner appointed for Inquiry into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts of Justice as aforesaid, to proceed in the making any Inquiry by this Act directed or required to be made, until such Commissioner shall have previously taken and subscribed the following Oath, which Oath any One of the said Commissioners of Inquiry is hereby authorized to administer; that is to say,

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will well and truly, without Favour or Ill Will, and according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, inquire into and certify the several Matters which I shall or may be required to inquire into and certify under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth, intituled [*here set forth the Title of this Act*].
‘ So help me GOD.’

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That Copies of all Certificates required by this Act to be given by the Commissioners of Inquiry for the Purpose of ascertaining the Amount of any Compensation granted or made payable under this Act, shall be transmitted by the said Commissioners to the Office of the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament at the Commencement of the Session of Parliament next ensuing the Date of such Certificate; or if Parliament shall be then sitting, then within Fourteen Days next after the Date of such Certificate; and that in case no legislative Provision shall be made for the Compensation of the several Officers whose Claims shall have been so decided upon by the Commissioners of Inquiry under this Act, in the Course of the Session in which such Certificate shall be laid before Parliament, the said Certificate shall then, and not before, become final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

‘ LXVII. And Whereas the Rights of the Crier and the Usher of the Courts of Exchequer have not as yet been sufficiently ascertained; Be it enacted, That the Commissioners of Inquiry as aforesaid shall proceed to investigate the Fees and Emoluments of the said Officers; and that their Report upon the same shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within One Month after the Commencement of the Session of Parliament next ensuing the Commencement of this Act; and that the said Report shall be made in like Manner as has been hereinbefore provided for the Certificates of the average Profits of the Prothonotaries and Filacer of the said Court.

LXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to limit, abridge, bar, prejudice or defeat any Action or Indictment, or any Remedy or Proceeding whatsoever, which at any time heretofore may or might have been brought, found, had

Oath to be taken by Commissioners of Inquiry, before proceeding under this Act.

Oath.

Copies of Certificates of Commissioners of Inquiry to be laid before Parliament, &c.

In what case Certificate conclusive.

Emoluments of the Crier and Usher of the Court of Exchequer to be ascertained.

Proviso for Remedies for Misconduct in Officers.

or taken against any Officer, Deputy or Clerk, in or under any of the said Courts hereinbefore mentioned, for or in respect of any Misconduct in Office which may have occurred or taken place, or which may take place at any time before the Commencement of this Act, but that all such Actions, Indictments, Remedies and Proceedings for any such Misconduct may be brought, found, had or taken, as if this Act had never been made.

Recovery of Penalties under 50l. summarily before Court.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That any Penalty imposed by this Act, amounting to less than the Sum of Fifty Pounds, shall and may be recovered in a summary Way, on Complaint or Motion to the Court to which the Offence where such Penalty shall be incurred shall relate; and it shall be lawful for such Court, after receiving such Evidence as they shall think proper, to make an Order for the Payment of such Penalty; and that any Penalty imposed by this Act, which shall amount to and not exceed the Sum of Fifty Pounds, shall and may be recovered by any Party who will sue for the same, by Civil Bill before the Chairman of the Sessions at *Kilmainham*; and that all Penalties exceeding the Sum of Fifty Pounds shall and may be recovered by any Party who shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of the Three Courts of Common Law aforesaid, wherein no Essoign, Protection nor Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor more than One Impar lance; and that One Moiety of all Penalties imposed by this Act shall be to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of the Person who shall sue for the same.

50l. before the Chairman of Kilmainham.

Above 50l. in all superior Courts.

Perjury.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That if in any Oath or Affirmation required or authorized to be taken, or on any Examination or Inquiry on Oath, required or authorized to be made by this Act, any Person shall swear or affirm falsely, such Person shall, on Conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and shall be punished accordingly.

Commencement of Act.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and every Clause and Matter therein, shall commence and have Effect from and after the Sixteenth Day of *June* in this present Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and not sooner, save and except in cases where any Clause, Matter or Thing is expressly directed to take Effect from the passing of this Act.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

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

SCHED-

SCHEDULES referred to by and made Part of the foregoing Act.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Describing the several Officers in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland, who are to hold their Offices during good Behaviour; their Duties and Salaries respectively; and the Assistants and Clerks whom such Officers are required to employ, and for whom they are to be responsible.

	Yearly Salaries
<p>THE PROTHONOTARY: — In addition to the general Superintendence which he is directed to exercise by the Act to which this Schedule is annexed, he is to have the Custody of all Cognovits, Judgment Rolls, Judgment Books and Memorials of Judgments; and he is also (by himself or his Assistant Clerks in that Behalf) to enter on the Record all Assignments and Satisfactions of Judgments, and to make Searches for Judgments, and to give under his Hand Certificates positive and negative thereof, and to furnish and attest Copies of Judgments; and he is also to have the Custody of all Records in the Civil Side of the said Court, and to prepare or cause to be prepared, by the Three General Clerks hereinafter mentioned, all Transcripts of Records for the Court of Error, and all Enrolments of the Records in the Civil Side of the said Court, and all Judicial Writs and all Records for Trial at Nisi Prius; and generally he is to do all official Business whatever in the Civil Side of the said Court, which it is not the proper Duty of any of the other Officers of the said Court to do</p>	<p>£.</p> <p>1,500</p>
<p>Assistants to the said Prothonotary, to be appointed by him:</p> <p>Three General Clerks for making out all Judicial Writs, and all Records for Trial at Nisi Prius, and all Enrolments of the Records in the Civil Side of the said Court, and the Transcripts of Records for the Court of Error; and for that Purpose the said Three General Clerks are to be allowed the reasonable Assistance of copying, writing and engrossing Clerks, the Remuneration of the said copying, writing and engrossing Clerks to be paid and satisfied out of the Incidents of the said Court, in manner provided for by the Act to which this Schedule is annexed; Salary to each of the said Three Clerks</p>	<p>500</p>
<p>The said Three General Clerks are not to make any Charge under the Name of Agency or otherwise, either against the Suitor or Attorney, for or in relation to the preparing and making out any of the above named Writs, Records or Enrolments.</p>	
<p>A principal Assistant Clerk to assist in all the other Business of the said principal Officer, and particularly in all Matters aforesaid relating to Judgments</p>	<p>500</p>
<p>A second Assistant Clerk in the same Business</p>	<p>200</p>

CLERK

	Yearly Salaries.
CLERK of the RULES: —He is to take down all the Rules and Orders in the Civil Side of the said Court, as well those commonly called Judicial Rules as those of any Nature whatsoever; to enter, transcribe and alphabet all such Rules, and to furnish Copies of them when required, and to do all such other Acts as properly belong to the said Office	£ 800
One Assistant to the said Clerk of the Rules, to be appointed by him	100
FILACER and CLERK of PLEADINGS: —He is to receive, file and keep all Pleadings and all Affidavits (except those to ground marked Writs); and he is also to receive, file and keep all other Documents required to be filed in the Office, and not hereby expressly referred to any other Officer; and he is also to furnish and attest Copies, and give Certificates of all the said Matters respectively when required, and to do all such other Acts as properly belong to the said Office	800 100
One Assistant to the Filacer, who shall be appointed by him	100
CLERK of WRITS: —He is to engross and issue Writs of Capias ad Respondendum and Subpœna, and to receive and file Affidavits to ground marked Writs, and to enter in a Book, to be kept by him for that Purpose, all Writs issued from or returnable into the said Court, and to furnish Certificates, and to furnish and attest Copies of the said several Matters, and to do all such other Acts as properly belong to the said Office	300 200
CLERK of APPEARANCES	

SCHEDULE (B.)

Describing the several Officers of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland, who are to hold their Offices during good Behaviour; their Duties and Salaries respectively; and the Assistants and Clerks whom such Officers are required to employ, and for whom they are to be responsible respectively; and the Salaries payable to such Assistants and Clerks.

	Yearly Salaries.
The PROTHONOTARY: —In addition to the general Superintendance which he is directed to exercise by the Act to which this Schedule is annexed, he is to have the Custody of Cognovits, Judgment Rolls, Judgment Books, and Memorials of Judgments; and he is also (by himself or his Assistant Clerks in that Behalf) to enter on the Record Assignments and Satisfactions of Judgments, and to make Searches for Judgments, and to give under his Hand Certificates positive and negative thereof, and to furnish and attest Copies of Judgments; and he is to have the Custody of all Records of the said Court, save only the Fines; and he is to prepare or cause to be prepared by the Three General Clerks hereinafter mentioned, Transcripts of Records for the Court of Error, and all Enrolments of the Records of the said Court, (save only the Fines,) and all Judicial	£.

Yearly Salaries
 £
 800
 100
 800
 100
 500
 200

in Ireland, who
 are required
 ively; and the

Yearly Salaries
 £.

	Yearly Salaries
<p>dicial Writs, and all Records for Trial at Nisi Prius; and generally he is to do all official Business whatever in the said Court, which it is not the proper Duty of any of the other Officers of the said Court to do</p>	<p>£ 1,500</p>
<p>Assistants to the said Prothonotary, to be appointed by him; viz. Three General Clerks for making out all Judicial Writs, and all Records for Trial at Nisi Prius, and all Enrolments of the Records of the Court, and the Transcripts of Records for the Court of Error; and the said Three General Clerks are for that Purpose to be allowed the reasonable Assistance of copying, writing and engrossing Clerks; the Remuneration of the said copying, writing and engrossing Clerks to be paid and satisfied out of the Incidents of the said Court in Manner provided for by the Act to which this Schedule is annexed; Salary to each of the said Three General Clerks</p>	<p>500</p>
<p>The said Three General Clerks are not to make any Charge under the Name of Agency or otherwise, either against the Suitor or Attorney, for or in relation to the preparing or making out any of the above named Writs, Records or Enrolments.</p>	
<p>A principal Assistant Clerk to assist in all the other Business of the said principal Officer, and particularly in all Matters aforesaid relating to Judgments</p>	<p>500</p>
<p>A second Assistant Clerk in the same Business</p>	<p>200</p>
<p>One other General Clerk for conducting all Matters in the said Office relating to Recoveries</p>	<p>500</p>
<p>Such General Clerk shall not make any other Charge, under the Name of Agency or otherwise, for the Services.</p>	
<p>CLERK of the RULES:—He is to take down all Rules and Orders of the Court, as well those commonly called Judicial Rules as those of any other Nature whatsoever; he is also to enter, transcribe and alphabet all such Rules, and to furnish Copies of them when required, and to do all such other Acts as properly belong to the said Office</p>	<p>800</p>
<p>One Assistant to the said Clerk of the Rules, to be appointed by him</p>	<p>100</p>
<p>FILACER and EXIGENTER:—Performing his present Duties</p>	<p>500</p>
<p>One Assistant Clerk to ditto</p>	<p>100</p>
<p>CLERK of the PLEADINGS and AFFIDAVIT OFFICE:—Performing his present Duties</p>	<p>400</p>
<p>CHIROGRAPHER, CUSTOS BREVIVM and CLERK of KING'S SILVER</p>	<p>500</p>
<p>Assistant Clerk to ditto</p>	<p>100</p>

SCHEDULE (C.)

Describing the several Officers in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, who are to hold their Offices during good Behaviour; their Duties and Salaries respectively; and the Assistants and Clerks whom such Officers are required to employ, and for whom they are to be responsible respectively; and the Salaries payable to such Assistants and Clerks respectively.

	Yearly Salaries.
<p>CLERK of the PLEAS:— In addition to the general Superintendence which he is directed to exercise by the Act to which this Schedule is annexed, he is to have the Custody of Cognovits, Judgment Rolls, Judgment Books, and Memorials of Judgments; and he is also (by himself or his Assistant Clerks in that Behalf) to enter on the Record Assignments and Satisfactions of Judgments, and to make Searches for Judgments, and to give under his Hand Certificates positive and negative thereof, and furnish and attest Copies of Judgments; and he is to have the Custody of all Records in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the said Court of Exchequer; and he is to prepare or cause to be prepared, by the Three General Clerks hereinafter mentioned, Transcripts of Records for the Court of Error, and all Enrolments of the Records of the Pleas or Common Law Side of the said Court, and all Judicial Writs, and all Records for Trial at Nisi Prius; and generally he is to do all official Business whatever in the Pleas Side or Common Law Side of the said Court, which it is not the proper Duty of any of the other Officers of the said Court to do</p>	<p>£.</p> <p>1,500</p>
<p>Assistants to said Clerk of the Pleas, to be appointed by him; viz. Three General Clerks for making out all Judicial Writs, and all Records for Trial at Nisi Prius, and all Enrolments of the Records in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the said Court, and the Transcripts of the Records for the Court of Error; and for that Purpose the said Three General Clerks are to be allowed the reasonable Assistance of copying, writing and engrossing Clerks, the Remuneration of the said copying, writing and engrossing Clerks to be paid and satisfied out of the Incidents of the said Court, in Manner provided for by the Act to which this Schedule is annexed; Salary to each of the said Three General Clerks</p>	<p>500</p>
<p>The said Three General Clerks are not to make any Charge under the Name of Agency or otherwise, either against the Suitor or Attorney, for or in relation to the preparing and making out any of the above named Writs, Records or Enrolments.</p>	
<p>A principal Assistant Clerk to assist in all the other Business of the said principal Officer, and particularly in all Matters aforesaid relating to Judgments</p>	<p>500</p>
<p>A second Assistant Clerk in the same Business</p>	<p>200</p>
CLERK	

SCHEDULE (C.) — *continued.*

	Yearly Salaries
CLERK of the RULES:— He is to take down all Rules and Orders on the Pleas or Common Law Side of the said Court of Exchequer, whether those commonly called Judicial Rules, or of any other Nature whatsoever. To enter, transcribe and alphabet all such Rules, and to furnish Copies of them when required, and to do all such other Acts as properly belong to the said Office	£. 800
One Assistant to the said Clerk of the Rules, to be appointed by him	100
FILICER and CLERK of PLEADINGS:— He is to receive, file and keep all Pleadings and all Affidavits (except those to ground marked Writs); and he is also to receive, file and keep all other Documents required to be filed in the Office, and not hereby expressly referred to any other Officer; and he is also to furnish and attest Copies, and give Certificates of all the said Matters respectively when required, and to do all such other Acts as properly belong to the said Office	800
CLERK of APPEARANCES and ATTACHMENTS	300
CLERK of WRITS:— He is to enter, engross and issue Writs of Capias ad Respondendum and Subpœna, and to receive and file Affidavits to ground marked Writs, and to enter in a Book, to be kept by him for that Purpose, all Writs issued from and returnable into the said Court, and to furnish Certificates, and to furnish and attest Copies of the said several Matters; and to do all such other Acts as properly belong to the said Office	200

SCHEDULE (D.)

Yearly Salaries of the several Officers therein mentioned :

	Yearly Salaries
To the Crier of the Court of King's Bench	£120
And further to the said Crier, acting as Crier to the Court of Exchequer Chamber	30
To the Crier of the Court of Common Pleas	120
To the Crier of the Court of Exchequer, from and after the Time when his Right to receive Fees shall cease	120
And inasmuch as the Rights of the Crier and the Usher of the Court of Exchequer have not as yet been sufficiently ascertained, they may continue to receive their legal Fees until it shall be otherwise provided for by Act of Parliament, and shall not by any thing in this Act contained be precluded from claiming Compensation, if any they should be entitled to, for any Loss occasioned by the Provisions of this Act.	
Seal Keeper; who is also to be Registrar of Attornies' Licences in the Court of King's Bench	200

1 & 2 GEO. IV.

M

A Seal

SCHEDULE (D.)—*continued.*

	Yearly Salaries.
A Seal Keeper and Registrar of Attornies' Licences in the Court of Common Pleas	£200
And in the Court of Common Pleas :	
Clerk of the Juries	200
Clerk of Errors and Essoigns	40
Clerk of Outlawries	40

SCHEDULE (E.)

Fees to be taken by any Tipstaff, Pursuivant or Serjeant at Arms :

	Fees.
	£. s. d.
1. For every Warrant which such Officer shall grant at the Desire of a Party	0 2 4
2. For drawing and engrossing Bond of Indemnity on the granting any such Warrant, approving of Security, and attending to have Bond executed	1 2 9
3. For the Journies performed in the Execution of the Duty of such Officer, and for his Expences per Mile, not to apply to Places where Special Warrants are granted	0 1 6
4. Caption Fee on the Arrest of every Person against whom Process shall issue, directed to such Officer	1 2 9
5. For drawing and engrossing Bail Bond for the Appearance of any Person or Persons who shall be arrested under Process to such Officer, approving Securities, and attending to have Bond executed	1 2 9
6. For each Person arrested, from the Day of Arrest until discharged, Fees at the Rate per Diem of	0 2 6
Not exceeding Ninety Days in any one Case, except under special Order of the Court.	
The Fees No. 1. and 2., payable on granting a Special Warrant and taking a Bond of Indemnity, are to be paid by the Person requiring such Special Warrant : all the other Fees are to be demanded from and payable by the Persons against whom Attachments issue.	

C A P. LIV.

An Act to regulate the Office of Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, in *Ireland*. [15th June 1821.]

‘ WHEREAS it appears, from the Seventh Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in *Ireland*, that it is expedient to regulate the Office of Clerks of Assize or Nisi Prius, otherwise called Judge's Registrar, in *Ireland*, as hereinafter is provided:’ 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 Commencement of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, in *Ireland*, or any Person acting as such, in any case or under any Pretence whatsoever, to ask, demand, receive or accept any Fee, Reward or pecuniary or other Consideration or Recompence whatsoever, for or in respect of the Performance of any of the Duties of such Office, or for or in respect of any Payment as for the Judges on the Occasion of Trials at Nisi Prius, or on the hearing of Civil Bill Appeals, or for or in respect of any Matter incident to or arising out of any such Trial, other than such Allowance as is hereinafter authorized by this Act; and if any such Officer shall offend herein, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, by any Person who shall sue for the same in any of the Superior Courts in *Dublin*, one Moiety to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Informer.

Clerks of Nisi Prius not to take any Fees or Recompence for performing the Duties of their Office, except according to this Act.

Penalty 500l.

II. And be it further enacted, That in lieu of the Fees so abolished, and of all Salaries now payable to any such Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, in *Ireland*, there shall be paid, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Dublin*, out of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, after the last Day of each and every *Easter* Term and *Michaelmas* Term, to every Person having held the Office of Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius to any Judge of Assize, at the then next preceding Circuit, whether such Judge of Assize shall be one of the Judges of His Majesty's Superior Courts in *Dublin* or not, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling; the First of such Payments to be made after the last Day of *Easter* Term, which will be in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and that after the last Day of each and every Term which shall succeed the *Michaelmas* Term next ensuing the Commencement of this Act, there shall be paid at the Receipt of the said Exchequer, to every Person having held the Office of Clerk of Nisi Prius to any of the Chief Judges of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer in *Ireland*, in the then next preceding Term and Sittings, the Sum of Seventy five Pounds Sterling, the First of such Payments, in respect of the said *Michaelmas* Term, to be made after the last Day of *Hilary* Term then next ensuing.

In lieu of all Fees and Salaries at present payable, certain Sums made payable at the Exchequer to Clerks of Assize or Nisi Prius.

M 2

III. And

Yearly Salaries

£200

900

40

40

Arms:

Fees

£. s. d.

0 2 4

1 9 9

0 1 6

1 9 9

1 9 9

0 2 6

C.A.P.

Such Payments
to be made on
Certificate of
Judge.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius shall, on or after the last Day of the Term next succeeding each Circuit or Sittings, lodge at the Office of the Auditor General, in *Dublin* Castle, a Certificate from the Chief Judge of the Court, or Judge of Assize respectively, as follows:

‘ I Do hereby certify, That during the Michaelmas Term [or, Hilary, Easter or Trinity Term] and Sittings [or, during the Spring or Summer Assizes now last past, *as the case may require*], *A. B.* hath discharged the Duty of Clerk of Nisi Prius to in Person [or, by a sufficient Deputy appointed for that Purpose, with my Approbation, in consequence of the Illness of the said *A. B.*, or, in consequence of the unavoidable Absence of the said *A. B.*, occasioned by [here *let the Cause of Absence be set forth*], and proved to my Satisfaction [*as the case may require*].’

And thereupon, and not before, such Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius shall be entitled to receive Payment of the several Sums aforesaid, pursuant to the Directions of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, shall, within the first Four Sitting Days of the Term next ensuing any Trial which shall take place, either on Circuit or at the Sittings after any Term, and within Two Days after any Trial which shall take place in Term Time, lodge and deposit with the Prothonotaries of the said Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and with the Clerk of the Pleas of the said Court of Exchequer respectively, the Postea on all Records which issued from their several Courts, and which shall have been tried before the Judge to whom he shall have been appointed or acted as Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, except only in cases where such Judge shall certify on the Back of the Record that he authorizes such Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Registrar, to postpone so lodging and depositing the Postea; and in such cases such Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, shall lodge and deposit such Record, with such the Judge's Certificate thereon, with the said Prothonotaries or Clerk of the Pleas respectively, in lieu of the Postea; and in every case where any Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, shall make Default in lodging or depositing such Postea, or such Records, with such the Judge's Certificate thereon, in lieu thereof, within the Times and in the Manner hereinbefore limited and appointed for the so doing, it shall be lawful to and for any and every Party aggrieved thereby, at any time after such Default, to enter with the Officer of the Court in which such Postea or Record and Certificate thereon ought, according to the Provisions of this Act, to be lodged and deposited, a conditional Rule for imposing a Fine of Twenty Pounds on the Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, so making Default, for each and every such Postea or Record, and Judge's Certificate thereon, which he shall so neglect or refuse to lodge and deposit in manner hereinbefore required, within the Time by this Act limited or appointed for so doing; and every such conditional Rule shall be made absolute as of course, unless such Clerks of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, shall, within

Registrar to
lodge all Postea
with the
Officers of the
respective
Courts within
Four Days of
Term next en-
suing a Trial
had on Circuit,
or during
Sittings after
Term, and
within Two
Days after
Trial had dur-
ing Term.

On Default,
Proceedings by
Party grieved.
Penalty.

within Four Days next after the Entry of such conditional Rule, show Cause, to the Satisfaction of such Court, why such conditional Rule should not be made absolute; and for the Recovery of such Fine, Process shall issue in like manner as for the Recovery of other Fines imposed by such Court.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case any Clerks of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, shall not within the Four Days next after the Entry of such conditional Rule, lodge and deposit with the proper Officer either the Postea or the Record, with the Judge's Certificate thereon, in lieu thereof, an Attachment shall issue against such Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, upon the Certificate of the Officer of such Default, without further Motion, unless the Court shall in its Discretion otherwise direct.

If Postea not lodged within Four Days, Attachment to issue, unless Court interpose.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be any Part of the Duty of any Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius to prepare or engross any Bill of Exceptions or Special Verdict, or to give any Copy thereof respectively; but that when and as often as any Copy of any Bill of Exceptions or Special Verdict, or of the Dominical thereof respectively, shall be produced to any such Clerk of Nisi Prius by the Attorney of either of the Parties, such Clerk of Nisi Prius shall compare the same, or such Part or Parts thereof as shall be necessary, with any Originals or Documents to be then lodged with him, or which may have been then in his Custody, and shall attest and authenticate the same respectively by his Certificate and his Signature thereto.

Duty of Clerk of Nisi Prius as to Bills of Exception and Special Verdict.

VII. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the further Prevention of the Sale and Brokerage of Offices*, shall extend and shall be deemed and construed to extend to prevent the Sale or Brokerage of the Office of Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, in *Ireland*, in as full and ample a Manner as if such Office had been mentioned in the said recited Act, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

49 G. 3. c. 126. against Sale of Offices, extended to Office of Clerks of Assize, &c.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to limit, abridge, bar or defeat any Remedies or Proceedings whatsoever, which might have been taken or might be taken if this Act had never been passed, against any Clerk of Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar in *Ireland*, for any Misconduct which may have taken place in his Office at any Time before the Commencement of this Act.

Proviso for Proceedings against Clerk of Nisi Prius for Misconduct previous to Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from and after the End of the several Summer Assizes in this present Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and not sooner.

Commencement of Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed, in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be amended, &c.

C A P. LV.

An Act to remove Doubts as to the Amount of Stamp Duties to be paid on Deeds and other Instruments, under the several Acts in force in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively. [23d June 1821.]

Stamp Duties on Deeds relating to Property, &c. in *Ireland* and *G.B.* respectively, how to be charged.

WHEREAS by the Laws now in force relating to the Stamp Duties payable in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, different Rates of Duty are payable in respect of Deeds, Agreements and other Instruments; and Doubts have arisen as to the Cases in which the same are chargeable with one or other or both of the said different Rates of Duty: For the Removal of such Doubts, be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Deed, Agreement or other Instrument, which shall relate wholly to any Real or Personal Property in *Ireland*, or to any Matter or Thing (other than the Payment of Money) to be done in *Ireland*, shall be chargeable with such Stamp Duties as are or shall be payable by the Laws in force for imposing and regulating the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, and not with any other Stamp Duty; and that every Deed, Agreement or other Instrument, which shall relate to any Real or Personal Property in *Great Britain*, or to any Matter or Thing (other than the Payment of Money) to be done in *Great Britain*, or elsewhere than in *Ireland*, shall be chargeable with such Stamp Duties as are or shall be payable by the Laws in force for imposing and regulating the Stamp Duties in *Great Britain*; and that every Deed, Agreement or other Instrument, which shall relate to any Real or Personal Property in *Ireland*, or to any Matter or Thing (other than the Payment of Money) to be done in *Ireland*, and also to any Real or Personal Property in *Great Britain* or elsewhere than in *Ireland*, or to any Matter or Thing (other than the Payment of Money) to be done in *Great Britain* or elsewhere than in *Ireland*, shall be chargeable with such Stamp Duties as are or shall be payable by the Laws in force for imposing and regulating the Stamp Duties in *Great Britain*, and not with any other Stamp Duty: Provided always, that every such Deed, Agreement or other Instrument, shall be charged and chargeable with such Stamp Duties accordingly, and no more, whether the same shall be ingrossed and executed at any Place or Places within the United Kingdom, or at any Place or Places not within the United Kingdom, and whether any of the Parties to such Deed, Agreement or other Instrument, shall be resident in or executing the same at any Place, either in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or elsewhere; and that any Deed, Agreement or other Instrument duly stamped pursuant to this Act, shall not be liable to any Stamp Duty by reason of the same also containing any Covenant, Agreement or Obligation, for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money, at whatever Place such Money may be made payable, or may by Law be payable.

II. And

II. And be it further enacted, That every Bond, Covenant and Agreement, for securing the Payment of Money only (where the Money so secured shall not be also charged or secured upon or issuing out of any Real or Personal Property), shall be liable to Stamp Duty in manner following; (that is to say,) where there shall be only one Obligor or Covenantor or Person liable to pay such Money, or where the Obligors, Covenantors or Persons liable shall be all resident in *Great Britain*, or shall be all resident in *Ireland*, such Bond, Covenant or Agreement shall be charged with the Stamp Duty payable in that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in which such Obligor or Obligors, Covenantor or Covenantors, or Person or Persons liable, shall *bonâ fide* reside at the Time of the Execution of such Bond, Covenant or Agreement; and where some or one of several Obligors, Covenantors or Persons liable to the Payment of the Money secured by any such Bond, Covenant or Agreement, shall at the Time of the Execution thereof be *bonâ fide* resident in *Great Britain* or elsewhere not in *Ireland*, and some other or others shall be *bonâ fide* resident in *Ireland*, the Residences of such Persons shall be respectively truly described and expressed in such Bond, Covenant or Agreement; and such Bond, Covenant or Agreement shall be charged with the Stamp Duty payable in *Great Britain*, and not with any further or other Stamp Duty: Provided always, that the Payment of any Rent or of any Annuity shall be deemed to be the Payment of Money within the Meaning of this Act.

As to charging Stamp Duty on Bonds and Covenants for Payment of Money.

Proviso as to Description of Residence of Obligor, &c. in such Bond or Covenant.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend in any case to alter or affect the Stamp Duties payable in respect of Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes, or to charge with Stamp Duty any Cheques, Drafts or Orders, which are not now liable to such Duty.

Proviso for Stamp Duties on Bills of Exchange.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Deed, Bond, Covenant, Agreement or other Instrument, stamped according to the Provisions of this Act, shall and may, so far as may respect the Stamp Duties thereon, be given in Evidence in any and every Court of Law or Equity, either in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*.

Stamped Deeds to be given in Evidence.

C A P. LVI.

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the Twenty second Year of His late Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor. [23d June 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor*: And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Guardians, or Visitor and Guardians of the Poor, acting under the Authority of the said Act, can make effectual Sales of Houses and other Buildings, with the Land, Yards and Gardens belonging thereto or held with the same, and give effectual Discharges for and make due Application of the Purchase Money; and also whether an Omission to appoint Guardians in any Year

22 G. 3. c. 83.

Power given to
Guardians to
sell Poor
Houses and
Lands.

' invalidates the Appointment of Guardians in any subsequent Year; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Guardians, or the Visitor and Guardians for the time being, of the Poor of any Parish, Township or Place, or of several united Parishes, Townships or Places, which hath or have adopted, or shall hereafter adopt the Provisions of the said recited Act, or the major Part or Number of such Acting Guardians, and jointly with the Visitor, if any, for the time being (notwithstanding any Omission to appoint Guardians in each successive Year, and also notwithstanding any Informality in the Appointment of any such Acting Visitor or Guardians), and they are hereby authorized, under the Order and Direction of the Inhabitants of any such Parish, Township or Place, or each of several such united Parishes, Townships or Places, in Vestry assembled, and with the Consent of Two Justices acting in and for the County, Division, City, Borough or Place, or several Counties, Divisions, Cities, Boroughs or Places, within which such Parish, Township or Place, or several Parishes, Townships or Places, shall be situate, to sell and dispose of any Workhouse or other Houses, Tenements and Buildings, Outhouses, Offices, Yards, Gardens, Orchards, Lands and Grounds, with their Appurtenances, which may have been purchased or erected by or on Behalf of such Parish, Township or Place, or several united Parishes, Townships or Places, for the Purposes and under the Authority of the said Act, and the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof, or any other Estate or Interest therein; and by Bargain and Sale to convey and assure the same unto the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof respectively, and his, her and their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, or as he or they shall direct, and to give and sign Receipts for the Purchase Money, which Receipts shall be effectual Discharges to the Purchaser or Purchasers, and his, her or their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, without any Obligation on him, her or them to see to the Application of his, her or their Purchase Money; and from and after every such Sale, the Workhouse or other Houses, Tenements and Buildings, Outhouses, Offices, Yards, Gardens, Orchards, Lands and Grounds, with their Appurtenances, so sold, shall be discharged from all the Trusts and Purposes of the said recited Act.

Application of
Money to arise
by such Sale.

II. And be it further enacted, That a competent Part of the Money arising from every such Sale shall be applied in defraying the Expences attending the Sale, and in or towards discharging any Incumbrances affecting the said Workhouse, or other Houses, Tenements and Buildings, Outhouses, Offices, Yards, Gardens, Orchards, Lands and Grounds respectively, and any Debts which may have been contracted by the Guardians, or Visitor and Guardians of such Parish, Township or Place, or united Parishes, Townships or Places respectively, by way of Charge on the Poor's Rates or otherwise; and the Residue of any such Money shall be paid by such Guardians, or Visitor and Guardians, to the Churchwardens and Overseers for the time being of such Parish, Township

ship or Place, or several united Parishes, Townships or Places respectively, in the like Shares or Proportions as they contributed towards the Purchase or Erection of the Workhouse, or other Houses, Tenements and Buildings, Outhouses and Offices, Yards, Gardens, Orchards, Lands and Grounds respectively, which shall be so sold, and be applied by such Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor respectively, as Part of the Rates to be collected for the Relief of the Poor of the same Parish, Township or Place, or several Parishes, Townships or Places respectively.

C A P. LVII.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, relating to Prisons in *Ireland*. [23d June 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was made in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intitled *An Act for repealing the several Laws relating to Prisons in Ireland, and for reenacting such of the Provisions thereof as have been found useful, with Amendments*: And Whereas by the said Act the several Grand Juries throughout *Ireland* have certain Powers vested in them, and are required to perform certain Duties with regard to the Regulation of the several Prisons within their respective Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, and to the regular Supply of Food and other Necessaries for the Prisoners confined therein: And Whereas it is expedient to provide for the Visiting and Superintendance of such Prisons, and for carrying into Effect the Regulations of the said Act, and for making other Regulations for the Prevention of all Abuses in such Prisons; Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, in *Ireland*, or any Three or more of the Grand Jurymen, having been sworn as such at any preceding Assizes for such County, or County of a City or County of a Town, from time to time, as they shall think fit or see occasion, to visit any Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or any other Prison within such County, County of a City or County of a Town, and belonging thereunto; every such Visit to be on such Day and Hour, and either by previous Appointment or not, as such Grand Jury or Grand Jurymen shall think fit and proper; and it shall be lawful for such Grand Jury, or any Three or more Grand Jurymen, to enquire concerning the due Performance of the Rules and Regulations in and by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty prescribed and required to be observed in Prisons throughout *Ireland*; and also concerning the due Performance of such other Rules and Regulations as may have been lawfully made under the Authority of any other Act of Parliament, or of His Majesty’s Court of King’s Bench in *Ireland*, or of the Judges of Assize, under the Authority of this Act, in manner hereinafter provided, or under any other lawful Authority whatsoever; and also to examine into the Conduct and Situation of

50 G. 3. c. 103.

Grand Jury, or Three Grand Jurymen, empowered to visit all County Prisons, and examine how far the Regulations under 50 G. 3. c. 103. &c. are complied with; the Situation and Conduct of the Prisoners, &c. and in case of any Misconduct report to Lord Lieutenant or the Grand Jury at the Assizes, &c.

of the Prisoners in any such Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or Prison respectively, and of all Persons concerned in the Government or Management thereof, or holding any Office or Employment therein or relating thereto respectively; and such Grand Jury, or any Three or more Grand Jurymen, are hereby authorized and empowered to examine on Oath any Person or Persons touching the Conduct of any Officer of any such Prison or of any Prisoner therein, or touching or relating to the Government and Management of such Prison, and the Promotion of Industry and Order therein, and the Classification and Distribution of Offenders and Prisoners in any such Prison, and the Separation of Male and Female Prisoners, and of Prisoners committed for Trial only, from such as shall have been convicted of Crimes and under Sentence of Punishment; and if it shall appear to the said Board, by Evidence on Oath or otherwise, that the Persons concerned in the Government or Management of any such Prison, or any of them, or any Person holding any Office or Employment therein or relating thereto, have misbehaved therein, by any Neglect or Breach or Non-observance of the Rules and Regulations or any of them, to which they were respectively bound by Law to conform, then it shall be lawful for such Grand Jury or Grand Jurymen, and they are hereby authorized, empowered and required, to make a Report respecting such Misbehaviour to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, without Delay, or otherwise to make such Report to the Grand Jury at the next Assizes, or to the Sheriff of the County, or to all or any of them, at the Discretion of such Visitors; and in the mean time to admonish and reprimand all Persons guilty of any Misconduct in or relating to such Prison.

Keepers, Inspectors and Officers of Prisons to attend, and answer all Enquiries of the Grand Jury.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Keeper of any such County Prison, and the Inspector and every other Officer of such Prison, shall, at all reasonable Hours, attend in such Prison, on due Notice for that Purpose, in order to give to such Grand Jury or Grand Jurymen such Information as may be necessary, on Oath or otherwise, as shall be required by such Grand Jury or Grand Jurymen, concerning such Prison, and the Officers thereof or any of them, and concerning the Prisoners therein or any of them, and relating to all Matters connected with the Order and good Government of such Prison; and if any such Keeper, Inspector or other Officer, shall refuse so to attend, or to be examined, or to give sufficient Answers to any Enquiries, it shall and may be lawful for any one of such Grand Jury or Grand Jurymen to make Complaint thereof to the Court or Judge at the next ensuing Assizes to be held for such County or County of a City or Town, and such Court or Judge may commit such Offender, as in cases of Contempt of Court committed in the Face of the Court at such Assizes.

Punishment.

Poor Prisoners to be supplied with Food and Necessaries at the public Expence.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Prisoner of whatever Description, in any Prison whatsoever in *Ireland*, who shall desire to receive Food and other Necessaries, and who shall not be of sufficient Ability to procure the same, shall be supplied in manner hereinafter mentioned respectively, with such Food and Necessaries at the public Expence; and every such Prisoner, as long as he shall be so supplied, shall be deemed

deemed and taken to be a poor Prisoner within the Meaning of this Act, and shall be subject as such to all Rules and Regulations hereinafter provided in that Behalf; and it shall not be lawful for any such Prisoner who shall be so supplied at the public Expence to accept or receive any Food or Liquor, other than such as shall be so supplied under this Act; and if any such Prisoner shall accept any Food or Liquor contrary to this Act, such Prisoner shall no longer be supplied at the public Expence, and shall thereupon cease to be deemed and taken to be a poor Prisoner within the Meaning of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Money required for the Payment of any Person or Persons who shall supply, or shall contract to supply any such Food or other Necessaries, Articles, Matters or Things respectively, for the Use of such poor Prisoners, shall be raised and levied in every County, County of a City and County of a Town, throughout *Ireland*, by Presentment of the Grand Jury, in like manner as Money for similar Purposes has been heretofore raised and levied under the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign; save as in and by this Act is otherwise expressly provided.

V. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, it is among other Things provided, that the Inspector of every Prison in *Ireland* should oversee and regulate the providing Food as he should judge most proper, to the Value of not less than Five Pence *per* Day, for every Person confined for any Offence under his Inspection, who should stand in need of such Assistance, and it is expedient that the said Provision should be altered as hereinafter is provided; Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act as prescribes any Amount in Value for such Provisions shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act, every Inspector of Prisons in *Ireland* shall make out a regular Dietary Table for each and every Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison within his Inspection respectively, setting forth the Quantity and Description of Food for each and every Day during the Week, to be allowed *per* Head to all poor Prisoners therein; which Dietary Table so prepared, in cases where such Prison shall be situate in the County of *Dublin*, or the County of the City of *Dublin*, shall be submitted to the Divisional Justices of the Castle Division; and where such Prison shall be situate in any other Part of *Ireland*, such Table shall be submitted to such Three Grand Jurymen or Three Justices of the Peace of the County of a City or County of a Town, in which such Prison shall be situate, whose Residences shall be near to such Prison, in order that such Table may be approved, or may be altered or amended, as such Justices respectively, or such Three Grand Jurymen, shall think fit; and such Dietary Table, when approved of by such Justices or Grand Jurymen respectively, shall be adopted and strictly adhered to in such Prisons respectively, for which the same shall be so appointed, until a new Dietary Table shall be appointed for such Prison; and a Copy of every such Dietary Table shall be placed by such Inspector in some conspicuous Part of the Common Hall in every such Prison within his Inspection; and according to such Table Provisions shall be provided for and distributed

Not to be supplied in any other Way.

Money for providing such Food and Necessaries to be raised by Presentment.

50 G. 3. c. 103.

50 G. 3. c. 103. § 63.

repealed.

Inspector to prepare Dietary Table of Provisions for poor Prisoners, to be approved by Three Grand Jurymen or Justices of Peace; and Provisions shall be distributed according to such Table, under Regulation of
50 G. 3. c. 103.

Copy of Table to be placed by Inspector in Common Hall of Prison.

tributed to all poor Prisoners in such Prisons respectively, in the same manner as and in lieu of the Provisions directed by the said Act of the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign.

Dietary Table may be altered by Justices, Inspector, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Divisional Justices in *Dublin*, and for any such Three or more Grand Jurymen or any Five Justices of the Peace of such County, County of a City or County of a Town, or for the Inspector of Prisons, with the Consent of any Three such Justices of the Peace respectively, from time to time, as they shall think fit, to alter or vary any such Dietary Table at their Discretion; and thereupon such Table so altered shall be forthwith copied out by the said Inspector, and set up in the Place of any former Dietary Table, to be in every respect pursued and abided by, until such Table shall be again duly altered as aforesaid.

Copy thereof set up.

Contracts for supplying Food to be entered with the Clerk of the Peace.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Contracts for Supply of Food or other Necessaries for the Use of any Gaol, when approved of by the proper Authority, shall be entered into by such Contractors with the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns respectively; and that it shall and may be lawful for any such Clerk of the Peace, under the Directions of the Grand Jury, to sue for the Breach of any such Contract.

50 G. 3. c. 103.
§ 45.

VIII. And Whereas by and under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, it is among other Things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, to appoint one Inspector General of Prisons in *Ireland*: And Whereas the said Inspector General of Prisons is, by the said Act, required to visit every Prison in *Ireland* once at least in every Two Years, as also every Madhouse or Lunatic Asylum, and to report thereupon to the Lord Lieutenant and to Parliament: And Whereas the said Duties have been found too extensive and arduous for the Performance of one Officer, and it is necessary to provide more effectually for the due Execution of the same; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, for the time being, to nominate and appoint two fit and proper Persons to be Inspectors General of Prisons in *Ireland*, removable at the Will and Pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being; and such Two Persons shall perform all the Duties prescribed for the Inspector General of Prisons under the said hereinbefore recited Act, and as directed by this Act.

Lord Lieutenant to appoint Two Inspectors General of Prisons.

Counties to be apportioned into Two Circuits, the Prisons of which shall be visited yearly by an Inspector General.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, to apportion the several Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, in *Ireland*, into Two Circuits, for the Purposes of this Act; and each of the said Inspectors General shall once at the least in every Year visit every Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction, Penitentiary or other Prison, and every Madhouse and Place where Lunatics and Idiots are confined, for the Purpose of making an annual Inspection, and report upon the State thereof within one of the said Circuits respectively alternately, in each succeeding Year, so that every Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction,

rection, Penitentiary, Madhouse and other Prison and Place as aforesaid, shall be visited and reported upon by each of the said Inspectors General once in every Two Years at the least:

X. And be it further enacted, That a Copy of the several Reports of each of the said Two Inspectors General shall be laid before the Grand Juries of the Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns respectively, to which such Reports shall relate, at the several Spring and Summer Assizes; and every such Report shall contain an Account of each and every Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction, Penitentiary or other Prison, and of every Madhouse and Place where Idiots and Lunatics are confined within the said Counties, and Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns respectively; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the Treasurers of such Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns as aforesaid, to pay to the Inspector General for the Year, who shall make such Reports, a Sum of Twenty Pounds, which Sum shall be charged by such Treasurer in his Accounts, and shall be allowed by the said Grand Jury.

XI. And be it further enacted, That each of the said Inspectors General to be appointed under this Act shall and may in the Circuit which he shall annually make, exercise and possess all the Powers, and perform all the Duties, given and prescribed to the Inspector General of Prisons by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty.

XII. And be it further enacted, That within Six Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, the several Inspectors General of Prisons in *Ireland* shall make out Lists of all Marshalseas, Penitentiary Houses, Gaols, Bridewells, Houses of Correction and all other Prisons in *Ireland*, of what Nature or Kind soever the same may be respectively, and also of all Houses and Establishments for the Reception or Care of any Idiots or Lunatics within the Circuit of each such Inspector General, and whether the same be supported by any public Fund or Duty, or by any Charitable Fund, or by Subscription or for Profit, or by any Two or more of the said Modes; and at the Foot of such Account each such Inspector General shall make Affidavit before the Lord Mayor of *Dublin* that the same is a true, full and perfect List of all such Prisons, Houses and Establishments, as far as such Inspector General has been able to ascertain the same; and each such Inspector General shall forthwith, after making such Affidavits, deliver such List, so verified, to the Chief Clerk at the Civil Side of the Office of the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, in the Castle of *Dublin*, to be there preserved and copied into some proper Book for that Purpose; and a Copy of such Lists shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That on or before the Twentieth Day of *December* in each and every Year, each Inspector General of Prisons in *Ireland* for the time being shall, in like manner, make a Return at the said Office of such Chief Secretary in *Dublin*, setting forth each and every Alteration which shall have taken place within the Circuit of such Inspector General, with respect to all such Prisons and Establishments as aforesaid, since the last preceding Return; and if no Alteration shall have so taken place,

Reports of Inspectors General to be laid before the Grand Juries at the Spring and Summer Assizes.

Allowance of 20l. to the Inspector General.

Powers of Inspector General as by 50 G. 3. c. 103.

Inspectors General to make out Lists of Prisons, &c. within their Circuit.

Lists verified before Lord Mayor of *Dublin*; and preserved in Castle of *Dublin*.

Returns to be made yearly of State of Prisons at Office of Chief Secretary, and laid before Parliament.

place, then stating the same accordingly; and such Return shall be verified, on Oath, in like manner as aforesaid; and after every such Return in which any Alteration shall be set forth, a new List of all such Prisons and Houses as aforesaid, corrected according to such Return, shall be made, so as that there shall be at all Times in the said Office a List of all such Prisons and Houses in *Ireland*, corrected according to such Returns respectively; and a Copy of all such Lists shall be, from time to time, laid before both Houses of Parliament.

Inspector General to visit every Prison, &c. once in Two Years, and report.
50 G. S. c.103.
§ 60.

Salary not paid to Inspector General, but under Certificate of Chief Clerk in Secretary's Office, that regular Returns, &c. have been made.

Making false Return, Penalty 500l. and Loss of Office.

50 G. S. c.103.
§ 42. repealed.
Grand Jury to appoint Local Inspectors.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be the bounden Duty of every such Inspector General to visit each and every such Prison, and each and every such House and Establishment, once in Two Years at the least, and to report thereon, in manner required by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and this Act; and that the Salaries and Allowances provided by the said recited Act for the Inspector General of Prisons in *Ireland* shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be payable and paid in Two equal Parts, to and between the Two Inspectors General to be appointed under this present Act; and that no Part of such Salary or Allowance, payable under the said recited Acts out of the Consolidated Fund, shall be at any time paid to any Inspector General until he shall produce, to the Officer who is to pay the same, a Certificate from the Chief Clerk in the said Office of the Chief Secretary, bearing Date subsequent to the Day on which such Money became due, and certifying that such Inspector has, on or before the Day of the Date of such Certificate, made the Report required by Law in that respect; and no such Certificate shall be granted until such Inspector General shall have delivered in to such Chief Clerk a Copy of the last corrected List which shall then be in such Office, with a Statement opposite to each Prison, House and Establishment therein, setting forth on what Day, Month and Year such Inspector General or his Predecessor in Office last visited and reported on the same respectively; which List, with such Statements thereon, shall be signed and dated by such Inspector General; and no such Certificate shall be so granted thereon, unless it shall appear thereby that such Inspector General has done his Duty in the Premises as fully as it was in his Power to do.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Inspector General of Prisons in *Ireland* shall, in any List or Return required to be made by him, knowingly state any thing false, he shall forfeit a Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and be thenceforth incapable to hold the said Office, and shall lose and forfeit the same.

XVI. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, it is among other Things provided, that in every Appointment to be made of any Local Inspector of any Gaol, the Minister or Curate of the Parish where such Gaol shall be situated shall be preferred; Be it enacted, That the said recited Provision of the said recited Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for every Grand Jury, in the making such Appointment, to select any Persons to be Local Inspectors as to such Grand Jury shall seem most fit and proper to discharge the Duties of the said Office: Provided always, that

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it may be lawful for the Grand Jury to appoint such Minister or Curate to be such Local Inspector, if such Grand Jury shall think such Minister or Curate to be a fit and proper Person for that Purpose.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in all future Appointments of Protestant Chaplains to any Gaol, the Protestant Minister or Curate of the Parish wherein such Gaols shall be situated, and in all future Appointments of Roman Catholic or Dissenting Chaplains, the Clergyman or Curate of such Persuasion respectively, who shall act within the Parish in which such Gaols respectively are situate, shall be preferred, if such Minister, Clergyman or Curate will accept such Appointment, and if there does not appear, on Examination, to be any just or reasonable Objection to such Minister, Curate or Clergyman as aforesaid.

What Ministers appointed Chaplains.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in every Gaol, House of Correction, Marshalsea, Bridewell, Penitentiary House, Sheriff's Prison and other Prison throughout *Ireland*, a Book shall be kept and constantly remain therein, in order that any Three or more of the Grand Jury in Execution of this Act, and also the several Officers in Attendance in such Prison, and the Keeper thereof, shall and may, from time to time, make and enter therein such Observations as they shall respectively think fit; and every Inspector, Chaplain, Physician, Surgeon, Apothecary or other Officer attending on or required to attend on such Prison, shall in his Turn insert in such Book, in his own Hand Writing, his Name and the Date of such Visit, together with any Observations which may occur to him relative to the State of the Prison and the Conduct of the Prisoners, and of the Officers of the Establishment; and every Keeper of every such Prison shall be responsible for the safe Custody of such Book, and shall, at all times when required so to do, produce the same for Inspection to the Grand Jury or any Member thereof, or to any Justice of the Peace of the County, County of a City or County of a Town, wherein such Prison shall be situate, without Fee or Reward.

Book to be kept in each Prison, in which Members of Grand Jury and Inspector, &c. are to enter Observations.

Date of Visit.

Conduct of Prisoners, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in the Appointments of Physicians, Surgeons and Apothecaries to any Gaols respectively, the attending Physicians, Surgeons and Apothecaries of the County Infirmary shall be preferred, unless such Physician, Surgeon or Apothecary shall refuse to accept such Appointment, or unless it shall appear, upon Examination, that there exists any just or reasonable Objection to any such Physician, Surgeon or Apothecary, and provided that the said County Infirmary shall be situate within Three Miles of the Gaol to which such Appointments shall be respectively made: Provided also, that such Physicians, Surgeons and Apothecaries, so appointed, shall be subject to all the Rules and Regulations contained in this Act, as well as in the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign.

Appointments of Physicians, Surgeons and Apothecaries;

who are subject to 50 G. 3. c. 103.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for every Grand Jury in *Ireland*, at any Assizes or presenting Term respectively, if they shall think it proper, to appoint and † a Matron, and such inferior Female Attendant or Attendants as they shall deem necessary, for any County Prison within their respective Counties; and every such Matron and Attendant shall

Grand Juries may appoint Matrons, &c. for Gaols, to be paid by Presentment.

† Sic.

be

be paid such Salary as shall, from time to time, be fixed or agreed on for that Purpose, the same to be raised by Presentment on the County, County of a City or County of a Town.

Grand Juries to appoint Houses of Correction in Prisons, and Keepers.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Grand Jury of any County, or County of a City or County of a Town, to appoint and appropriate such Parts of the several Gaols respectively as such Grand Jury shall think fit, to be Houses of Correction for the Custody and Punishment of convicted Prisoners; and it shall and may be lawful for any Grand Jury, in every such case, to appoint a Keeper or Governor of such House of Correction, with such Salary as to such Grand Jury shall seem meet; and every such Keeper or Governor of such House of Correction shall be subject and liable to, and shall obey and comply with all the Rules and Regulations prescribed for Gaolers in and by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign and this Act: Provided always, that nothing in the said recited Act or this Act contained shall be construed to extend to prevent the Governor or Keeper of the House of Correction in any County, County of a City or County of a Town, from being appointed by the Sheriffs respectively to be the Keeper or Governor of the Common Gaols within their respective Jurisdictions.

50 G. 3. c. 103.
But Sheriffs may appoint such Keepers.

Bridewells distant more than Three Miles from County Gaols to be visited by officiating Clergyman of Parish as Inspector.

XXII. And Whereas many Bridewells are situate at so great a Distance from the Gaol of the County, that it is impossible that any Benefit can be derived to such Bridewells from the Inspectors and other Officers of such Gaols respectively; Be it enacted, That the officiating Clergyman of the Established Church of and in every Parish in *Ireland* in which there shall be a Bridewell, which shall be distant more than Three Miles from the Gaol of the County, shall be deemed and reputed to be, and is hereby made and declared to be the Inspector of such Bridewell; and it shall be lawful to and for such Clergyman to execute the Duty of directing and superintending, according to Law, the Supply of such Bridewell with Necessaries; and all poor Prisoners therein shall be supplied with such Necessaries in the same manner and out of the same Funds as poor Prisoners in the County Gaol.

Prisoners to be sent from Bridewells to County Gaols without Delay.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Prisoner shall be detained in any Bridewell longer than Three Days from the Day of Committal, unless Two Justices of the Peace of the County, County of a City or County of a Town, shall think proper to order that such Prisoner be longer detained for the Purposes of Examination, and then only for the time mentioned in such Order, or any Renewal thereof, but that all such Prisoners shall be diligently transmitted to the County Gaol: Provided always, that if any such Bridewell shall be distant more than Twelve Miles from such County Gaol, then any such Prisoner may, if the Committing Magistrate shall so direct, be detained in such Bridewell until the First Week in the Calendar Month next after such Committal, but not longer, so that all Prisoners committed in any one Calendar Month may be sent under one Escort.

Proviso where distant more than Twelve Miles.

Poor Prisoners to be kept to work under Orders of Grand Jury, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Keeper of any Prison in *Ireland* shall have full Power and Authority, and he is hereby required, when practicable, to keep every poor Prisoner in such Prison to Labour of such Kind as the said Divisional Justices in

in *Dublin*, or the Grand Jury, or any Three or more Grand Jurymen, or, in their Default, any Three Justices of the Peace respectively, shall direct and appoint, by any Order to be made for that Purpose; and if the Work to be performed by any such poor Prisoner shall be of such a Nature as may require previous Instruction, proper Persons shall be provided to give the same, by the like Order, to whom a suitable Allowance shall be made, to be paid by Presentment on such County, County of a City or County of a Town.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Materials and Tools necessary for any such Work, and all Books and Teachers necessary for the Instruction of every such poor Prisoner, shall be in like manner provided, and the Expence thereof raised by Presentment, as aforesaid.

Tools, &c. to be provided by Presentment.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That in every Prison in *Ireland* an Account shall be kept, by the Keeper of such Prison, of the Profits of the Work of each poor Prisoner therein; and One Third of such Profits shall be for the Use of such poor Prisoner, and the other Two Thirds of such Profits shall be applied in and towards the Payment of and for the several Necessaries supplied to the poor Prisoners in such Prison, as therein provided, and the Balance only shall be paid, from time to time, out of the Funds herein directed in that Behalf respectively.

Poor Prisoner to have One Third of his Earnings, and Two Thirds applied to his Maintenance.

XXVII. And Whereas it may hereafter be found expedient that new and additional Rules and Regulations for all Prisons, or for any particular Prison in *Ireland*, should from time to time be made, or that any Rules or Regulations established by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign should be modified so as to meet Events or Exigencies which cannot now be foreseen; Be it therefore enacted, That on Petition to His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in *Ireland*, from the Grand Jury, or any Three or more Grand Jurymen, or any Three Justices of the Peace for the County, City or Town in which any Prison shall be situate, and after such Inquiry made on Oath or otherwise, if any, as such Court shall think proper, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court to order, direct and ordain, that any such Rules or Regulations shall be altered, or that any new Rules and Regulations shall be made and established for the better Government of such Prisons, and the Officers thereof, and the Provisions therein, and for the Classification and Distribution of such Prisoners, and for the Separation of Male from Female Prisoners, and of Prisoners committed only for Trial from such Prisoners as shall have been convicted of Crimes, and under the Sentence of Punishment, and generally either with respect to all Prisons, or to any Kind or Description of Prisons, or to any particular Prisons or Prison in *Ireland*, at the Discretion of such Court; and all such Rules, so altered or established, shall be of the same Force, Validity and Effect, but not otherwise, as if expressly enacted by the said recited Act or this Act; any thing in the said recited Act or in this Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Court of King's Bench empowered to make new Rules and Regulations on Petition of Grand Jury, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That like Petitions may be presented to the Judges of Assize at any Assizes for any County, County of a City or County of a Town, in *Ireland*, and the same

Judges of Assize, on like Petition, may alter or make

new Regu-
lations.

† Sec.

shall be given † charge to the Grand Jury at such Assizes; and that such Grand Jury shall enquire into the Matter of such Petition, on Oath or otherwise, and shall deliver to the Court their Recommendation thereon; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Judges of Assize, in like manner, to direct that any existing Regulations may be changed or altered, or that any new Regulation or Regulations may be established for any of the Purposes aforesaid, pursuant to such Recommendation, if such Judge shall think proper so to do, by Order to be made for that Purpose; and every such Order shall be of the same Force and Effect as to all Prisons of such County, or any of them to be specified in such Order, as if made by the said Court of King's Bench.

Grand Juries (except in City and County of Dublin) may appoint not less than Six nor more than Twelve Persons, One Third being Justices or Grand Jurymen, to be a Board of Superintendance of the Gaols, &c. within the County.

Three to be a Quorum, One being a Justice; their Acts to be as valid as if done by Grand Jury or Three Grand Jurymen.

XXIX. And Whereas it may often happen that Grand Juries and Jurymen will be necessarily occupied with public Business of great Importance, both of a local and general Nature, so as to be thereby prevented from giving the requisite Attention to the Exercise of all the Powers vested in them, or the effectual Performance of the Duties required of them under the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and under this present Act; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, in *Ireland* (save and except the Grand Juries of the County of *Dublin* and the County of the City of *Dublin*), and any such Grand Jury are hereby authorized and empowered, if they shall think proper so to do, at each and every or any Assizes, with the Consent and Approbation of the Court or Judge at such Assizes, to appoint not less than Six nor more than Twelve Persons, One Third of whom at least shall be Justices of the Peace for the County, County of the City or County of a Town, wherein such Appointment shall take place, or Members of the said Grand Jury, to be a Board of Superintendance of every Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison within such County, County of a City or County of a Town respectively, and being a Prison of such County, County of a City or Town; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury, at any subsequent Assizes for any such County, County of a City or County of a Town, to appoint other Persons to compose a new Board of Superintendance, as the case may require, or to remove any Member or Members of the existing Board, or to appoint so many new Members of any such existing Board as they shall think proper, but so as that there shall not at any time be more than Twelve Members of any such Board; and any Three or more of such Board of Superintendance, One of whom at the least shall be a Justice of the Peace, shall be in all cases competent to do and perform any matter or thing whatsoever, in execution of any Duty required by this Act to be done and performed by the Grand Jury of such County, or County of a City or Town, or by any Three or more of such Grand Jury, in the visiting, superintending and directing of any Gaol, Bridewell or House of Correction, or any other County Prison within such County, or County of a City or County of a Town, and in all other respects whatever relating to any such Gaol, House of Correction or County Prison, and to the Gaoler and Officers thereof, and to the Prisoners therein, as such Grand Jury, or any Three of them, could or might lawfully do; and every such

such Act shall be deemed and taken to be, and shall be described and expressed as the Act of the whole Board of Superintendance, and shall be as valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been done by such Grand Jury, or any Three of them, under the express Provisions of this Act.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Privy Council in *Ireland*, from time to time to make such Rules, Orders and Regulations as shall appear to the said Lord Lieutenant and the Privy Council to be requisite and necessary for the Management and Regulation of the *Smithfield* Penitentiary and of the *Richmond* Bridewell in *Dublin*, and for the Appointment of the Gaolers, Keepers and all other Officers of the said Penitentiary and Bridewell respectively; and such Prisoners only shall be committed to and confined in the said Penitentiary and Bridewell respectively as shall be specified and directed in and by such Rules, Orders and Regulations; and such Rules, Orders and Regulations may be, from time to time, altered and amended in like manner; and also that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, by and with the Advice and Consent of the said Privy Council, to make and give such Rules, Orders and Regulations as shall appear to the said Lord Lieutenant and the Privy Council to be requisite and necessary for the Classification of Prisoners within the Gaol of *Newgate*, in the City of *Dublin*, and also within the said Penitentiary and Bridewell respectively; and for the Separation of Male from Female Prisoners, and of Prisoners labouring under any Sickness, Disorders or Diseases, from such Prisoners as are in Health, and of Prisoners committed for Trial only from such Prisoners as shall have been convicted of any Crime or Offence, and shall be under Sentence of Punishment; and generally to make such Rules, Orders and Regulations for the Classification and Distribution of the Prisoners hereinbefore mentioned, and in all other Respects, as may conduce to the safe Custody, Health and moral Reformation of the Prisoners, as well in the said Gaol of *Newgate* as in the said Two Penitentiaries; and all such Rules, Orders and Regulations as shall be made with respect to the said Gaol of *Newgate*, shall be transmitted to the Sheriffs of *Dublin*, and shall be carried into Execution under the Superintendance of the said Sheriffs, who are hereby required to obey and to cause Obedience to be paid to all such Rules, Orders and Regulations as shall be so from time to time made by the said Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, whenever any Person shall be lawfully convicted before any Court or Judge, or Justice of Peace, of any Offence, and shall be punishable by Imprisonment, it shall and may be lawful for such Court or Judge, or Justice, to sentence such Offender to be confined in any Penitentiary House within the County, County of a City or County of a Town, where such Offender shall be convicted; and such Offender shall and may be committed to and detained in such Penitentiary House accordingly; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXII. And Whereas by the said hereinbefore recited Act of

Lord Lieutenant may make Orders for the Regulation of the *Smithfield* Penitentiary and *Richmond* Bridewell, and Appointment of Officers, and for the Classification of Prisoners, within the Prisons herein mentioned.

Offenders punishable by Imprisonment may be committed to any Penitentiary House within the County.

50 G. 3. c. 103. § 18.

Title to Lands heretofore purchased under Valuations by Juries summoned under Warrants, though improperly directed, &c. declared valid. Such Warrants in future directed to Sheriff of County where Lands lie.

Proviso as to certain Prisons and Lands herein described.

Presentments may be made for repairing or enlarging Gaols.

Lord Lieutenant may order Advances to be made out of the Consolidated Fund to the Treasurer of the County.

the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, it is among other Things provided, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for building or enlarging Gaols or other Prisons therein mentioned, or any three or more of them, to issue their Warrants or Precepts for impannelling Juries for the Valuation of Lands or Tenements necessary for such Purpose, to the Sheriff of the County, County of a City or County of a Town, to return a sufficient Pannel: And Whereas Lands and Tenements have been from time to time purchased under Valuations made by such Juries, but doubts have in some Instances arisen as to the Sheriff to whom such Precept ought to have been directed; and it is expedient that such Valuations and Purchases should be established, and such Doubts prevented for the future; Be it therefore enacted, That the Title to any Lands, Grounds, Houses, Tenements or Buildings heretofore purchased under the Provisions of the said recited Act, for any of the Purposes therein mentioned, shall be and be considered good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, notwithstanding any Objection that may arise or be made thereto on account of any Warrant or Precept of any such Commissioners having been directed to a Sheriff to whom any such Warrant or Precept ought not to have been directed, and notwithstanding any Error that may have arisen from or by reason of such Misdirection in any of the subsequent Proceedings; and that from and after the passing of this Act, in all cases wherein any such Commissioners shall proceed to require a Jury to be impannelled under the said recited Act for any of the Purposes therein mentioned, the Warrant or Precept for that Purpose shall be directed to the Sheriff of the County, County of a City or County of a Town, wherein the Land, Ground, Tenements or Hereditaments so to be purchased respectively shall be situate: Provided always, that if such Prison shall belong to a County at large, and shall be situate or intended to be built within any County, County of a City or County of a Town, and the Lands, Ground, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased, shall be the Estate of or belong to the Corporation of such County of a City or County of a Town, or to any Corporation within the same, then and in every such case such Precept shall be directed to the Sheriff of such County at large.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, in *Ireland*, to present any Sum or Sums of Money to be raised for the repairing or enlarging of, or for the making any Addition to any Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison in *Ireland*, and to direct that such Presentment shall be raised by Half Yearly or Yearly Sums or Instalments, in like manner as Grand Juries are, by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, authorized to do for the building of any new Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison; and that as soon as any such Presentment shall be made, or at any time after the making of such Presentment, and before the Completion of such Work, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, if he or they think proper so to do, to cause such Advances to be made out of the

the Consolidated Fund to the Treasurer of such County, County of a City or County of a Town, on the Faith of such Presentment, as by the said recited Act are authorized with respect to Advances on the Faith of Presentments made for the building any new Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison; and it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to advance any Sum or Sums on the Faith of such Presentment, and all such Advances shall be made, and shall be applied and repaid in such manner, and under such Rules, Regulations and Directions, in all Respects, as are contained in the said recited Act with respect to Advances authorized to be made by the said recited Act, in case of Presentments for building any new Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison.

How Monies advanced, applied and repaid.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Fourteen Days next after the passing of this Act, there shall be hung up in a conspicuous manner, in the Chapels and Day Rooms of each and every Prison in *Ireland*, a Notice in the following Words; *videlicet*, "Notice is hereby given, that all Prison Fees whatsoever are abolished by Act of Parliament; and any Gaoler, Turnkey, Clerk of the Crown, Clerk of the Peace or his or their Deputy or Deputies, or other Officer, taking or demanding any Fee, Gratuity or Reward, is thereby subject to a Penalty of Five Pounds."

Notice to be put up in every Prison that Fees are abolished.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all the Acts and Duties to be performed by the several Grand Juries at the Assizes, under this Act, may, in the County of *Dublin*, be performed by the Grand Juries at the presenting Terms, duly met and impanelled.

Proviso as to Duties of Grand Juries in County of *Dublin*;

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act before contained shall extend to the Marshalsea of the Four Courts of the City of *Dublin*, nor to the Marshalsea of the City of *Dublin*.

and for Marshalsea Courts.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed, within this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

C A P. LVIII.

An Act to regulate the Expences of Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for *Ireland*. [23d June 1821.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the Expences of Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for *Ireland*; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no other Charges shall be made, for any thing performed or done in the Execution of any Writ or Precept for holding an Election in *Ireland*, besides the Charges set forth in the Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, any Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Charges for Elections in *Ireland* but as in Sched. (A.)

II. And be it further enacted, That no other Person, besides the Persons mentioned in the said Schedule, shall be entitled to receive any Fee or Reward for any thing performed or done in the Execution of any Writ or Precept for holding an Election, any Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons in Schedule (A.) only, entitled to Fees.

No Rewards,
&c. to Return-
ing Officers.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Person to be hereafter elected to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Town or Borough, shall, by himself, his Friends or Agents, or by any Person or Persons employed in his Behalf, directly or indirectly give any Fee or Reward of any Kind, or make any Payment of Money by way of Compliment or Gratuity, or upon any Account whatever, to any Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer, Clerk of the Peace or Deputy Clerk of the Peace; and that every such Person or Persons, who shall so give any Fee or Reward of any Kind, or make any Payment of Money by way of Compliment or Gratuity, or upon any Account whatever, to any Sheriff or Under Sheriff, Deputy, Deputy Sheriff, Returning Officer, Deputy Returning Officer, Clerk of the Peace or Deputy Clerk of the Peace, shall be and is and are hereby declared to be disabled and incapacitated to serve in Parliament upon such Election for such County, City, Town or Borough.

Persons giving
such, incapaci-
tated.

35 G. 3. (I.)
so far as limits
Number of
Agents and
Clerks at Elec-
tions, repealed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirty fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, and for repealing the several Acts therein mentioned*, as provides that no Candidate for any County shall employ at or for any Election for the said County more hired Agents or hired Clerks than after the Rate of One Agent and One Clerk for each Barony or Half Barony in said County, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Agents, &c. to
be paid as in
Schedule (B.)

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Candidate at an Election for any County, City, Town or Borough, shall pay to any Barrister, Agent, Inspector or Clerk, any Sum or Sums of Money, for his Attendance or Trouble at any such Election, which shall exceed the Sum or Sums set forth in the Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed.

No Rewards,
&c. to be given
to Agents, &c.
above what is
specified in
Schedule (B.)

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any such Candidate shall give, by himself, his Friends or his Agents, or by any Person or Persons employed by him or them, any Sum or Sums of Money, Fee, retaining Fee, Office, Place or Employment, Gift or Reward, or any Promise or Security for any Money, Fee, retaining Fee, Office, Place or Employment, to any Barrister, Agent, Inspector or Clerk, for doing any thing of and concerning any Matter relating to any such Election, directly or indirectly, over and above the Sum or Sums set forth to be paid in the said Schedule to any Barrister, Agent, Inspector or Clerk, he shall be and he is hereby declared to be disabled and incapacitated to serve in Parliament upon such Election for such County, City, Town or Borough.

1 G. 4. c. 11.
§ 27. repealed.

VII. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of Polls, and for making further Provisions touching the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Ireland*, as provides that it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any County, County of a Town or County of a City, to present at the next Assizes after any Election for a County, City or Borough, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be necessary to reimburse the Person or Persons acting as Returning Officer or Officers at such Elections, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

VIII. And

VIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall cause any Candidate at an Election for any County, City, Town or Borough, to be liable to the Payment of any Charge or Charges for the Expences attending the Execution of any Writ or Precept for holding an Election, to which he was not liable previous to the said Act of the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; except for such additional Places of Polling, and additional Deputy Clerks of the Peace, and Deputy Assistant Clerks of the Peace, as are by the said Act required to be provided.

Proviso as to Candidates being liable to Expence attending Execution of Writ, &c. 1 G. 4. c. 11.

SCHEDULE (A.)

CHARGES for executing a Writ or Precept for holding an Election.

	£.	s.	d.
For providing each Place of Polling or Booth, for Commissioners, for administering Oaths of Qualification to Roman Catholics, such Place of Polling or Booth not being in a Public Building, a Sum not exceeding	15	0	0
Such Place of Polling or Booth being in a Public Building, a Sum not exceeding	7	10	0
For the Assessor to the Returning Officer, for attending the Election, and for the First Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding	50	0	0
For each subsequent Day's Attendance, a Sum not exceeding	11	7	6
For each Poll Clerk, for each Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding	1	2	9
For each Deputy Clerk of the Peace, for each Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding	0	10	0
For each Assistant Deputy Clerk of the Peace, for each Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding	0	5	0
For each Interpreter, for each Day's Attendance at a Poll which may be required, a Sum not exceeding	0	10	0
For each Constable (of whom not more than Two who are employed to attend a Place of Polling shall be paid), for each Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding	0	5	0
The said Allowances to cover all extra and incidental Expences belonging to each of the above mentioned Persons.			
For all incidental Expences, such as Indentures, Stamps, Poll Books, Advertisements, Stationery, and all other Expences belonging to the Execution of a Writ or Precept for holding an Election, a Sum not exceeding the Rate of Three Pounds for each Place of Polling.			

SCHEDULE (B.)

PAYMENTS which a Candidate may make at an Election to his Counsel, Agents, Inspectors and Clerks.

	£.	s.	d.
To one Barrister, as Counsel for attending the Election, and for the First Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding - - -	50	0	0
For each subsequent Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding - - -	11	7	6
To one Conducting Agent, a Sum not exceeding - - -	100	0	0
And an additional Sum to cover all Expences bonâ fide incurred for making up Books, and for other Expences necessary for taking a Poll.			
To every other Agent or Inspector, for the First Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding - - - - -	6	16	6
For every subsequent Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding - - -	3	8	3
To each Cheque Clerk and other Clerk, for each Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding - - - - -	0	15	0
The said Allowances to cover all Expences for Lodging, Diet and all other extra incidental Expences belonging to each of the above mentioned Persons. (No Candidate to pay more than One Counsel, One Conducting Agent, One Inspector and One Cheque Clerk, for each Place of Polling; One Agent for the Sheriff's Booth, Three Agents for preparing Tallies, and Two Clerks for the same Purpose, for each Barony or Half Barony.)			

C A P. LIX.

An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in *Ireland*.

[23d June 1821.]

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the occasional Acts which have, from time to time, passed for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the Discharge of many Prisoners, for small Debts, by charitable Donations, great Numbers of Persons generally remain confined for Debt in different Prisons in *Ireland*; and it is therefore desirable to make a permanent Provision for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in *Ireland*, under certain Restrictions: And Whereas the Duty of discharging Insolvent Debtors, heretofore principally executed by His Majesty's superior Courts and the Judges of Assize in their respective Circuits, has caused great Obstruction and Delay, in many Instances, of the ordinary Business of the said Courts and Judges; and it is deemed expedient that the Jurisdiction in all Matters of Insolvents should be exclusively vested in a Court to be constituted for that Purpose in manner hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors

Lord Lieutenant may

of

of *Ireland*, to appoint any Number of Persons not exceeding Two, being Barristers at Law of Ten Years' standing at the least, and who shall have actually practised Ten Years, and shall not at the Time of their respective Appointments to such Office have retired from Practice in His Majesty's Courts of Law in *Dublin* for more than Two Years, to be His Majesty's Commissioners for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in *Ireland*; and to preside in a Court to be called the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, which shall be a Court of Record for the Purposes of this Act, and which Court shall and may be held at such Place in *Dublin* as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the Order of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being; and that when and so soon as the said Appointments shall have been notified in the *Dublin Gazette*, such Court shall be deemed to be fully constituted and established; and that such Court shall have Power to appoint a chief Clerk, a provisional Assignee, a Receiver, and such inferior Officers as the Lord Chancellor and the Chief Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, shall judge to be necessary, and in such manner as they shall direct, with such Salaries not to exceed in the whole the Sum of Two hundred Pounds *per Annum*, the same to be charged upon and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, without Deduction, and in such manner as the said Commissioners, with such Approbation, shall direct; and it shall be lawful for the said Court, or either of the Commissioners, acting under the Powers of this Act, to adjourn any Meeting under this Act as often as the said Court or Commissioner shall think necessary; and to administer Oaths, and to examine all Parties and Witnesses upon Oath, for the Purposes of this Act; and such Court shall have such like and the same Powers for compelling the Attendance of Witnesses, and of requiring and compelling the Production of Books, Papers and Writings, as now are possessed by any of the superior Courts in *Dublin*; and to order any Prisoner who shall have petitioned for Relief under this Act, or any Prisoner who shall be a necessary and material Witness in any Matter pending in the said Court, or before any Commissioner thereof, to be brought before the said Court or such Commissioner, as often as the said Court or such Commissioner shall think fit; and that the said Court, or any Commissioner thereof, shall also have the Power of committing all Persons guilty of any Contempt of the said Court, to His Majesty's Prison of *Kilmainham*, or to the common Gaol of any County in which such Person shall be, and the Power of fining in a summary Way, or removing any of the Officers of the said Court, who shall be guilty of any Negligence, wilful or unnecessary Delay, or other Misconduct whatsoever: Provided always, that the said Court shall not have the Power of awarding Costs against any Person or Persons whomsoever, except in such Cases only where such Costs are hereinafter expressly mentioned and permitted to be awarded by this Act: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend to the compelling the Attendance of any Witness, unless the Party on whose Behalf such Witness shall be required to attend shall have previously tendered to such Witness such Allowance

appoint Two Barristers to be the Commissioners for the Relief of Insolvents to preside in the Insolvent Court;

with Power to appoint Officers under Direction of Lord Chancellor, &c.

Salaries.

Powers of the Court.

Examination and Attendance of Witnesses.

Production of Books and Papers.

Contempt of Court.

Restriction as to Costs.

Witnesses paid Expences.

for

for Expences for his Attendance, as, in the Judgment of the said Commissioners, shall appear to be reasonable.

Sittings of the Court.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Court shall sit for the Dispatch of Business from Day to Day, *Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday* only excepted, so long as any Part of the Business of the said Court shall be ready; and such Court shall not at any Time be adjourned for any longer Time than One Week; and One of the said Commissioners shall constantly attend the Sittings of the said Court for the Purposes of this Act.

Commissioner not to practise as a Barrister.

III. And be it further enacted, That so long as any Person shall hold the Office of a Commissioner of the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, under the Provisions of this Act, such Person shall not practise or be capable of practising as a Barrister in any Court, or in Conveyancing or giving Opinions, or in any other Manner whatsoever.

Salaries to Commissioners not to exceed 2000l. each, to be payable quarterly.

IV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid to the several Persons who shall, from time to time, hold the Office of such Commissioners for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors under this Act, out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*, after Payment of all Sums charged on the said Consolidated Fund by any former Act of Parliament, such yearly Salaries or Sums of Money as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* shall think fit to direct, not exceeding the Sum of Two thousand Pounds to any one of such Commissioners, and not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Four thousand Pounds, by equal Quarterly Instalments; (that is to say,) on every Fifth Day of *January*, Fifth Day of *April*, Fifth Day of *July* and Tenth Day of *October*, in each and every Year, the same to be so paid without any Deduction for Pells or Poundage, or otherwise howsoever, and a Proportion of such Quarterly Payments shall be made from the Day of the Appointment of every such Commissioner, and until the Time of the Decease or Resignation of any such Commissioner, from time to time; and it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* also to direct that such Sum or Sums shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund as may appear fit and necessary for defraying the Travelling Expences of such Commissioners in the Execution of their Duties under this Act.

Their Travelling Expences.

In case of Absence of either of Commissioners, Lord Lieutenant may appoint a Barrister to perform the Duties, &c. who shall have a Proportion of the Salary.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if either of the said Commissioners shall, from Sickness or other reasonable Cause, have Occasion to be absent from the Business of the said Court, further or otherwise than as aforesaid, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* to appoint a Person, being a Barrister at Law of Ten Years' standing at the least, to perform the Duties of such Commissioner during such Absence, and every such Person so appointed to perform the Duty of such Commissioner as aforesaid, shall, during the Continuance of such Deputation or Appointment, have all and every the Rights, Powers and Authorities, and be subject to all the Duties of such Commissioner under this Act; and every such Person who shall be so appointed to act during the Absence of such Commissioner as aforesaid, shall receive from the said Fund such Proportion,

and no more, of the Salary of such Commissioner for and during the Period of his Service, as shall be directed in and by the Warrant under which he shall be so appointed, and the Residue only of such Salary shall for such Period be payable to such Commissioner.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall not receive or be entitled to receive in the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or otherwise as such Commissioners, any Fee or Fees of any Nature or Kind whatsoever, nor shall any Fee or Fees be receivable by any of the Officers of such Court, except by the Chief Clerk thereof; who is hereby empowered to receive and shall be entitled to demand and receive from every Prisoner who may seek to be discharged by the said Commissioners, under the Provisions of this Act, the Sum of Five Shillings *British*, and no more, the same to be payable upon the presenting the Petition of such Insolvent, and also such Fees for Copies as are hereafter expressly allowed.

Commissioners or Officers not to take Fees.

Except Chief Clerk.

VII. And for making provision to defray the Expences of Coals and Candles which may be consumed during the Sittings of the said Court established by this Act, and of Stationery necessary for the Purposes of this Act, and to defray the travelling Charges of such Clerks and Officers as may be necessary to accompany the said Commissioners or either of them in their said Circuit; Be it enacted, That the said Expences of Coals, Candles, Stationery and travelling Charges, shall be in like manner defrayed and paid and payable out of the said Consolidated Fund, upon the several Quarterly Days before mentioned; provided that the Accounts thereof shall be first certified by the Chief Clerk of the said Court, and fiated by the said Commissioners, or One of them, and thereupon the same shall be paid at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*, to the Order of the said Commissioners, or One of them, in that Behalf.

Expences of Coals, Candles, Stationery, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as the said Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall be fully constituted and established, it shall be lawful for any Person, in any Part in *Ireland*, who shall be in actual Custody upon any Process whatsoever, for or by reason of any Debt, Damage, Costs, Sum or Sums of Money, or for or by reason of any Contempt of any Court whatsoever, for Nonpayment of any Sum or Sums of Money, or of Costs taxed or untaxed, either ordered to be paid, or to the Payment of which such Persons would be liable in purging such Contempt, or in any Manner in consequence or by reason of such Contempt, at any Time within the Space of Fourteen Days next after such Court shall have been so fully constituted and established as aforesaid, or within the Space of Fourteen Days next after the Commencement of such actual Custody, or next after such Prisoner shall have been removed to the Marshalsea, or within such further Time as the said Court shall think reasonable, to apply by Petition in a summary Way to the said Court, established by virtue of this Act, for his or her Discharge from such Confinement, according to the Provisions of this Act; and in such Petition shall be stated the Place wherein such Prisoner shall be then confined, the Time when such Prisoner was first charged in Custody, together with the Name or Names of the Person or Persons

Persons in Custody for Debt, &c. may apply by Petition in a summary Way for Discharge.

Petition to state Particulars herein mentioned.

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sons at whose Suit or Prosecution he or she shall, at the Time of presenting such Petition, be detained in Custody, and the Amount of the Debts and Sums of Money, and also of such Costs as aforesaid, so far as the Amount of such Costs is ascertained, for which such Prisoner shall be so detained, and shall pray to be discharged from Custody, and to have future Liberty of his or her Person against the Demands for which such Prisoner shall be then in Custody, and against the Demands of all other Persons who shall be or claim to be Creditors of such Prisoner at the Time of presenting such Petition; which Petition shall be subscribed by the said Prisoner, and shall forthwith be filed in the said Court; and such Prisoner shall, at the Time of subscribing such Petition, duly execute a Conveyance and Assignment to the Provisional Assignee of the said Court, in such Manner and Form as the said Court shall direct, of all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest and Trust of such Prisoner, to all the Real and Personal Estate and Effects of every such Prisoner, excepting the Wearing Apparel and Bedding, and the Working Tools, Implements and other such Necessaries of such Prisoner, and his or her Family, not exceeding in the whole the Value of Twenty Pounds, so as to vest all such Real and Personal Estate and Effects in the said Provisional Assignee of the said Court; subject to a Proviso, that in case such Prisoner shall not obtain his Discharge by virtue of this Act, such Conveyance and Assignment shall, from and after the Dismissal of the Petition of such Prisoner praying for his Discharge, be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

Petition filed.

Prisoner to make Assignment to Provisional Assignee of his Property, except Wearing Apparel, &c. not exceeding 20l.

Court may order Allowance for Support of Prisoner.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Court shall and may order and direct such Provisional Assignee, or such Assignee or Assignees as are hereinafter mentioned, to pay out of the said Estate and Effects before mentioned, to the said Prisoner, such Allowance for his or her Support and Maintenance, during such Prisoner's Confinement in actual Custody, as to the said Court shall seem reasonable and fit.

When Petition is filed, Prisoner to deliver in Schedule of Debts, Property, &c. as herein mentioned.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Prisoner shall, within the Space of Fourteen Days next after such Petition shall have been filed, or within such further Time as the said Court shall think reasonable, deliver into the said Court a Schedule, containing a full and true Description of all and every Person and Persons to whom such Prisoner shall be then indebted, or who to his or her Knowledge or Belief shall claim to be his or her Creditors, together with the Nature and Amount of such Debts and Claims respectively, distinguishing such as shall be admitted from such as shall be disputed by such Prisoner; and also a full, true and perfect Account of all the Estates and Effects, Real and Personal, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder or Expectancy of such Prisoner; and also of all Places of Benefit or Advantage, whether the Emoluments of the same arise from fixed Salaries or from Fees, or partly from the one and partly from the other; and also of all Pensions or Allowances of the said Prisoner, in Possession or Reversion, or held by any other Person or Persons for or on Behalf of the said Prisoner, or of and from which the said Prisoner derives or may derive any manner of Benefit or Advantage; and also all Rights and Powers of every Nature and Kind soever, which such Prisoner or any other Person or Persons in

in Trust for such Prisoner, or for his or her Use, Benefit or Advantage, in any manner whatsoever, shall be seized or possessed of, or interested in, or entitled unto, or which such Prisoner, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him or her, or for his or her Benefit, shall have any Power to dispose of, charge or exercise, for the Benefit or Advantage of such Prisoner, at the Time of presenting such Petition, together with a full, true and perfect Account of all Debts at such Time owing to such Prisoner, or to any Person or Persons in Trust for him or her, or for his or her Benefit or Advantage, either solely or jointly with any other Person or Persons, and the Names and Places of Abode of the several Persons from whom such Debts shall be due or owing, and of the Witnesses who can prove such Debts, so far as such Prisoner can set forth the same; and such Schedule shall also fully and truly describe the Wearing Apparel and Bedding of such Prisoner, and his or her Family, and the Working Tools and Implements and other such Necessaries, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Fifteen Pounds, which may be excepted by such Prisoner from the Operation of this Act, together with the Values of such excepted Articles respectively; and the said Schedules shall be subscribed by such Prisoner, and shall forthwith be filed in the said Court.

Schedule also to describe Wearing Apparel, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That when the said Court shall adjudge any Prisoner to be entitled to his or her Discharge, such Court shall appoint a proper Person or proper Persons to be Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner, for the Purposes of this Act; and when such Assignee or Assignees shall have signified to the said Court their Acceptance of the said Appointment, the Estate, Effects, Rights and Powers of every such Prisoner vested in such Provisional Assignee as aforesaid, shall, under the Orders of the said Court, be immediately assigned by such Provisional Assignee or Assignees, in Trust for the Benefit of such Assignee or Assignees, and the rest of the Creditors of every such Prisoner, in respect of or in proportion to their respective Debts, according to the Provisions of this Act; and such Assignee or Assignees 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, obtaining and enforcing any Estate, Effects or Rights of any such Prisoner; and also to execute any Trust or Power vested in or created for the Use or Benefit of any such Prisoner, but in Trust for the Benefit of such Assignee or Assignees and the rest of Creditors of every such Prisoner, according to the Provisions of this Act; and to give such Discharge and Discharges to any Person or Persons, who shall respectively be indebted to such Prisoner, as may be requisite; and every such Assignment as aforesaid, whether to a Provisional or other Assignee or Assignees, shall be entered on the Proceedings of the said Court, and an Office Copy of every such Assignment shall be sufficient Evidence thereof; and the same, together with an Office Copy of the Petition of such Insolvent, and of the Adjudication of the said Court thereon, shall be and be deemed good, full and sufficient Evidence, as against all Persons whatsoever, of the Imprisonment, Insolvency, Discharge and all and every other Matters and Things done under this Act, in all

Court may appoint Assignees; and on their Acceptance, Prisoner's Estate to be assigned to them from Provisional Assignee.

How Assignees may sue.

Assignment, whether provisional or other, to be entered on the Proceedings of Court.

Evidence.

all Courts, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and every such Assignment, in whatever Form the same shall be, shall be and be deemed and taken to be good and valid, and effectual to convey to and vest in the Assignee or Assignees named therein, all and every Estate, Property, Power, Benefit, Matter and Thing whatsoever, which such Assignment, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, could or ought to convey; and every such Assignee or Assignees shall, with all convenient Speed, after his, her or their accepting such Assignment as aforesaid, use his, her or their best Endeavours to receive and get in the Estate and Effects of every such Prisoner; and shall, with all convenient Speed, make Sale of all the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner vested in such Assignee or Assignees; and if such Prisoner 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, or within such other Time as the said Court shall direct, shall be sold by Public Auction, in such Manner and at such Place or Places as the major Part of the Creditors of such Prisoner entitled to the Benefit thereof shall, under his, her or their Hand or Hands approve, Thirty Days before any such Sale shall be made, which Approbation shall be given by the Majority of such Creditors, assembled together on any Notice in Writing published in the *Dublin Gazette*, and in some daily Paper printed and published in *Dublin*, if the Prisoner, before going to Prison, resided in the City or in the County of *Dublin*; and if such Prisoner resided elsewhere, then in some printed Newspaper which shall be published and generally circulated in or near the County, City, Town, Liberty or Place in which such Prisoner resided before he or she was committed to Prison; and every such Assignee or Assignees, at the End of Three Months, at the furthest, from the Time of his, her or their accepting any such Assignment or Conveyance as aforesaid, and so from time to time, as Occasion shall require, shall make up an Account of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner; and make Oath in Writing, before the Chief Clerk of the said Court, or before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City, Town, Liberty or Place in which such Assignee or Assignees shall reside, that such Account contains a just and fair Account of the Estate and Effects of every such Prisoner, 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; which Accounts so sworn shall be filed with the Chief Clerk of the said Court; and if it shall appear, that such Assignee or Assignees has or have, in his, her or their hands, any Balance, wherewith a Dividend may be made amongst the Creditors of such Prisoner, whose Debts are expressed in the Schedule delivered by such Prisoner, such Assignee or Assignees shall forthwith declare the Amount of the Balance in his Hands, wherewith such Dividend may be made; and Notice of the making of every such Dividend shall be published in like manner as a Meeting of Creditors is hereinbefore directed to be published, Thirty Days at least before such Dividend shall be made; and every Creditor, whose Debt shall be stated and admitted in the Prisoner's Schedule, shall be allowed

Assignees to make immediate Sale of Effects of Prisoner.

Sale of Real Estates to be made with Approbation of Creditors.

Notice of Meeting.

At the End of Three Months, Dividends to be made, and so from time to time.

Thirty Days' Notice of Dividends.

Proof of Debts.

allowed to receive a Share of such Dividend, unless such Prisoner, or his or her Assignee or Assignees, or any other Creditor of such Prisoner, shall object to any such Debt; and in such case the same shall be examined into by the said Court, who shall have full Power for that Purpose to require and compel the Production of all Books, Papers and Writings which may be necessary to be produced, as well by the Person or Persons claiming such Debt, as by the Prisoner against whom the same shall be claimed, or his or her Assignee or Assignees, and to examine all such Persons and their Witnesses on Oath, as the Nature of the case may require, and to take all other Measures necessary for the due Investigation of such Claim; and the Decision of the said Court upon such Claim shall be conclusive with respect to any Dividend of the Effects of such Prisoner, under the Provisions of this Act.

Examination of them by the Court.

Production of Books, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That any Office Copy of any Record, Proceeding or Instrument of or in the said Court, shall be attested by the Chief Clerk thereof, who shall be and be deemed the proper Officer in that Behalf; and that for providing and attesting any such Office Copy, such Clerk shall be entitled to receive Two Pence for every Sheet therein, every such Sheet to contain Seventy two Words and no more, unless the same shall be the last or only Sheet thereof, in which case such last or only Sheet may contain any Number of Words not exceeding Seventy two Words.

Office Copies of Proceedings to be provided and attested by Chief Clerk at 2d. per Sheet.

XIII. And Whereas Prisoners discharged by virtue of this Act may be entitled to Annuities for their own Lives, or other uncertain Interests, or to reversionary or contingent Interest, or to Property under such Circumstances that the immediate Sale thereof for Payment of their Debts may be very prejudicial to them, and deprive them of the Means of Subsistence, which they might otherwise have after Payment of their Debts; and it may be proper in some cases to authorize the raising of Money by way of Mortgage, for the Payment of the Debts or Part of the Debts of a Prisoner discharged by virtue of this Act, and defraying the Expences attending the Execution of this Act, instead of selling the Property of such Prisoner for such Purposes: Be it therefore enacted, That in all such cases it shall be lawful for the said Court to take into Consideration all Circumstances affecting the Property of any Prisoner who shall be discharged by virtue of this Act, either at the time of the Discharge of such Prisoner or at any subsequent time; and if it shall appear to the said Court that it would be reasonable to make any special Order touching the same, it shall be lawful for the said Court so to do, and to direct that such Property as it may be expedient not to sell, or not to sell immediately, according to the Provisions of this Act, shall not be so sold, and from time to time to order and direct in what manner such Property shall be managed for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Prisoner until the same can be properly sold, or until Payment of all such Creditors according to the Provisions of this Act, and to make such Order touching the Sale or Disposition of such Property as to the said Court shall seem reasonable, considering the Rights of the Creditors of such Prisoner to the Payment of their Demands, and the future Benefit of such Prisoner after Payment of his or her Debts,

Court to give Directions as to the Disposal of Annuities or uncertain or contingent Property of Prisoners.

Property of
Prisoner may
be mortgaged, if
more beneficial.

Debts, and upon such Terms and Conditions with respect to the Allowance of Interest on Debts not Bearing Interest, or other Circumstances, as to the said Court shall seem just and fit; and if it shall appear to the said Court that the Debts of such Prisoner can be discharged by means of Money raised by way of Mortgage on any Property of such Prisoner instead of raising the same by Sale, it shall be lawful for the said Court so to order, and to give all necessary Directions for such Purpose, and generally to direct all Things which may be proper for the Discharge of the Debts of such Prisoner, in such manner as may be most consistent with the Interest of such Prisoner, in any Surplus of his or her Effects which may remain after Payment of such Debts.

If Prisoner,
Creditors or
Court, are dis-
satisfied with
Assignees' Ac-
count, or on
Neglect of their
Duty, Court
may direct
Inquiry.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case such Prisoner, or any of his or her Creditors, or the said Court, shall at any Time be dissatisfied with the Account of any Assignee or Assignees so rendered upon Oath as aforesaid, or in case any such Assignee or Assignees shall neglect to render such Account, or shall neglect to dispose of the Property or to collect the Effects of such Prisoner, or shall in any manner waste or mismanage the Estate or Effects of such Prisoner, or shall neglect to make a due Distribution thereof, it shall be lawful for such Court, on the Petition of any such Prisoner or Creditor as aforesaid, to require such Assignee or Assignees to render such Account on Oath as is directed by this Act, if not before rendered, and to examine any Account so rendered, and to inquire into any Waste, Mismanagement or Neglect of the Estate or Effects of such Prisoner, and to direct a proper Administration thereof, and ascertain the Produce of such Estate and Effects to be divided amongst the Creditors of such Prisoner, and to direct the Distribution thereof accordingly, and to require and compel the Production of all Books, Papers and Writings necessary for such Purposes, and to examine all Parties and their Witnesses on Oath, as the case may require, and to take all such Measures as shall be necessary for the compelling and rendering of such Account and the due Investigation thereof, and the proper Disposition and Distribution of the Effects of such Prisoner according to this Act, and to award Costs† any of the Parties as Justice shall require; and the Decisions of the said Court upon all such Matters shall be final and conclusive.

Books, &c. to
be produced.

† Sic.

Decision of
Court final.

Annuity Credi-
tors, &c. may
receive Divi-
dends, as under
the Bankrupt
Laws.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Creditor and Creditors of any such Prisoner for any Sum and Sums of Money payable by way of Annuity or otherwise at any future Time or Times, by virtue of any Bond, Covenant or other Securities, of any Nature whatsoever, may and shall be entitled to be admitted a Creditor or Creditors, and shall be entitled to receive a Dividend or Dividends of the Estate of such Prisoner, 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 Prisoner had become Bankrupt; the Amount upon which such Dividend shall be calculated, and the Terms and Conditions on which the same shall be received, being first settled by the said Court, and without Prejudice in future to their respective Securities, otherwise than as the same would have been affected by a Proof made in respect thereof by
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a Creditor under a Commission of Bankrupt, and a Certificate obtained by the Bankrupt under such Commission.

XVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Suit in Law be proceeded in further than an Arrest in Mesne Process, or Suit in Equity be commenced by any Assignee or Assignees of any the Estate and Effects of any such Prisoner, without the Consent of the major Part in Value of the Creditors of such Prisoner, who shall meet together pursuant to a Notice to be given Fourteen Days at the least before such Meeting, in the *Dublin Gazette* or other Newspaper which shall be published in the Neighbourhood of the last Residence of such Prisoner, for that Purpose, not without the Approbation of the said Court.

How far Suits not to be commenced without Consent of Majority in Value of Creditors.

XVII. And Whereas many Persons who may claim the Benefit, or be brought within the Operation of this Act, may be seized and possessed of Lands and Tenements and Hereditaments, to hold for the Term of their natural Lives, with Power of granting Leases and taking Fines, reserving small Rents on such Estate, for One, Two or Three Lives in Possession or Reversion, or for some Number of Years determinable upon Lives, or have Powers over such Real or Personal Estate, which such Prisoners could execute for their own Advantage, which said Powers ought to be executed for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Prisoners; Be it therefore enacted, 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 such Real or Personal Estates, which are or shall be vested in any such Prisoner 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, so far as the Prisoner could by Law vest such Power in any Person to whom he might lawfully have conveyed such Property, to be by such Assignee or Assignees executed for the Benefit of all and every the Creditors of such Prisoner as aforesaid.

When Persons claiming Benefit of Act are seized of Lands, with Power to lease, like Power extended to Assignees.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful, at all times hereafter, for any Assignee or Assignees of the Estate or Effects of any Prisoner, by and with the Consent of the major Part in Value of the Creditors of such Prisoner, who shall be present at a Meeting to be had on Fourteen Days' Notice previously given for the Purpose hereinafter mentioned in the *Dublin Gazette*, if the Prisoner shall have been in Custody in the City or in the County of *Dublin*, and if not, then also in some Newspaper which shall be published in the County, City or Place in or near which such Prisoner shall have been in such actual Custody; and with the Approbation of the said Court, to make Compositions with any Debtors or Accountants to such Prisoner, where the same shall appear necessary and reasonable, and to take such reasonable Part of any such Debts as can upon such Composition be gotten, in full Discharge of such Debts and Accounts, and to submit to Arbitration any Difference or Dispute between such Assignee or Assignees, and any Person or Persons, for or on account or by reason of any Matter, Cause or Thing relating to the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner; and every such Assignee or Assignees is and are hereby indemnified for what they shall fairly do in the Premises, in pursuance of this Act.

Assignees, after giving Notice in Gazette, &c. may make Composition for Debts owing to Prisoner, and submit to Arbitration.

Court may remove and appoint new Assignees in case of Death or Removal.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Assignee so appointed shall, at any time, be unwilling to act, or in case of the Death or Incapacity or Misconduct of any such Assignee, it shall be lawful to and for any Creditor of such Prisoner to apply to the said Court to appoint a new Assignee or Assignees, with like Powers and Authorities as are given by this Act to the original Assignee or Assignees, and the said Court shall have Power to remove such Assignee, and to appoint such new Assignee or Assignees, and to oblige any Assignee who shall be removed, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of any deceased Assignee, to account for and deliver up all such Estate and Effects, Books, Papers, Writings, Deeds and all other Evidences relating thereto, as shall remain in his or her Hands, to be applied for the Purposes of this Act, and the Decision of the said Court thereupon shall be final and conclusive; and from and immediately after such Appointment, all the Estate and Effects, Rights and Powers of the said Prisoner, vested either in the provisional Assignee or such Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, shall become, and the same † hereby vested in such new Assignee or Assignees.

† Sic.

Assignees not delivering over Balance of Property.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Assignee or Assignees, or the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of any deceased Assignee or Assignees, shall not deliver over any Part of such Estate or Effects, or pay the Balance of the Produce of any such Estate or Effects, found to be in the Hands of such Assignee or Assignees, or of such Heirs, Executors or Administrators as aforesaid, according to the Tenor of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, to order the Person or Persons so offending to be arrested, and committed to the County Gaol nearest to the Place where they shall reside, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until such Person or Persons shall have fulfilled the Duty required by this Act, or until the said Court shall make other Order to the contrary.

Punishment.

Court to cause Notice in Dublin Gazette, &c. to Creditors, after Petition and Schedule filed.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Court shall forthwith, after such Petition and Schedule shall have been respectively filed in the said Court, cause Notice thereof to be given to the Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit such Prisoner shall be detained, or the Attorney or Agent of such Creditor or Creditors, and to the other Creditors named in the Schedule of such Prisoner, or such of them as the said Court shall think fit, and to be inserted in the *Dublin Gazette*, and also, if the said Court shall think necessary, in some other Newspaper or Newspapers; and shall appoint a Day and Place for the Hearing of the Matter of such Petition; and in case such Notice as the said Court shall direct shall have been given by any Creditor of his or her Intention to oppose such Prisoner's Discharge, it shall and may be lawful, both for the said Creditor and any other Creditor or Creditors of the said Prisoner, to oppose the Discharge of such Prisoner, and for that Purpose to put such Question to such Prisoner, and examine such Witnesses as the said Court shall think fit, touching the Matters contained in such Petition and Schedule, and touching such other Matters as the said Court shall be of Opinion that it may be fit and proper to inquire into, in order to the due Execution of this Act; but no Creditor shall oppose or examine the Discharge

Creditors may oppose Prisoner's Discharge, &c.

Discharge of such Prisoner, until he shall make Oath or Affidavit of his Debt, or otherwise satisfy the Court of his Right to oppose such Prisoner's Discharge, if required so to do by such Prisoner; Provided also, that at such Hearing any Creditor or Creditors so opposing may require, or the Court may, if it shall deem it necessary, order that it shall be referred to the Chief Clerk of the said Court to investigate the Accounts of the said Prisoner, and to examine into the Truth of the Schedule of such Prisoner, and to report thereon to the said Court; and the said Court may at such Hearing proceed on the other Matters in Opposition to the Discharge of such Prisoner, or adjourn the said Hearing thereof until such Officer shall have so made his Report; and in case such Prisoner shall not be opposed, and the Court shall be satisfied with the said Schedule, and that such Prisoner is entitled to the Benefit of this Act, then and in such case such Court shall so declare, and shall order such Prisoner to be discharged from Custody forthwith, or so soon as such Prisoner shall have been in Custody at the Suit of One or more of the Persons who were Creditors at the Time of the petitioning, or who have since become Creditors in respect of Debts then growing due for such Period or Periods, not exceeding Six Months in the whole, as the said Court shall direct, to be computed from the Time of filing the Petition of such Prisoner, and shall in such Order specify the several Debts of the said Prisoner, to which such Discharge shall apply; and such Discharge shall extend to all Process issuing from any Court for any Contempt of any Court, ecclesiastical or civil, by Non-payment of Money, or of Costs or Expences in any Cause or Proceeding in any Court, ecclesiastical or civil; and in case it shall appear to such Court, that the Opposition to the Petition of such Prisoner, by any of such Creditors, is frivolous and vexatious, that then it shall and may be lawful for such Court to award such Costs to such Prisoner as shall appear unto the Court to be just and reasonable.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear to the said Court that such Prisoner shall, with intent to conceal the State of his Affairs, or to defeat to † Objects of this Act, have destroyed or otherwise wilfully prevented, or purposely withheld, the Production of any Books, Papers or Writings relating to such of his Affairs as are subject to Investigation under this Act, or shall have kept or caused to be kept false Books, or made false Entries, or have wilfully and fraudulently altered or falsified any such Books, Papers or Writings, or shall in any respect have been guilty of Fraud, in discharging, concealing or altering any Debt due to or from the said Prisoner, or shall have fraudulently made away with, charged, mortgaged or concealed any Part of his or her Property of what Kind soever, either before or after the Commencement of his or her said Imprisonment, for the Purpose of diminishing the Sum to be divided among his or her Creditors, or of giving an undue Preference to any of the said Creditors, then it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to order that such Prisoner shall not be discharged out of Custody by virtue of this Act, or receive or be entitled to any Protection under the same, until he shall have been in Custody at the Suit of some or more of the Persons who were Creditors at the Time of his petitioning

Accounts of Prisoner may be referred to an Officer of the Court.

If Prisoner not opposed, and Court is satisfied with Schedule, Prisoner to be discharged forthwith, or as soon as he shall have been in Custody Six Months.

To what Process Discharge shall extend.

Costs.

When it shall appear to the Court that Prisoner shall have destroyed Books, or acted fraudulently, &c. Term of Imprisonment may be extended to Three Years.

† Sic.

tioning the said Court, or had since become Creditors in respect of Debts then growing due, and from whose Claims he shall be discharged by the Judgment of the said Court, for such Period or Periods, not exceeding Three Years in the whole, as the said Court shall direct, to be computed from the filing of such Prisoner's Petition to the said Court.

When Prisoners shall have contracted Debts fraudulently, &c. or put their Creditors to any unnecessary Expence, the Court may extend Time of Imprisonment to Two Years.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear to the said Court, that any such Prisoner shall have contracted any of his Debts fraudulently, or by means of false Pretences, or without having had any reasonable or probable Expectation, at the Time when contracted, of paying the same, or shall be indebted for Damages recovered in any Action for Criminal Conversation, or for seducing the Daughter of the Plaintiff in such Action, or in any Action for a malicious Prosecution, or for any other malicious Injury, or shall have put any of his or her Creditors to any unnecessary Expence by any vexatious or frivolous Defence to any Suit for recovering the same, it shall and may be lawful for such Court to order that such Prisoner shall not be discharged out of Custody by virtue of this Act, or be entitled to any Benefit or Protection under the same, as to any Debt so contracted, or as to any Damages so incurred, or as to any Debt for recovering of which he shall so have occasioned unnecessary Expence as aforesaid, until he shall have been in Custody at the Suit of the Creditor or Creditors whose Debts shall have been so contracted, or Damages so incurred, or who shall have been so put to Expence, for such Period or Periods not exceeding Two Years in the whole, as the said Court shall direct, to be computed as aforesaid.

Court may order Creditors to pay Prisoners any Sum not exceeding 4s. per Week.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all cases where such Prisoner shall not be ordered to be discharged forthwith, but to be liable to Imprisonment, at the Suit of his or her Creditor or Creditors, or of any or either of them, it shall be lawful for the said Court, in case it shall think right under the Circumstances of the case so to do, on the Application of such Prisoner, to order the Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit such Prisoner shall be imprisoned, to pay to such Prisoner such Sum or Sums not exceeding the Rate of Four Shillings by the Week in the whole, at such times and in such manner as the said Court shall direct; and that on Failure of Payment thereof, as directed by the said Court, such Prisoner shall be forthwith discharged from Custody, at the Suit of the Creditor or Creditors so failing to pay the same.

If not paid, Prisoner discharged.

In what case, after Prisoner's Committal, Affidavits of Creditors received in Opposition to Discharge,

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Prisoner, after his Commitment to actual Custody as aforesaid, shall be removed by any Writ of *Habeas Corpus* or otherwise, from the Place of such actual Custody, or shall be rendered in discharge of his Bail, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to receive the Affidavits of any Creditor or Creditors, or of any other Person or Persons in Opposition to the Discharge of such Prisoner under this Act; and also, if such Court shall think fit, to permit Interrogatories to be filed for the Examination or Cross Examination of every Person making or joining in such Affidavit; and also to stay the Discharge of every such Prisoner, until such Interrogatories shall be fully answered to the Satisfaction of such Court:

Provided

Provided always, that this shall not extend to any Prisoner who shall have been in such actual Custody or arrested within the County of *Dublin* or the County of the City of *Dublin*.

except *Dublin* and County.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That such Order of the said Court for the Discharge of such Prisoner shall, in all cases, be final and conclusive, and shall not be reviewed by the said Court, unless such Court so making the said Order shall, after such Order made, see good and sufficient Cause to believe that such Adjudication, and the Order founded thereon, shall have been made on false Evidence, or otherwise fraudulently obtained, in which case it shall and may be lawful for any Creditor of the said Prisoner to apply to the said Court to direct the said Prisoner to be brought again before the Court; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, upon due Notice to be given by such Creditor, to rehear the said Matter, and to receive such further or new Evidence, and make such further Order, and as to the said Court shall seem fit, in execution of and according to the Powers in this Act contained, and to proceed thereon as if the same had been the original Hearing of the case of such Prisoner: Provided always, that in case such Court shall entertain any Doubt touching any Matter alleged against such Prisoner at the Time of his final Examination before mentioned, to prevent the Discharge, or touching the Examination of such Prisoner, it shall be lawful for such Court to remand such Prisoner to Custody, and afterwards to cause such Prisoner to be again brought up for Examination, as often as † the said Court shall seem fit.

Order of Court for Discharge of Prisoner final, unless obtained upon false Evidence, &c.

In what case Prisoner may be remanded, and afterwards brought up for Examination.

† *Sic*.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Prisoner who shall apply for his or her Discharge, under the Provisions of this Act, or any Persons taking any Oath under the Provisions of this Act, shall wilfully swear falsely in any Oath to be so taken, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, he or she so offending shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and shall suffer such Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Perjury.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That when an Order for the Discharge of any Prisoner shall be made by the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, the said Court may also order, that a Judgment shall be entered up against such Prisoner, in some one of the superior Courts in *Dublin*, in the Name of the Assignee or Assignees of such Prisoner, or of such Provisional Assignee as aforesaid, if no other Assignee shall then have been appointed and shall have accepted the Office, for the Amount of the Debts of such Prisoner which shall at the Time of such Order remain due and unpaid, and from which such Prisoner shall be discharged by such Order, and the said Prisoner shall execute a Warrant of Attorney to authorize the entering up such Judgment, and such Judgment shall have the Force of a Recognizance, and such Order of the Court established by virtue of this Act shall be a sufficient Authority to the proper Officer for entering up such Judgment; and when it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the said Court, that such Prisoner is of Ability to pay such Debts, or any Part thereof, or that he is dead, leaving Assets for that Purpose, the said Court may permit Execution to be taken out upon such Judgment, or put in force any other Power given

When Order for Discharge of Prisoner is made, Court may order Judgment to be entered up against Prisoner in One of the Superior Courts, &c.

Court may permit Execution to be taken out on such Judgment, where there are Assets,

and the Prisoner of Ability to pay, &c.

No Scire Facias necessary.

Costs on vexatious Application against Prisoner.

Court may make Order to bring Prisoner to Court House in Assize Town where such Prisoner in Custody. Exception, Dublin and County.

Expence of conveying Prisoner to Assize Town paid to Keeper, &c.

Notice of Petition.

by this Act against the Property acquired by such Prisoner after his Discharge, for such Sum of Money as, under all the Circumstances of such Prisoner's Case, the Court shall think proper, and the said Court shall order such Sum to be distributed rateably amongst the Creditors; and such further Proceedings shall and may be had, according to the Discretion of the said Court, from time to time, until the Whole of the Debts due to the several Persons against whom such Discharge shall have been obtained shall be fully paid and satisfied, together with such Costs as such Court shall think fit to award; and no *Scire Facias* shall be necessary to revive such Judgment on account of any Lapse of Time, but Execution shall at all times issue thereon, by virtue of the Order of the said Court: Provided always, that in case any such Application against such Prisoner shall appear to the Court to be ill founded and vexatious, it shall be lawful for the Court not only to refuse to make any Order on such Application, but also to dismiss the same, with such Costs as to the Court shall appear reasonable.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That where any Prisoner shall be in Custody in any County Gaol or other Gaol or Prison in *Ireland*, except in the County of *Dublin*, or County of the City of *Dublin*, upon any Process whatsoever, out of any of His Majesty's superior Courts in *Dublin*, or out of any Court whatsoever in *Ireland*, then and in such case, upon Petition being made to the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors by such Prisoner, in manner directed by this Act, and upon such Schedule being delivered into the said Court as is required by this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court, and the said Court is hereby authorized and required, on the Application of such Prisoner, to make a Rule or Order, to cause such Prisoner to be brought to and to appear at the Court House in the Assize Town for the County, County of a City or County of a Town, where such Prisoner shall be imprisoned, on such Day and at such Time as shall be mentioned and specified in such Order, not being more than Four Calendar Months after the Date of such Order; and the Expence of conveying such Prisoner to any such Assize Town, in every case where the Gaol in which such Prisoner shall be confined shall not be situate within such Assize Town, not exceeding One Shilling a Mile, shall be paid to the Keeper or Gaoler or Officer who shall bring such Prisoner to such Assize Town, in Obedience to such Rule or Order, out of the Estate or Effects of such Prisoner, if the same shall be sufficient to pay such Expence, and if not, then such Expence shall be paid by the Treasurer of the County, County of a City or County of a Town, in which such Prisoner shall be imprisoned, as the same shall be directed or ordered by the Commissioner of the said Court before whom such Prisoner shall be brought; and the Grand Jury of such County, County of a City or County of a Town, is hereby empowered and required to present the Amount thereof at the Assizes next ensuing the Day mentioned in such Rule or Order; and Notice of every such Petition and Schedule of such Prisoners, and also of such Rule or Order of the Court for bringing such Prisoner to such Assize Town thereupon, shall be given in manner required by this Act, to all and every the several Persons required

quired to have Notice of such Petition as aforesaid, Fourteen Days at the least before the Day mentioned in such Order, for the Appearance of such Prisoner at such Assize Town.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That on such Day, so appointed by Order of the said Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, it shall be lawful for any one Commissioner of the said Court, and he is hereby authorized and required to attend at the Court House in such Assize Town, and to proceed on such Day, and from Day to Day, if requisite, in hearing the Matter of the Petition of any and every such Prisoner or Prisoners, who shall appear at or be brought to such Assize Town, and to pronounce any such Judgment, and to make all such Orders, and to give all such Directions, and to do all such other Matters and Things requisite for the discharging or remanding of any and every such Prisoner, and for the Assignment and Application of the Estate and Effects of any and every such Prisoner; and such Commissioner shall have such Power to discharge or to remand any and every such Prisoner, and in all other Respects to act and do with respect to any and every such Prisoner, and with respect to the Petition of any and every such Prisoner, and the Matter of the same, and with respect to the Estate and Effects of any and every such Prisoner, and with respect to the Creditors of any and every such Prisoner, as the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors could or might do under or by virtue of this Act, if such Petition had been presented to the said Court in open Court, during the Sitting of the said Court in *Dublin*, any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and all Judgments, Orders, Directions, Proceedings, Acts, Matters and Things, for or relating to the discharging or remanding of any and every such Prisoner, so made, given, taken or done by such Commissioner, shall be as good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Judgments, Orders, Directions, Proceedings, Acts, Matters and Things had been done by the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in *Dublin*, in open Court, during the Sitting of the said Court, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and the same shall be made a Record of the Proceedings in such Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at *Dublin*, and shall be transmitted to such Court, signed by such Commissioner, to be a Record of the said Court, and to be kept as such among the Records thereof.

Commissioner to attend at such Court House, and give such Relief to Prisoners, or otherwise act in respect of them as if they appeared in the Insolvent Court in *Dublin*.

The same to be of Record in the Insolvent Court.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That one of the said Commissioners of the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or each of the said Commissioners alternately, shall, from time to time, make a Circuit or Circuits to, and give his Attendance at the several Assize Towns at which any Prisoner or Prisoners shall be ordered to appear in manner aforesaid, so that there shall be Three such Circuits in each Year, if requisite; and that while one of the said Commissioners shall be making and attending on such Circuit, the other of the said Commissioners shall be attendant and presiding in the said Court in *Dublin*; and the Time and Manner of making such Circuits, and the Officers necessary to attend the Commissioners making the same, shall be regulated in such manner as shall be agreed on between the Two Commissioners of the said Court, with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*.

Time of making Circuits by Commissioners for discharging Prisoners in the County.

Clerk of the
Peace to act
as Clerk to
Commissioner.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace in every County, or County of a City or Town, may act as Clerk to any Commissioner under this Act, to assist him in the Performance of his several Duties under this Act, in such County, or County of a City or Town; and in case such Clerk of the Peace shall, in Consideration and Recompence of and for his said Trouble, be entitled to receive from every such Prisoner, in whose case he shall so act, a Sum of Five Shillings *British*, and no more, the same to be in lieu of all Fees of every Nature and Kind, for the Performance of the Duties under this Act, and such Fee shall be paid previous to the bringing up of such Prisoner before such Commissioner.

Fee to Clerks.

Notice of At-
tendance of
Commissioner
in each County.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That Notice of the Time of the Attendance of such Commissioner in each County shall be given in some public Journal or Newspaper published in each such County respectively, Once in each of the Two Weeks immediately preceding the Time appointed for such Attendance.

Prisoner dis-
charged under
this Act not
subject to Im-
prisonment
under any
Judgment, &c.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Prisoner who shall have obtained his or her Discharge by virtue of this Act shall at any time after such Discharge be imprisoned by reason of the Judgment so as aforesaid entered up against him or her, in the Name of such Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid; or of any Judgment or Decree, or Order obtained for Payment of Money only, or for Debts, Damages, Contempt of any Court, ecclesiastical or civil, by Nonpayment of Money, or Costs contracted, incurred, occasioned, owing or growing due, at the Time of the Commencement of such actual Custody, and expressed in such Discharge; or shall be detained in Prison for any Costs, taxed or untaxed, to the Payment of which he may be then liable in consequence or by reason of any Contempt, or in order to the paying the same; but that upon every Arrest or Detainer in Prison, upon any such Judgment or Decree or Order, or for or on Account of any such Debt, Damages, Contempt, Costs, Sum and Sums of Money, it shall and may be lawful for any Judge of the Court from which any such Process shall have issued, upon shewing to such Judge a Copy of the Order of the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, for such Discharge as aforesaid, attested by the Chief Clerk of the said Court, to release from Custody such Prisoner as aforesaid; and at the same time, if such Judge shall in his Discretion think fit so to do, to order the Plaintiff in such Suit or Suits, or any Person or Persons suing out such Process, to pay such Prisoner the Costs which he or she shall have incurred on such Occasion, or so much thereof as to such Judge shall seem just and reasonable, such Prisoner causing a common Appearance to be entered for him or her in the Action or Suit for any such Debt as aforesaid.

Proceedings
upon Arrest or
Detainer.

Costs.

In Action for
Escape, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action of Escape, or any Suit or Action, be brought against any Commissioner, Sheriff, Gaoler, Keeper of any Prison or any Person, for performing the Duty of his Office in pursuance of this Act, such Commissioner, Sheriff, Gaoler, Keeper or other Person, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff be nonsuited, or discontinue his or her Action, or

General Issue.

Judg-

Judgment shall be had upon Demurrer, the Defendant shall have Treble Costs.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That after the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or any Commission of the said Court, in Execution of this Act, shall have declared any Prisoner to be entitled to the Benefit of this Act as aforesaid, no Writ of *Fieri facias* shall issue on any Judgment before then obtained against such Prisoner, for any Debt contracted or Cause of Action arising before the Time of the Commencement of such actual Custody as aforesaid, except upon some Judgment entered up by Order of the Court as aforesaid; and that, if any Writ of *Scire facias*, or Action of Debt, or any other Suit or Action, shall be brought against any Prisoner, his or her Heirs, Executors or Administrators, upon any Judgment obtained against any such Prisoner, or on any Statute or Recognizance acknowledged by him or her, or any other Cause of Action arising before the Commencement of such actual Custody, except upon the Judgment entered up against such Prisoner under the Order of the Court as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any such Prisoner, his or her Heirs, Executors or Administrators, to plead generally, that such Prisoner was duly discharged according to this Act, by the Order by which such Discharge shall have been obtained, and that such Discharge remains in force, without pleading any other Matter specially, whereto the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall or may reply any other Matter or Thing which may shew the Defendant or Defendants not to be entitled to the Benefit of this Act, or that such Prisoner was not duly discharged according to the Provisions of this Act, in the same manner as the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs might have replied in case the Defendant or Defendants had pleaded this Act, and his Discharge by virtue of this Act specially; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be nonsuited or discontinue his or her Action, or Verdict pass against him, her or them, or Judgment shall be had on Demurrer, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs: Provided always, that it shall be lawful to proceed against any Prisoner so discharged, upon any Judgment, Recognizance or other Security obtained or given, and which could not have been put in force against such Prisoner at the Time of his obtaining such Discharge; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Where Prisoner declared entitled to Benefit of Act, no Execution to issue against such Prisoner for Debt contracted prior to his actual Confinement, except in Judgments entered under this Act. Pleader by Prisoner in such case.

Proviso for Proceedings on Judgments, &c. which could not be put in force at Discharge.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any such Prisoner shall, after his Discharge out of Custody as aforesaid, become entitled to or possessed in his or her own Right of any Stock in the Public Funds, or of any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes, Legacies or other Choses in Action, or other Property which by Law cannot be taken in Execution under any such Judgment so to be entered up in the Names of the said Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, and such Prisoner shall have refused to convey, assign or transfer such Stock, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes, Legacies or other Choses in Action or other Property, or so much of them as may be sufficient to satisfy the said Judgment; then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the Assignee or Assignees to apply by a Petition in a summary Way, setting forth the Facts of the Case to the Court, and to pray that the said Prisoner may be

When Prisoner after Discharge becomes entitled to Property which cannot be taken in Execution under such Judgment. Assignee may apply by Petition to Court.

Court may order Prisoner to be apprehended and remanded.

be taken and remanded to Custody, notwithstanding any such Discharge; and thereupon, if upon Examination by the said Court, and hearing as well the said Assignee or Assignees as the said Prisoner, in case he shall appear, or the said Assignee or Assignees only, in case such Prisoner shall not appear, due Notice having been given to him, it shall appear to the said Court that the Contents of such Petition are true; then and in such case such Court shall so declare and adjudge, and shall thereupon order the said Prisoner to be apprehended and remanded to Custody, to the same Prison from which such Prisoner shall have been discharged, until he shall convey, assign and transfer such Stock, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes, Legacies or other Choses in Action, or other Property, or so much thereof as the Court shall direct, towards the Satisfaction of such Judgment, to such Assignee or Assignees, for the general Benefit of the Creditors of such Prisoner.

When Persons in trust for Prisoner after Discharge, become possessed of Property, Court to give notice and make Order for retaining such Property in the Hands of any Person or Body Corporate.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate, shall, after the Discharge of any such Prisoner out of Custody as aforesaid, become possessed of, or have under his, her or their Power or Controul, any Stock in the Public Funds, or any Legacy, Money due or growing due, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes, Securities for Money, Goods, Chattels or any other Property whatsoever, belonging to such Prisoner, or held in Trust for him, or for his Use and Benefit, or to which such Prisoner shall be in any way entitled; or in case any such Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate, shall be in any manner indebted to such Prisoner, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, upon the Application of any Assignee or Creditor of such Prisoner, to cause Notice to be given to such Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate, directing him or them to hold and retain the said Property, till the said Court shall make further Order concerning the same; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said Court further to order such Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate, to deliver over such Property and to pay such Debts as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, into the Bank of *Ireland*, with the Privity of the Chief Clerk of the said Court, or to the Assignee or Assignees of such Prisoner, for the general Benefit of his Creditors entitled to claim under such Judgment, entered up by Order of the said Court as aforesaid: Provided always, that in case no such further Order shall be made by the said Court within Three Calendar Months next after the Date of such Notice, then and from thenceforth such Notice shall be null and void altogether.

Limitation of such Order.

Persons admitted Attornies or Solicitors may act as Attornies or Agents on Behalf of Prisoners, without Fee.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Persons, being sworn and admitted Attornies in any of the superior Courts, or Solicitors in the Court of Chancery, to practise in the Court which shall be established by virtue of this, as Attornies or Agents on Behalf of such Prisoners in such actual Custody as aforesaid, or of their Creditors or other Suitors of the said Court respectively, without the Payment of any Fee or Gratuity whatsoever; and that in case any Person, not sworn and admitted as aforesaid, shall practise in the said Court as an Attorney or Agent on the Behalf of any Prisoner in such actual

actual Custody as aforesaid, or of any Creditor or other Person, he shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Contempt of the said Court.

XL. And be it further enacted, That in cases wherein by this Act an Oath is required, the 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 false Affirmation, shall incur and suffer such and the same Penalties as are inflicted and imposed upon Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Affirmation of
a Quaker
allowed.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in case any Prisoner shall, with Intent to defraud his Creditor or Creditors, wilfully and fraudulently omit in his Schedule as aforesaid any Effects or Property whatsoever, or shall retain or except out of the Schedule, as Wearing Apparel, Bedding, Working Tools and Implements, and other Necessaries, more in Value than Fifteen Pounds, every such Person so offending, and any Person aiding and assisting him to do the same, shall, upon being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, be adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Court before whom such Offender shall have been so tried and convicted to sentence such Offender to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour for any Period of Time not exceeding Three Years.

Prisoner wilfully omitting,
&c. in Schedule,
(except Wearing Apparel,
&c. not exceeding 15l.) subject to Three Years' Imprisonment.

XLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Affidavits to be used before the said Court, or any Commissioner thereof, shall and may be sworn before the said Court or any such Commissioner, or before any of the superior Courts of Law or any Officer of the said Court, who may be authorized to take Affidavits, or any Master Extraordinary in Chancery or Commissioner for taking Affidavits in any of the superior Courts of Law in *Dublin*; and that no Conveyance, Assignment, Letter of Attorney, Affidavit or other Proceedings before or under any Order of the said Court, shall be liable to or chargeable with the Payment of any Stamp or other Duty whatsoever.

Before whom Affidavits are to be sworn.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That the Sum of Three Shillings and no more shall be paid to any Printer or Proprietor of any Newspaper, for the Insertion of any Advertisement hereinbefore directed to be inserted in any Newspaper; and all Printers and Proprietors of Newspapers are hereby required to insert the same on Payment of the said Sum of Three Shillings for the Insertion thereof, in such Form as the said Court shall, from time to time, direct; and that no such Advertisement shall be liable to the Payment of or chargeable or charged with any Stamp or other Duty whatsoever.

No Proceeding liable to Stamp Duty.

Rate for Insertion of Advertisements, 3s.

No Stamp Duty.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That no Commissioner, Clerk of the Peace, Officer or other Person in anywise concerned in the Execution of any Duties or Powers under this Act, shall, on any Account or under any Pretence whatsoever, take, accept or receive any Fee, Gratuity or Reward, for or in respect of any Matter or Thing done by him in or about the Execution of the said Duties or Power, save as in this Act is expressly provided; and if any such Person shall offend herein, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

No Fees for Duties performed under this Act.

Exception.

XLV. And

Powers of Commissioners under 53 G. S. c. 138. 54 G. S. c. 114. 56 G. S. c. 126. continued as to Persons discharged under these Acts.

XLV. And Whereas it is expedient that the Powers given to the superior Courts in *Dublin* respectively, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland*, and of an Act passed in the Fifty fourth, and of one other Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, to amend the said Act of the Fifty third Year, should be continued and vested in the Court established by virtue of this Act, in so far as any of the same relate to the Persons who have already obtained their Discharge by virtue of those Acts or any of them, and their Estate and Effects; Be it further enacted, That the Court to be established by virtue of this Act shall and may exercise all such Powers, and do all such Acts, and make all such Orders, respecting Persons who have already obtained their Discharge by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or their Estate and Effects, or their respective Assignee or Assignees, or the Provisional Assignee appointed by virtue of the said recited Acts or any of them, as might have been exercised, done and made by the said Courts respectively, by virtue of the said recited Acts or any of them, in case the said recited Acts had been continued by this Act.

Former Records to be delivered over to the Chief Clerk.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Records, Papers and Documents of and concerning the Discharge of Insolvents, by virtue of the said recited Acts or any of them, shall, immediately after the Time when the Court to be established by virtue of this Act shall have been fully constituted and established as aforesaid, be delivered over to the Chief Clerk of the said last mentioned Court, by the Officer or Officers, or other Persons having the Custody of the same, and which said Records shall be deemed and taken to be Records of the Court to be established by virtue of this Act.

Proviso as to Assignees of Effects of Officers of the Army or Navy, &c. or Beneficed Clergymen.

XLVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to entitle the Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner, being an Officer of the Army or Navy, or in the Naval or Military Service of the *East India* Company, or a Beneficed Clergyman or Curate, to the Pay or Pension of such Officer, or to the Income of such Benefice or Curacy, for the Purposes of this Act: Provided always nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for such Assignee or Assignees to apply for and obtain a Sequestration of the Profit of any such Benefice for the Payment of the Debts of any such Clergyman, and the Order for the Discharge of such Clergyman shall be a sufficient Warrant for granting of such Sequestration, without any Writ or other Proceedings to authorize the same; and such Sequestration shall accordingly be issued as the same might have been issued upon any Writ of *Levari facias*, founded upon any Judgment against such Clergyman: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the said Court to order such Portion of the Pay or Half Pay or Pension of any such Officer of the Army or Navy, or Naval or Military Service of the *East India* Company, as on Communication from the said Court to the Secretary of War or the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, or the Court of Directors of the United *East India* Company, he or they may respectively consent to by Writing under the Hand of the said Secretary at War,

Sequestration of Profit of Benefice may be applied for. Portion of Pay of Officers may be obtained by Application.

War, or the Lords Commissioners or Secretary of the Admiralty, or the said Secretary of the Court of Directors, to be applied in Payment of his Debts, and for that Purpose to be paid to his Assignee or Assignees; and such Order and Consent being lodged in the Office of the Paymaster of His Majesty's Forces, or of the Treasurer of the Navy, or of the said Secretary of the said Court of Directors, as the case shall require, such Paymaster or Treasurer or Secretary shall give Directions accordingly, and such Portion of the Pay, Half Pay or Pension of such Officer, as shall be specified in such Order and Consent, shall be paid to his Assignee or Assignees, until the said Court shall make Order to the contrary.

Proceedings.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall not extend or be construed to extend to discharge any Prisoner seeking the Benefit of this Act, with respect to any Debts due to His Majesty or His Successors, or to any Debt or Penalty with which any such Prisoner shall stand charged at the Suit of the Crown, or of any Person for any Offence committed against any Act or Acts of Parliament relative to His Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise or Stamps, or any of them, or any Branches of the Public Revenue, or at the Suit of any Sheriff or other Public Officer upon any Bail Bond entered into for the Appearance of any Person prosecuted for any Offence committed against any Act or Acts of Parliament relative to His Majesty's said Revenues of Customs, Excise or Stamps, or any other Branches of Public Revenue, unless Three of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being shall certify under their Hands their Consent to such Discharge.

Act not to extend to Crown Debtors, unless Treasury give Consent.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons who may now or shall hereafter be imprisoned under or by virtue of any Writ of *Capias*; in or on any immediate Extent or Extents issued and remaining in force, at the Instance or for the Benefit and Reimbursement of any Surety or Sureties, or other Person or Persons, or the Inhabitants of any Parish, Ward or Place, who shall or may have advanced and paid the Debt to the Crown, and by reason whereof the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury may not be authorized to give their Consent as last aforesaid, to apply to the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, for his, her or their Discharge, giving One Month's previous Notice in Writing to the Surety or Sureties, or Person or Persons aforesaid, or to the Churchwardens of the Parish, Ward or Place, at whose Instance or for whose Benefit respectively such Extent or Extents shall remain in force, of the Intention of such Person or Persons so imprisoned to make such Application, and an Enumeration and Description of all and every the Property, Debts and Effects whatsoever of such Person or Persons, in his, her or their own Possession or Power, or in the Possession or Power of any other Person or Persons for his, her or their Use, and for the said Court to whom such Application shall be made, to order such Person or Persons to be brought before them, or before any Baron of the said Court, to be examined upon Oath touching and concerning his, her or their Property and Effects; and if such Person or Persons respectively shall upon such Examination make a full Disclosure of all his, her or their Property and

Prisoners under Writ of *Capias*, in Cases of Extents as herein mentioned, may apply to the Barons of Exchequer to be discharged.

Proceedings thereon.

Examination upon Oath.

and Effects, and it shall otherwise appear, to the Satisfaction of the said Court, reasonable and proper that such Person or Persons shall be no longer imprisoned under such Writ, it shall be lawful for such Court or Baron to order a Writ of *Supersedeas quoad Corpus* to be issued out of the said Court, for the Liberation of such Person or Persons from such Imprisonment: Provided always, that no such Liberation as aforesaid, of any Debtor so in Custody under an Extent, shall be held or deemed to satisfy or supersede such Extent or any Proceedings thereon, except as to such Imprisonment as aforesaid, or to discharge the Debt or Debts for which such Person or Persons shall be so imprisoned.

Uncertificated Bankrupts not entitled to Discharge under this Act, unless in Custody for Three Years.

L. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Prisoner against whom any Commission of Bankrupt shall have issued and shall remain in force, and who shall not have obtained a Certificate of his or her Conformity to the several Statutes concerning Bankrupts under such Commission, shall be entitled to be discharged by virtue of this Act, from any Debt for which such Prisoner shall be detained in Custody, and which might have been proved under such Commission, unless such Prisoner shall have been so detained in Prison for the Space of Three Years before the Time when such Prisoner shall apply for his or her Discharge under this Act.

Person having taken Benefit of Insolvent Act, not entitled to further Relief within Five Years, unless in the Cases herein mentioned.

LI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall have been at any Time discharged by virtue of this Act, or of any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, shall again be entitled to the Benefit thereof, within the Space of Five Years after such Discharge, unless Three Fourths in Number and Value of the Creditors against whom such Person shall seek to be discharged by virtue of this Act shall signify his or her Assent to such Discharge, or it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, that such Person has, since his or her former Discharge, endeavoured by Industry and Frugality to pay all just Demands upon him or her, and has incurred no unnecessary Expence, and that the Debts which such Person has incurred subsequently to such former Discharge have been necessarily incurred for the Maintenance of such Person, or his or her Family, or that the Insolvency of such Person has arisen from Misfortune, or Inability to acquire Subsistence for himself or herself, and his or her Family.

Mode of Proceeding with Prisoners of unsound Mind.

LII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall at any Time be a Prisoner in any such Prison as aforesaid, upon any such Process as aforesaid, shall be or become of unsound Mind, and therefore incapable of taking the Benefit of this Act, in such manner as he or she might have done, if of sound Mind, the Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison shall forthwith require Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, City or Place, wherein such Prison shall be, to attend at the said Prison, and inquire into the State of Mind of such Prisoner; and thereupon, and also in case any such Justices shall receive Information by other Means, that any such Prisoner is of unsound Mind as aforesaid, such Justices shall go to the said Prison, and by their own View, and by Examination on Oath of such Person or Persons as they shall think fit to examine, (which Oath the said Justices are hereby empowered to administer,) shall inquire into the State of Mind

Mind of such Prisoner; and if it shall appear to such Justices upon such Inquiry that such Prisoner is of unsound Mind, and therefore incapable of taking the Benefit of this Act in such a manner as a Person of sound Mind might do, such Justices shall forthwith make a Record of the Fact, which Record shall contain the Names of the Witnesses who shall by such Justices have been examined, and such Justices shall certify the same to the Court to be established by virtue of this Act; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Court, at the Instance of any Person or Persons, on Behalf of such Prisoner, to order Notice to be inserted in the *Dublin Gazette*, and in Two or more public Newspapers usually circulated in the Neighbourhood of such Prison, and in the Neighbourhood of the usual Residence of such Prisoner before he or she was committed to such Prison, as the said Court shall see fit; and shall in such Order specify and direct, that Application will be made to such Court for the Discharge of such Prisoner, on any Day to be specified in such Order, being Fourteen Days at least from the Day of Publication of such one of such Gazettes and Newspapers containing such Notice as shall be last published; which Notice, together with Service of the like Notice on the Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit such Prisoner shall be detained in Custody, or his, her or their Attorney or Attornies in such Suit, shall be deemed sufficient to authorize the said Court to proceed to the Discharge of such Prisoner, if otherwise entitled to such Discharge, according to the true Intent and Meaning of such Act; and such Court shall proceed accordingly, and shall discharge such Prisoner, and do all other Acts under this Act, in case it shall appear that such Prisoner might have obtained his or her Discharge under this Act if of sound Mind.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That in every such case, where any such Prisoner shall be or become of unsound Mind as aforesaid, all and every Estate, Right, Title, Interest in Law or Equity, real or personal, Power, Benefit or Emolument whatsoever, which, if such Prisoner were of sound Mind, could or ought to be assigned by such Prisoner, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, shall by force and virtue of the said Order for the Discharge of such Person be vested in the provisional Assignee of the said Court, as fully and effectually, and in the same Plight and Manner, and with all and every the same Consequences and Effects, both in Fact and in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if such Prisoner had been of sound Mind, and had duly conveyed the same to such provisional Assignee at the Time and in Manner hereinbefore provided.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That the Chief Clerk of the Court to be established by virtue of this Act shall on the reasonable Request of any such Prisoner, or of any Creditor or Creditors of such Prisoner, or his, her or their Attorney, produce and shew to such Prisoner, Creditor or Creditors, or his, her or their Attorney, at such Times as the said Court shall direct, such Petition, Schedule, Order and Judgment, and all other Orders and Proceedings made and had in such Matter; and that a true Copy of every such Petition, Schedule, Order, Judgment and other Proceedings, signed by the Chief Clerk in whose Custody the same shall be, or his Deputy, certifying the same to be a true

Copy

Notice of Proceedings in the Dublin Gazette, &c.

Service of Notice on Creditor.

Discharge.

Estate of Prisoner of unsound Mind, to vest in Provisional Assignee under this Act.

Officers of Court to produce Schedules and Proceedings of Court when required.

Copy Evidence
without Stamps.

Copy of such Petition, Schedule, Order, Judgment or other Proceedings, as the case may be, without being written on Stamp Paper, shall at all times be admitted, in all Courts whatever, as legal Evidence of the same respectively.

Prisoners may,
after Discharge,
be examined on
Application of
Assignees.

Refusing to
appear, or to
answer Ques-
tions, may
be committed.

† Sic.

Warrant to
state Cause of
Commitment.

On submitting,
Defaulters freed
from Contempt.

Assignees to be
examined Six
Months after
Appointment,
and Money in
Hand ordered
to be paid into
Bank.

‘ LV. And Whereas the Estates, both Real and Personal, of any Prisoner who may be discharged by virtue of this Act, may not be sufficiently described or discovered in the Schedule before directed to be delivered on Oath by such Prisoner, or the Assistance of such Prisoner may be necessary to adjust, make out, receive or manage his Estate or Effects, for the Benefit of his or her Creditors;’ Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Assignee and Assignees of the Estate and Effects of any such Prisoner, who shall obtain his or her Discharge in pursuance of this Act, from time to time to apply to the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, that such Prisoner may be further examined as to any Matters or Things relating to his or her Estate and Effects by such Court; and in case such Prisoner shall neglect or refuse to appear before such Court to be examined by such Court, if the Court shall think fit so to order, or appearing before such Court shall refuse to be sworn, or to answer such Questions as shall be put to him or her, relating to the Discovery of his or her said Estate and Effects, then and in any of such cases it shall be lawful for such Court, by Warrant, to commit such Prisoner so offending to the Common Gaol of any County or Place, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until such Time as he or she shall submit himself or herself to such Court, and answer upon Oath or otherwise as shall be required, to all such lawful Questions as shall by such Court be put or ordered or † to be put to him or her, for the Purposes aforesaid.

LVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That each and every such Warrant shall expressly state the Cause for which the said Prisoner shall have been so committed, and that a Copy thereof shall be given to every such Prisoner, and that it shall and may be lawful to every such Prisoner to apply by Petition to such Court, praying to be brought either before the Assistant Barrister or before such Court according to the Tenor of the former Order of the said Court and to be examined as aforesaid; and every such Prisoner submitting himself or herself to the said Court, and answering upon Oath or otherwise, as shall be required, to all such lawful Questions as shall by such Court be ordered to be put to him or her for the Purposes aforesaid, shall thereby be freed and cleared from the Contempt for which he shall have been committed.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or any one Commissioner of the said Court, shall immediately after the End of Six Calendar Months next after the Appointment of an Assignee or Assignees under this Act, at the Request of any one or more Creditor or Creditors, summon such Assignee or Assignees before such Court or Commissioner, and examine such Assignee or Assignees upon Oath or otherwise, touching his, her or their Receipts and Payments, and shall thereupon order the Money in the Hands of such Assignee or Assignees to be paid into the Bank of Ireland, to the Credit

Credit of such Matter, with the Privy of the Chief Clerk of the said Court, and that such Dividend be made of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner as the said Court may think proper; and in case any Dividend or Dividends shall remain in the Hands of such Assignee or Assignees for the Space of Twelve Months next following the declaring thereof, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Court, and such Court, or any one Commissioner thereof, is hereby authorized to order and direct that such unclaimed Dividend or Dividends shall be immediately paid into the Bank of *Ireland* as aforesaid; and in Default of Payment of such Dividend or Dividends by the Time by the said Court to be for that Purpose limited, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court to order such summary Remedy for the Purpose of a Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Assignee or Assignees, in the Name of such Creditor as shall desire the same, as to the said Court shall seem proper; and if no sufficient Distress can be found, then and in such case the said Court shall be at liberty to commit the Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, without Bail or Mainprize, there to remain until the said Court shall make other Order to the contrary.

Dividends remaining in Hand for Twelve Months to be paid into Bank;

or Distress.

If no Distress, Imprisonment.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money which under the Provisions of this Act shall be lodged in the Bank of *Ireland*, shall be so lodged with the Privy of the Chief Clerk of the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, to the Credit of the Matter in which the same shall be so lodged; and the same shall be subject to the Orders of the said Court, and shall from time to time, as Justice shall require, be drawn out of the said Bank by the Drafts of the said Chief Clerk, drawn under and in pursuance of the Orders of the said Court, authenticated by Copies of such Orders respectively dated and signed by the said Commissioner of the said Court, which Copies shall remain, together with such Drafts, in the said Bank; and that any such Draft shall be void unless presented for Payment within One Calendar Month from the Date of such Copy of such Order, and the same shall be expressed in every such Order.

How Money paid into Bank drawn out by Chief Clerk of the Court.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Distress, made under the Authority of this Act, shall be replevied, it shall be sufficient for the Creditor in whose Name such Distress was made, in his Avowry to set forth a Copy of the Order of the said Court under which such Distress was so made, without any other Cause, Matter or Thing whatsoever, and the same shall be and be deemed, taken and held to be a good and sufficient Justification of such Distress, and to entitle such Creditor to Judgment, and his Costs, and a Writ of *Retorno habendo*.

In Replevin on Distress, Avowry to set forth Order of Court as Justification.

LX. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which the said Court is by this Act authorized to award Costs against any Person or Persons, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to cause such Costs to be recovered from such Person or Persons in the same manner as Costs awarded by a Rule of any of the superior Courts at *Dublin* may be recovered.

Costs how recovered.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who have been or shall be discharged under any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or under this Act, from Contempts of any Court for Nonpayment of Money or Costs, shall be deemed and taken to have

Persons discharged from Contempts for Nonpayment relieved from other Costs, &c.

Who deemed
Creditors of
such Persons.

Proviso for
Proceedings in
Commissions of
Bankrupt.

Continuance of
Act.

Act altered, &c.
this Session.

been and to be discharged, not only from Costs ordered to be paid, but also from all Costs which such Persons would be liable to pay in consequence or by reason of such Contempts, or on paying the same; and also that all Persons from whose Demands for Costs any Persons shall be discharged by virtue of this or any former Act or Acts, shall be deemed and taken to be Creditors of such last mentioned Persons, and entitled to the Benefit of all the Provisions made for Creditors by this Act, or such Act or Acts.

LXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to defeat the Proceedings on any Commission of Bankrupt which may be issued against any Prisoner who may claim the Benefit of this Act, before such Prisoner shall have obtained an Order for his Discharge under this Act; but that every such Commission shall have relation to avoid any Assignment of the Estate and Effects of any such Prisoner under this Act, as such Commission would have had to avoid any Assignment by such Prisoner if this Act had not been made, but not further or otherwise.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and thenceforth until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

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

C A P. LX.

An Act for exempting Ships in Ballast in the *South Sea* Trade from certain Tonnage Duties. [23d June 1821.]

55 G. 3. c. 57.
§ 5.

No Duty on
Tonnage of
Vessels in Bal-
last engaged in
the *South Sea*
Trade.

‘ WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal the Provisions of former Acts granting exclusive Privileges of Trade to the South Sea Company, and to indemnify the said Company for the Loss of such Privileges*, it is enacted, that there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Ships or Vessels, according to the Tonnage thereof, entering Outwards or Inwards at any Port within the United Kingdom to or from any Port or Place within the Limits of the sole and exclusive Trade heretofore granted to the *South Sea* Company, a Duty of Customs of One Shilling and Sixpence upon every Ton Burthen of every such Ship or Vessel: And Whereas it is expedient to exempt Ships and Vessels in Ballast only, entering Outwards or Inwards at any Port within the United Kingdom to or from any Port or Place formerly within the said Limits; 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 the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, no Duty of Customs shall be charged or payable upon or in respect of the Tonnage of any Ship or Vessel in Ballast only, entering Outwards or Inwards at any Port within the United Kingdom to or from any Port or Place

Place within the Limits of the sole and exclusive Trade heretofore granted to the *South Sea Company*; any thing in the before recited Act, or any other Act or Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. LXI.

An Act to regulate the Appropriation of unclaimed Shares of Prize Money belonging to Soldiers or Seamen in the Service of the *East India Company*. [23d June 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS divers Sums of Money belonging to Officers and Soldiers employed in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, under and by virtue of divers Charters and Acts of Parliament, authorizing them to raise and maintain a Military Force in the *East Indies*, and other the Parts mentioned in such Charters, or some of them; and divers other Sums of Money belonging to Commanders, Officers and Crews of Ships hired by or belonging to the said United Company, which said several Sums of Money have arisen from, or have become distributable in respect of Services in War, now remain and are in the Hands of Prize Agents and other Persons: And Whereas it is expedient that all unclaimed Shares of such Money should be appropriated as hereinafter is provided; Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Shares and Share of Booty, Prize Money, Head Money, Bounty Money and Salvage Money, and of Money arisen from or distributable in respect of any Capture or other warlike Service whatsoever, belonging to Officers or Soldiers, or to any Officer or Soldier in, or having been in the Service of the said Company, in whatever Service the same may have accrued, now remaining in the Hands of any Prize Agent or Agents, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, shall be paid over to the said United Company in *London*, or at any of their Settlements abroad, according to the Residence of the Party or Parties paying the same, or as the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall direct; and all Sums of Money, when so paid over, shall be applied to the Fund established by the Right Honourable *Robert* late *Lord Clive*, for the Relief of Persons and the Widows of Persons in the Military Service of the said United Company, commonly called “*Lord Clive’s Fund*,” for the Purpose and Objects of the said Fund, according to the Rules and Regulations for the time being thereof; subject nevertheless to be refunded without Interest to any Person or Persons entitled to the same, and establishing his, her or their Claim or Claims thereto, to the Satisfaction of the Court of Directors of the said Company, or of the Governor and Council of the Settlement where the same shall have been paid over to the said Company.

Prize Money, &c. belonging to Soldiers, remaining in Hands of Agents and others, to be paid over to the *East India Company*.

Application of the Money so paid over.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every Shares and Share of Booty, Prize Money, Head Money, Bounty Money and Salvage Money, and of Money arisen from or distributable in respect of any Capture or other warlike Service whatsoever, belonging to Commanders, Officers, Sailors or other Persons, or to any

Prize Money, &c. belonging to Seamen, in the Hands of Agents and others, to be

paid over to the
East India
Company.

Commander, Officer, Sailor or other Person, serving or who may have served on board of any Ship or Vessel in the Service of the said Company, whether hired or belonging to the said Company, in whatsoever Service the same may have accrued, now remaining in the Hands of any Prize Agent or Agents, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, shall be paid over to the said United Company in *London*, or at any of their Settlements abroad, according to the Residence of the Party or Parties paying the same, or as the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall direct; and all Sums of Money when so paid over shall be applied to the Hospital Fund established for the Relief of Persons and Widows of Persons belonging to Ships and Vessels in the Service of the said United Company, commonly called "*Poplar Hospital*," for the Purposes and Objects of the said last mentioned Fund, according to the Rules and Regulations for the time being thereof; subject nevertheless to be refunded without Interest to any Person or Persons entitled to the same, and establishing his, her or their Claim or Claims thereto, to the Satisfaction of the Court of Directors of the said Company, or of the Governor and Council of the Settlement where the same shall have been paid over to the said Company.

Application of
such Money.

Times within
which such
Payments are
to be made.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Money hereby directed to be paid over to the said United Company, and which shall be to be paid over in *London*, shall be paid within Six Calendar Months next after the passing of this Act; and all such Money which shall be to be paid over at any of the Settlements abroad of the said United Company, shall be paid within Six Calendar Months next after the Governments at the said Settlements respectively shall have caused the Provisions of this Act, in that respect, to be notified in the Way in which General Orders for the Army are usually published at the said Settlements respectively.

Agents and
other Persons
to deliver upon
Oath Accounts
of unclaimed
Monies remain-
ing in their
Hands.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, who are required by this Act to pay over any Money to the said United Company, shall, and they are hereby required, without further Requisition or Notice, to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Secretary of the said United Company in *London*, or to the several Secretaries of the respective Governments at the Settlements abroad where such Money shall be to be paid over to the said United Company respectively, a true and correct Account of all the Monies remaining in his or their Hands, and so to be paid over, with a List or Lists of the Names, Rank, Regiment or other sufficient Description of the Persons entitled thereto, which Account and Lists shall be verified by the Affidavit on Oath of the Party or One of the Parties required to deliver the same, such Oath to be taken before any Magistrate or other Person authorized by any Court of Law or Equity to administer Oaths, and which Oath such Magistrate or other Person is hereby required to administer accordingly.

The Court of
Directors and
Governments
abroad em-
powered to call
upon Agents,

V. And be it further enacted, That upon the reasonable Request and Notice of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and the Governments of the Settlements of the said Company abroad respectively, all and every Person and Persons whomsoever who are required by this Act to pay over any Money

to the said United Company, shall make out and deliver or cause to be made out and delivered to the Secretaries of the said Court of Directors and of the said Governments respectively requiring the same, full, true and particular Accounts in Writing of all the Receipts, Payments, Dealings and Transactions of such Person and Persons; and if they shall be Executors, Administrators, Agents or Representatives, then full, true and particular Accounts in Writing of their several Testators, Intestates and Principals, any way relating to any Booty, Prize Money or other Matter in respect of which such Money so to be paid over shall have arisen, with the Dates of all and every such Receipts, Payments, Dealings and Transactions, and true and correct Lists and Descriptions of all Grants, Deeds, Writings, Books of Account, Letters and Papers whatsoever, in the Custody or Power, or whichever shall have been in the Custody or Power of the Persons respectively required to make out and deliver the same, or of their respective Testators, Intestates or Principals, any way relating to any such Booty, Prize Money or other Matter; which Accounts and Lists shall be verified by Affidavit on Oath, to the best of the Knowledge, Information and Belief of the Person or Persons required to make out and deliver the same, such Oath to be taken before any Magistrate or other Person authorized by any Court of Law or Equity to administer Oaths, and which Oath such Magistrate or other Person is hereby required to administer accordingly; and all the Grants, Deeds, Writings, Books of Account, Letters and Papers relating to the Matters aforesaid, and in the Custody or Power of the Person or Persons required to pay over any such Money as aforesaid, shall be produced and shewn at all reasonable Times at the Place or Places where such Grants, Deeds, Writings, Books of Account, Letters and Papers, shall be usually kept and deposited, or in some other reasonable and convenient Manner, to such Person and Persons as the said Court of Directors or the said Governments respectively shall direct or authorize to inspect the same; and such Person and Persons shall have full Liberty to inspect, and take and cause to be taken such Copies, Extracts and Abstracts thereof, as he or they, or the said Court of Directors or the said Governments respectively, shall see fit: Provided always, that this Act, or any thing herein contained, or the Production, Inspection or Examination of the Accounts, Books and Papers before mentioned, shall not in any way be deemed or construed to extend to open any Account which shall have been conclusively closed and settled by the Order, Judgment, Sentence or Decree of any Court of competent Jurisdiction, or in any other Manner by which the Parties interested therein would have been concluded if this Act had not been passed, nor to prevent any Court of competent Jurisdiction to order any such Account to be opened, or to give Liberty for Surcharge or Falsification thereof, upon just Cause and Ground shewn for that Purpose.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whosoever shall be convicted of making a false Oath touching any of the Matters directed or required by this Act to be testified on Oath, such Person or Persons so convicted as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons guilty of Perjury are liable by any Law

&c. or their
Executors, &c.
for general
Prize Accounts
on Oath.

Books, &c. to
be produced.

Court of Di-
rectors, &c. may
inspect same.

Proviso for
Accounts which
have been le-
gally closed.

Perjury.
Persons suborn-
ing liable to
Penalties of
Perjury accord-
ing to the Law
of England.

in force in that Part of the United Kingdom called *England*; and if any Person shall corruptly procure or suborn any other Person or Persons to swear falsely in any such Oath, such Person, being duly convicted of such procuring and suborning, shall, for every such Offence, incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures, Pains and Disabilities, as Persons convicted of Perjury are respectively liable unto by any Law in force in the said Part of the said United Kingdom called *England*.

Recovery of Monies directed to be paid over.

With what Powers Courts invested in respect of Monies to be paid over.

Court of Directors, &c. to exercise similar Authority to that of Treasurers of Greenwich and Chelsea Hospitals.

Proviso for Interests of Chelsea and Greenwich Hospitals.

Persons paying over Prize

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said United Company shall have and be entitled to the same Rights, Powers, Remedies and Methods of Suit at Law or in Equity, or by any Admiralty Process, to be commenced and prosecuted in the Name of the said United Company in the several Courts of Justice in the United Kingdom and in the *East Indies*, and elsewhere soever, for Discovery and Recovery of the Monies hereby directed to be paid over to the said Company, as the original Owners thereof now have or are entitled to use or exercise; and all Courts of Law and Equity, and of Admiralty Jurisdiction, in the United Kingdom and in the *East Indies*, shall have and exercise the same Jurisdiction, Powers and Authorities, for compelling all and every Person and Persons to account for and pay over the Monies hereby directed to be paid over to the said United Company, as any Court of Law or Equity, or of Admiralty Jurisdiction, may now lawfully exercise with respect to any unclaimed Balances payable to the Treasurers of *Greenwich Hospital* and *Chelsea Hospital* respectively, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law, Usage or Custom whatsoever; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and the several Governments of the Settlements abroad of the said United Company, to exercise the same or the like Powers and Authorities for the Recovery of the Monies hereby directed to be paid over to the said United Company, as may now be exercised by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force relating to Prize Money by the Treasurers of *Greenwich Hospital* and *Chelsea Hospital* respectively, so far as such Powers and Authorities extend to the Recovery by them, and the Discovery of unclaimed Shares of Prize Money due and belonging to any Officers, Soldiers or Seamen in the Service of His Majesty, and shall be applicable to the Objects of this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect the Royal Hospital for Soldiers at *Chelsea*, nor the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, nor to take away, repeal or diminish any Claim, Right or Interest which by virtue of any Law or Laws now in force have been given or are now existing, or may hereafter by virtue of the said Acts become vested in the said Royal Hospitals or in the Treasurers thereof, for the Recovery of any unclaimed and forfeited Shares of Prize Money for the Benefit of the said Institutions or for the Benefit of the Person or Persons entitled to any unclaimed and forfeited Shares of Prize Money, but the same shall continue and remain in the said Commissioners and in the said Treasurers as if this Act had not been made.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, who shall pay over to the said Company, or to any other Person

Person or Persons, by their Order or for their Use, any Sum or Sums of Money under the Provisions of this Act, shall, from and after such Payment, be absolutely acquitted and discharged from all Claims and Demands whatsoever of all and every other Person and Persons to the same Monies which shall be so paid over.

Money,
acquitted.

X. And be it further enacted, That all unclaimed Shares of Booty, Prize Money, Head Money, Bounty Money and Salvage Money, and of Money arisen from or distributable in respect of any Capture or other warlike Service whatsoever, belonging to Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the said Company, and to Commanders, Officers, Sailors and other Persons serving on board such Ships as aforesaid, in the Service of the said United Company, and which now remain in the Hands of the said United Company, or in any of their Treasuries abroad, shall forthwith be carried over by Order of the Court of Directors of the said Company to the Credit of the said respective Funds, called "Lord Clive's Fund," and "Poplar Hospital;" to be applied to and for the Purposes and Objects of the said Funds respectively, in like manner as the Monies hereinbefore directed to be paid to them are to be applied; and in case at any time the Person or Persons originally entitled to the same, or their Representatives, shall establish their Claims thereto to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Directors, or of the Governor and Council of the Settlement where the same Money shall now remain, then the said Court of Directors shall cause the said Money to be refunded accordingly, and the same shall be brought back from the Fund to which it shall have been carried, as hereinbefore is mentioned.

Application of
unclaimed Prize
Monies remain-
ing in the
Hands of the
East India
Company.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Expences incurred or to be incurred in executing this Act, and the Sums paid in remunerating the Officers or Persons employed on Behalf of the said United Company, for their Care, Pains and Trouble in performing the Regulations and Directions thereof, shall, so far as the same relate to those Officers or Persons, be subject to the Discretion of the Court of Directors for managing the Affairs of the said Company, and shall be paid out of the Principal Monies to be recovered and discovered as aforesaid, on account of such Shares respectively: Provided nevertheless, that no Person employed by the said United Company in executing the Regulations of this Act shall act as an Agent for Prizes, or be concerned directly or indirectly in the Business thereof, under the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds.

Expences of
executing Act,
&c. defrayed out
of Monies re-
covered.

Persons em-
ployed by
Company act-
ing as Agents.
Penalty 500l.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Person or Persons from resorting to any Remedy at Law or in Equity, against the said Company, for the Recovery of the Principal, without Interest, of any Money to which he, she or they may be entitled, and which shall have been paid to the said United Company, or which shall have been carried over by the said Company to the Credit of either of the Funds hereinbefore mentioned, under the Directions of this Act; provided such Person or Persons shall have preferred his or their Claim thereto to the said Court of Directors, if such Money shall have been paid over to the said Company in *England*, or shall have been carried over from their Funds at Home, or to the Governor in Council of the

Proviso for
trying Rights to
Prize Money.

the Presidency where the same shall have been paid or carried over, if paid over to the said Company, or carried over from their Funds in *India*, within Six Years after the same shall have been so paid or carried over; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Public Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. LXII.

An Act to regulate the Times for holding the General Sessions of the Peace, in the several Counties in *Ireland*.

[23d June 1821.]

36 G. 3. (1.)

38 G. 3. (1.)

39 G. 3. (1.)

‘ WHEREAS the Recovery of Small Debts by Civil Bill, under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for the better and more convenient Administration of Justice, and for the Recovery of Small Debts in a summary Way, at the Sessions of the Peace of the several Counties at large within *Ireland*, except the County of *Dublin*; and also under Two Acts, passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirty eighth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, to amend the said recited Act of the Thirty sixth Year aforesaid, has been found very beneficial to the King’s Subjects in *Ireland*: And Whereas the ordinary Business of the Sessions of the Peace, and of the Assistant Barristers, has, from various Causes, considerably increased, and by reason thereof it is found inconvenient to the Public, and to the Practitioners attending Courts of Quarter Sessions, that the Quarter Sessions of the Peace should be holden at the Periods now required by Law; For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the General Sessions of the Peace shall be holden in every County at large in *Ireland* (except the County of *Dublin*) Four Times in the Year, in each of the Two Divisions of every such County, at the Times following; that is to say, One General Session of the Peace, in some One Division of every such County, shall commence on some Day between the Fifth and the Twelfth Day of *January* in each Year; and One other of such Sessions, in the other Division of every such County, shall commence on some Day within Fourteen Days from the First Day of such former Session; One other of such General Sessions of the Peace, in some one Division of every such County, shall commence on some Day in *Easter* Week, and One other of such Sessions, in the other Division of every such County, shall commence within Fourteen Days from the First Day of such Session last mentioned; One other of such General Sessions of the Peace, in some one Division of every such County, shall commence on some Day after the Fifth Day next ensuing the last Day of *Trinity* Term,

General Sessions to be held in Two Divisions of each County, except *Dublin*, Four Times in the Year, at the Periods herein mentioned.

Term, and before the Twelfth Day from the said last Day of the said Term; and One other of such Sessions, in the other Division of every such County, shall commence within Fourteen Days from the First Day of such Sessions last mentioned; and One other of such General Sessions of the Peace, in some one Division of every such County, shall commence on some Day in the Month of *October*, between the Tenth and Eighteenth Days of the said Month; and One other of such Sessions, in the other Division of every such County, shall commence on some Day within Fourteen Days from the First Day of such Session last mentioned.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be taken to alter or affect the Manner or the Time, as now by Law provided, of determining and making known the Periods at which the several Sessions shall be held.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every the several Sessions which shall be held as aforesaid, shall be continued from Day to Day (*Sundays* excepted) until they shall be finished respectively.

Time of holding Sessions made known, as at present.

Sessions continued from Day to Day.

C A P. LXIII.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to enable Justices of the Peace to act as such, in certain cases, out of the Limits of the Counties in which they actually are.*

[2d July 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to enable Justices of the Peace to act as such, in certain cases, out of the Limits of the Counties in which they actually are*, it was enacted, that it should and might be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace acting for any County at large, to act as such at any Place within any City, Town or Precinct, being a County of itself, and situate within, surrounded by, or adjoining to any such County at large; and that all and every such Act and Acts, Matters and Things done by such Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said County at large, within such City, Town or other Precinct, should be as valid and effectual in the Law as if the same had been done within the said County at large, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And Whereas doubts have been entertained whether Justices of the Peace for Counties at large are thereby empowered to act for such Counties at large within any City, Town or other Precinct having exclusive Jurisdiction, but not being a County of itself; 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 it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace acting for any County at large, or for any Riding or Division of a County in which there are several and distinct Commissions of the Peace, to act as a Justice or Justices for such County at large, Riding or Division, in Sessions or otherwise, at any Place within any City, Town or other Precinct, having exclusive Jurisdiction, but not being

28 G. 3. c. 49. § 4.

Justices of the Peace, acting for any County at large, &c. may act as such in Places having exclusive Jurisdiction,

not being a County of itself, within or adjoining such County.

Proviso.

being a County of itself, and situate within, surrounded by or adjoining to any such County at large, Riding or Division; and that all and every such Act and Acts, Matters and Things which shall be done or which may heretofore have been done by such Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said County at large, Riding or Division, within such City, Town or other Precinct, shall be as valid and effectual in the Law as if the same had been done within the said County, Riding or Division, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to give Power to the Justices of the Peace for any County at large, Riding or Division, not being Justices for such City, Town or other Precinct, or any Constable or other Officer acting under them, to act or intermeddle in any Matters or Things arising within any such City, Town or Precinct, in any manner whatsoever.

C A P. LXIV.

An Act to amend the Laws now in force relating to Vagrants, until the First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. [2d *July* 1821.]

‘**W**HEREAS the Provisions heretofore made, and now in force, relative to the apprehending and passing of Rogues, Vagabonds, Vagrants, incorrigible Rogues and other idle and disorderly Persons, are productive of great Expence; and it has been found by Experience that great Frauds and Abuses are committed in the Execution thereof; and it is therefore deemed expedient to discontinue the same, and to make certain other Provisions for the better and more effectual Restraint of such Offenders: Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *September* next, all Provisions heretofore made and now in force relative to the passing of any Rogue, Vagabond, Vagrant, incorrigible Rogue or other idle and disorderly Person, to his or her Place of legal Settlement or Place of Birth or to the Place of Abode of his or her Father or Mother, shall cease and determine; and that from and after the First Day of *September* next, it shall not be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace to grant any Pass or to give any Directions for the Conveyance of any Rogue, Vagabond, Vagrant, incorrigible Rogue or idle and disorderly Person, to any such Place as aforesaid, or to grant any walking or permissive Pass, or any other Pass whatever, to any Person or Persons whatever.

Passing of Vagrants to their Place of Settlement to be discontinued.

Justices not to grant any Passes either to Vagrants or others.

Present Rewards for apprehending Vagrants abolished.

II. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person to claim or demand of or from any Justice of the Peace, any Order for any Sum of Money or Reward for apprehending and carrying before such Justice of the Peace or delivering to any Constable or other Person, any Rogue, Vagabond, Vagrant, incorrigible Rogue or idle and disorderly Person; nor shall it be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to order or direct to be paid to any Person or Persons, for apprehending any such Offender,

any

any Sum of Money or Reward other than as is hereinafter in that Behalf mentioned and provided; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary hereof in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, when any Rogue, Vagabond, Vagrant, incorrigible Rogue or idle and disorderly Person, shall be apprehended and brought before any Justice of the Peace by any Person or Persons, or shall be apprehended and delivered, to any Constable or other such Officer by any Person or Persons (not being a Constable or other such Officer), it shall and may be lawful for such Justice, if in his Discretion he shall so think fit, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to order any Overseer of the Poor of the Parish or Place wherein such Act of Vagrancy shall be committed, to pay to the Person or Persons so apprehending such Offender a Sum of Money not exceeding Five Shillings for every Offender so apprehended; which Sum shall be allowed to such Overseer in his Account, he producing the Justice's Order, and a Receipt under the Hand of the Person or Persons to whom such Sum was paid; and if such Overseer shall neglect or refuse to pay the said Sum, the said Justice, on Oath thereof made, may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, order the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Overseer, and the Overplus (if any), after the Charges of such Distress are satisfied, shall be returned to such Overseer, who in such case shall not be allowed the Sum so levied in his Accounts.

IV. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of *September* next, it shall not be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace (except the Justices in their General or Quarter Sessions assembled) to commit any Rogue, Vagabond, Vagrant, incorrigible Rogue or idle and disorderly Person, to any Gaol or House of Correction, for any Space of Time exceeding Three Months or less than One Month, unless such Offender shall be so committed to remain in the said Gaol or House of Correction until the next General or Quarter Sessions; and every such Offender, who shall be committed to the said Gaol or House of Correction, shall be there kept to hard Labour during the Period of his or her Confinement therein: Provided always, that it shall be in the Discretion of the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Person apprehended as a Rogue, Vagabond, Vagrant or idle and disorderly Person, shall be brought, either to commit or discharge such Person, although an Act of Vagrancy be proved against the Person so charged.

V. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, when any such Justice or Justices as aforesaid shall commit any such Offender to the House of Correction, there to remain till the next General or Quarter Sessions, it shall and may be lawful for the said Justice or Justices to require the Person or Persons by whom such Offender shall be apprehended, to become bound in sufficient Recognizance to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to appear to the said General or Quarter Sessions, to prosecute and give Evidence against such Offender, touching his said Offence; and the Justices at their said General or Quarter Sessions are hereby authorised and empowered, at the Request of any Person who shall become bound in any Recognizance

Justices may order a certain Sum to be paid for Apprehension of Vagrants, by Overseers of Parish in which Act of Vagrancy committed.

Overseers neglecting.

Distress on Overseer.

Time of Imprisonment of Vagrants.

Kept to hard Labour.

Justices may either commit or discharge Vagrants.

Justices may bind Persons by Recognizance to prosecute Vagrants at Sessions.

Quarter Sessions may order Payment of Expences to

Prosecutors and
Witnesses.

cognizance to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to prosecute or give Evidence, and who shall appear to prosecute or give Evidence against such Offender, to order the Treasurer of the County, Riding, Division or Place in which the Offence shall have been committed to pay unto such Prosecutor and Witnesses respectively such Sum and Sums of Money as to the said Justices shall seem reasonable and sufficient to reimburse such Prosecutor and Witnesses respectively for the Expences they shall have been severally put to, and for their Trouble and Loss of Time in and about such Prosecution; which Order of the said Justices the Clerk of the Peace for the said County is hereby directed and required forthwith to make out and deliver unto such Prosecutor, upon being paid for the same the Sum of One Shilling and no more; and the Treasurer of the said County, Riding, Division or Place is hereby authorised and required, upon Sight of such Order, forthwith to pay to such Prosecutor or other Person authorised to receive the same, such Money as aforesaid, and shall be allowed the same in his Account.

Fee.

Visiting Justices may order Part of Vagrants' Earnings, &c. to be paid to them when discharged.

VI. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, when any such Offender as aforesaid, who shall have been committed to the Gaol or House of Correction, shall be duly discharged therefrom, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices visiting the said Gaol or House of Correction, to order and direct such Portion of the Earnings of such Offender during his Confinement therein, or such Sum of Money, to be paid by the Gaoler or Keeper of the said Gaol or House of Correction to such Offender, as such Justices in their Discretion shall think fit; which Sum shall be repaid to the said Gaoler or Keeper of the Gaol or House of Correction, by the Treasurer of the County, Riding or Division in which such Gaol or House of Correction is situated.

Two Justices may pass Vagrants in certain cases.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That wherever it shall appear to Two Justices of the Peace, that any Person apprehended as a Rogue, Vagabond, Vagrant or idle and disorderly Person, and directed to be discharged without being committed, or to the said Visiting Justices or Two or more of them, where any Person shall have been committed to Gaol and discharged therefrom, that it is necessary and proper that such Person or Persons, or any of them, ought to be passed as a Vagrant or Vagrants to his, her or their Place of Birth or of Settlement, or to the Place of abode of his, her or their Father or Mother, that then, and in every such case, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices to cause such Person or Persons to be passed and conveyed in like manner as he, she or they might have been before the passing of this Act.

Proviso for 59 G. 3. c. 12. and for Orders for Removal of poor Persons not Vagrants.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to alter the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to amend the Laws for the Relief of the Poor*, or in any manner to affect the Mode of passing poor Persons born in *Scotland* and *Ireland*, and in the *Isles of Man, Jersey and Guernsey*, who may become chargeable to Parishes in *England*, or in any manner to alter or affect the Mode in which, by

by the Laws now in force, poor Persons, not having committed Acts of Vagrancy, are directed to be removed to their Places of Settlement.

IX. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue in force until the First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and no longer. Continuance of Act.

C A P. LXV.

An Act for the further Regulation of Trade to and from Places within the Limits of the Charter of the *East India Company* (except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*), and Ports or Places beyond the Limits of the said Charter, belonging to any State or Country in Amity with His Majesty. [2d July 1821.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter:* 53 G. 3. c. 155.
 And Whereas by the said Act it was enacted, that it should be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, in common with the said United Company, to carry on Trade directly, under certain Limitations and Provisions prescribed in the said Act, between the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, and all Ports and Places within the Limits of the said Charter, save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*: And Whereas it was also enacted by the said Act, that nothing therein contained should extend or be construed to extend to prevent the making, during the further Term thereby granted to the said Company, such further Provisions by Authority of Parliament as might from time to time be deemed necessary for enabling His Majesty's Subjects to carry on Trade and Traffic directly or circuitously, as well between all Ports and Places situate without the Limits of the said Company's Charter, and all Ports and Places (except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*) situate within those Limits, as between the said United Kingdom, and all the last mentioned Ports and Places, except as aforesaid: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the further Regulation of the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company*, Provision was made for enabling the said Company, and all other His Majesty's Subjects carrying on Trade between the United Kingdom and the Ports and Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, to make circuitous Voyages, and to touch and trade at certain Ports and Places in *America and Africa*, in the said Act mentioned, and also for enabling His Majesty's Subjects to carry on Trade directly and circuitously to, from and between all the Ports and Places within the Limits of the said Charter: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of His late 54 G. 3. c. 34.
57 G. 3. c. 36.

§ 1.

East India Company and others may trade to and from any intermediate Places between this Kingdom and the Limits of the Company's Charter, &c. ;

and may also trade directly and circuitously as herein mentioned.

Provide as to Trade of China, and the Article of Tea.

Provide for 53 G. S. c. 155. as to Size of

' late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to regulate the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company, and certain Possessions of his Majesty in the Mediterranean*, Provision was made for enabling the said Company, and all other His Majesty's Subjects, to carry on Trade between all Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company (the Dominions of the Emperor of *China* always excepted) and the Island of *Malta* and Port of *Gibraltar*: And Whereas it is expedient to give further Facilities for carrying on Trade between the several Ports and Places within the said Limits (except as aforesaid), and the several Ports and Places situate without the said Limits, belonging to Princes, States and Countries in Amity with His Majesty; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and also for any other of His Majesty's Subjects, to trade (in Ships or Vessels navigated according to Law, or registered or trading under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to make further Regulations for the Registry of Ships built in India*, and proceeding under the Authority of the said Acts, or any of them, upon any Voyage between the United Kingdom, and any Ports or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company) to and at any intermediate Ports or Places situate between the said United Kingdom and the Limits of the said Charter, and belonging to any Prince, State or Country in Amity with His Majesty, and in the Prosecution of any such circuitous Voyage outward or homeward respectively, to discharge the Whole or any Part of the Cargo of any such Ship or Vessel at any such intermediate Ports or Places, and to take on board any other Goods, Wares or Merchandize.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company, and also for any other of His Majesty's Subjects, to carry on (in Ships or Vessels navigated according to Law, or registered or trading as aforesaid) Trade and Traffic in any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever, directly and circuitously, between all Ports or Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, and any Ports or Places belonging to Princes, States or Countries in Amity with His Majesty; any thing in the Charter of the said Company, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall authorize any of His Majesty's Subjects, other than the said Company, or Persons properly licensed by them, to carry on Trade or Traffic with the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*, or to export or import from or to any such Ports or Places within or without such Limits, or to import into the United Kingdom, any Tea, or in any manner to trade or traffic in Tea between any such Ports or Places as aforesaid.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or alter, or in any manner to affect the Restrictions, Regulations

lations and Provisions in the said first recited Act contained, as to the Size of Vessels allowed to clear out from or enter in at any Port of the United Kingdom, or as to any Licences, Certificates or Lists required by the same Act in the Cases therein specified, or any of the Restrictions or Provisions in the same Act, or in any other Act contained, as to the Resort to and Residence of any Persons in the *East Indies*: Provided also, that all Trade with all Ports and Places upon the Continent of *Asia*, from the River *Indus* to the Town of *Malacca* inclusive, or any Island under the Government of the said Company lying to the North of the Equator, or the said Company's Factory at *Bencoolen*, and its Dependencies, shall remain and continue subject to all such Regulations, Provisions and Restrictions, as shall from time to time be in force in relation to Trade at any such Ports and Places under the Authority of any of the Governments of the said Company at their several Presidencies in *India*.

Vessels, Licences, &c.;

and for Trade from the Indies to Malacca, &c.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Ship or Vessel, other than the Ships of the said Company, engaged in Trade under the Authority of this Act, to clear out from any Port or Place belonging to any Prince, State or Country in Amity with His Majesty, where any Consul or Vice Consul of His Majesty shall be resident, for any Place or Places under the Government of His Majesty, or of the said Company, situate more to the Northward than Eleven Degrees of South Latitude, and between the Sixty fourth and One hundred and fiftieth Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, until the Master, or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall have made out and exhibited to His Majesty's Consul or Vice Consul resident at such Port or Place of Clearance, upon Oath (which Oath such Consul or Vice Consul is hereby authorized to administer), a true and perfect List, in such Form as shall from time to time be settled by the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, specifying and setting forth the Names, Capacities and Description of all Persons embarked, or intended to be embarked on board such Ship or Vessel, and all Arms on board, or intended to be put on board the same; and when and as soon as any such Vessel shall have been admitted to Entry at any such Port or Place as aforesaid, belonging to any Prince, State or Country in Amity with His Majesty, the Master or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall, in like manner, make out and exhibit to His Majesty's Consul or Vice Consul there resident, upon Oath, (which Oath such Consul or Vice Consul is hereby authorized to administer,) a true and perfect List, in Form to be settled as aforesaid, specifying the Names, Capacities and Descriptions of all Persons on board, or who shall have been on board such Ship or Vessel, from the time of the Sailing thereof to the time of Arrival, and of all Arms on board, or which shall during that time have been on board such Ship or Vessel, and the several Times and Places at which such of the said Persons as may have died or left such Ship or Vessel or such of the said Arms as may have been disposed of, have been so disposed of: Provided also, that every such Consul and Vice Consul shall, and they are hereby required to cause every such List, which shall be so received at such Port or Place,

Ships not to sail from Places where there are Consuls, without delivering List of the Persons and Arms on board, upon Oath.

The like at Ports belonging to Countries in Amity.

List transmitted to Court of Directors.

Place, to be transmitted with all reasonable Dispatch to the Court of Directors of the said United Company.

No Lascars or other Asiatic Seamen to be taken on board without Licence, and under certain Regulations.

Governor General at Fort William to make Regulations in respect of Provisions, Clothing, &c. for such Lascars, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Ship or Vessel engaged in any Voyage under the Authority of this Act, from any Port or Place in the *East Indies*, to any Port or Place belonging to any Prince, State or Country in Amity with His Majesty, and not destined to any Port in the United Kingdom, to take or have on board any Lascars, or other *Asiatic* Seamen: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any of the Governments of the *East India* Company in *India*, or for any Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any Colony, Territory or Island belonging to His Majesty, within the Limits of the said Charter, and they and he are hereby required, on Application made by the Owner or Commander of any Ship or Vessel, and after having ascertained, by due Inquiry, that a sufficient Number of *British* Seamen cannot be procured for the Crew of any Ship or Vessel sailing from *India*, within Ten Days from such Application, to certify the same, and licence such Ship or Vessel to sail with such Proportion of Lascars or *Asiatic* Seamen as may be specified in such Certificate and Licence; and the Governor General in Council at *Fort William* is hereby authorized and required to make Rules and Regulations that all such *Asiatic* Sailors, Lascars or Natives, as aforesaid, shall be duly supplied with Provisions and Clothing, and other necessary Accommodation, while employed and while absent from the Countries or Places to which they respectively belong, and until they shall be carried back to *India* or any other Country or Place to which they respectively belong, and until they shall be carried back to *India* or any other Country or Place from which they were respectively brought, and for the Conveyance back of such *Asiatic* Sailors, Lascars and Natives aforesaid, within a reasonable time, to be ascertained by such Rules and Regulations; and that no Ship or Vessel so licensed to take on board Lascars or *Asiatic* Seamen shall be permitted to clear out from any Port or Place within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, unless and until the Owner or Captain or Master of such Ship shall have first given such Security as is directed by an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, and subject to all the Provisions of that Act, for the Maintenance and Conveyance back to *India* of such Lascars or *Asiatic* Seamen which may be received on board of such Ship.

How far Cape of Good Hope to be considered within the Charter of the said Company.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That His Majesty's Settlement at the *Cape of Good Hope* shall, as to all Trade allowed by this Act to be carried on between Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, be deemed, construed and taken to be within such Limits: Provided also, that nothing herein contained as to the said Settlement being deemed, as to such Trade as aforesaid, to be within such Limits, shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent or in any manner to limit or affect any other Trade which now may or which may hereafter be allowed to be carried on between the said Settlement, and any other Countries, Ports or Places whatever.

Proviso for Power of King in Council under 1 G. 4. c. 11.

VII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall in any way affect the Power vested in His Majesty in Council by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled

titled *An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, an Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for regulating the Trade and Commerce to and from the Cape of Good Hope, and for regulating the Trade of the Island of Mauritius.*

C A P. LXVI.

An Act for regulating the Fur Trade, and establishing a Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction within certain Parts of *North America.* [2d July 1821.]

WHEREAS the Competition in the Fur Trade between the Governor and Company of Adventurers of *England* trading into *Hudson's Bay*, and certain Associations of Persons trading under the Name of "The North West Company of *Montreal*," has been found for some Years past to be productive of great Inconvenience and Loss, not only to the said Company and Associations, but to the said Trade in general, and also of great Injury to the native *Indians*, and of other Persons Subjects of His Majesty: And Whereas the Animosities and Feuds, arising from such Competition, have also for some Years past kept the Interior of *America*, to the Northward and Westward of the Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, and of the Territories of the United States of *America*, in a State of continued Disturbance: And Whereas many Breaches of the Peace, and Violence extending to the Loss of Lives, and considerable Destruction of Property, have continually occurred therein: And Whereas, for Remedy of such Evils, it is expedient and necessary that some more effectual Regulations should be established for the apprehending, securing and bringing to Justice all Persons committing such Offences, and that His Majesty should be empowered to regulate the said Trade: And Whereas Doubts have been entertained, whether the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intitled *An Act for extending the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice in the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, to the Trial and Punishment of Persons guilty of Crimes and Offences within certain Parts of North America adjoining to the said Provinces*, extended to the Territories granted by Charter to the said Governor and Company; and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed, and that the said Act should be further extended: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to make Grants or give His Royal Licence, under the Hand and Seal of One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to any Body Corporate, or Company, or Person or Persons, of or for the exclusive Privilege of Trading with the *Indians* in all such Parts of *North America* as shall be specified in any such Grants or Licences respectively, not being Part of the Lands or Territories heretofore granted to the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of *England* trading to *Hudson's Bay*, and not being Part of any

45 G. 3. c. 138.

His Majesty may make Grants for exclusive Trade with *Indians* in certain Parts of *North America.*

any of His Majesty's Provinces in *North America*, or of any Lands or Territories belonging to the United States of *America*; and all such Grants and Licences shall be good, valid and effectual for the Purpose of securing to all such Bodies Corporate, or Companies, or Persons, the sole and exclusive Privilege of trading with the *Indians* in all such Parts of *North America* (except as hereinafter excepted), as shall be specified in such Grants or Licences; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

For what
Periods such
Grants may be
made.

Reservation of
Rents.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Grant or Licence, made or given by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of any such exclusive Privileges of trading with the *Indians* in such Parts of *North America* as aforesaid, shall be made or given for any longer Period than Twenty one Years; and no Rent shall be required or demanded for or in respect of any such Grant or Licence, or any Privileges given thereby under the Provisions of this Act, for the first Period of Twenty one Years; and from and after the Expiration of such first Period of Twenty one Years, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to reserve such Rents in any future Grants or Licences to be made to the same or any other Parties, as shall be deemed just and reasonable, with Security for the Payment thereof; and such Rents shall be deemed Part of the Land Revenues of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and be applied and accounted for as the other Land Revenues of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall, at the time of Payment of any such Rent being made, be applied and accounted for.

Persons to
whom such
Grants made,
to enter into
Security,

for the Purposes
herein men-
tioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Governor and Company of Adventurers trading to *Hudson's Bay*, and every Body Corporate and Company and Person to whom every such Grant or Licence shall be made or given as aforesaid, shall respectively keep accurate Registers of all Persons in their Employ in any Parts of *North America*, and shall, once in each Year, return to His Majesty's Secretaries of State, accurate Duplicates of such Registers, and shall also enter into such Security as shall be required by His Majesty for the due Execution of all Processes criminal and civil, as well within the Territories included in any such Grant, as within those granted by Charter to the Governor and Company of Adventurers trading to *Hudson's Bay*, and for the producing or delivering into safe Custody, for Purpose of Trial, of all Persons in their Employ or acting under their Authority, who shall be charged with any Criminal Offence, and also for the due and faithful Observance of all such Rules, Regulations and Stipulations as shall be contained in any such Grant or Licence, either for diminishing or preventing the Sale or Distribution of Spirituous Liquors to the *Indians*, or for promoting their moral and religious Improvement, or for any other Object which His Majesty may deem necessary for the Remedy or Prevention of the other Evils which have hitherto been found to exist.

IV. And Whereas by a Convention entered into between His Majesty and the United States of *America*, it was stipulated and agreed, that any Country on the North West Coast of *America*, to the Westward of the *Stony Mountains*, should be free and open to the Citizens and Subjects of the Two Powers, for the Term

' Term of Ten Years from the Date of the Signature of that Convention;' Be it therefore enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed or construed to authorize any Body Corporate, Company or Person, to whom His Majesty may have, under the Provisions of this Act, made a Grant or given a Licence of exclusive Trade with the *Indians* in such Parts of *North America* as aforesaid, to claim or exercise any such exclusive Trade within the Limits specified in the said Article, to the Prejudice or Exclusion of any Citizens of the said United States of *America*, who may be engaged in the said Trade: Provided always, that no *British* Subject shall trade with the *Indians* within such Limits, without such Grant or Licence as is by this Act required.

Such Grants not to interfere with Trade of United States Westward of the Stony Mountains.

Proviso.

V. And be it declared and enacted, That the said Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for extending the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Justices in the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, to the Trial and Punishment of Persons guilty of Crimes and Offences within certain Parts of North America adjoining to the said Provinces*, and all the Clauses and Provisoes therein contained, shall be deemed and construed, and it is and are hereby respectively declared, to extend to and over, and to be in full force in and through all the Territories heretofore granted to the Company of Adventurers of *England* trading to *Hudson's Bay*; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or this Act, or in any Grant or Charter to the Company, to the contrary notwithstanding.

43 G. 3. c. 138. extended to Territories granted to Hudson's Bay Company.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Courts of Judicature now existing, or which may be hereafter established in the Province of *Upper Canada*, shall have the same Civil Jurisdiction, Power and Authority, as well in the Cognizance of Suits, as in the issuing Process, mesne and final, and in all other Respects whatsoever, within the said *Indian* Territories, and other Parts of *America* not within the Limits of either of the Provinces of *Lower* or *Upper Canada*, or of any Civil Government of the United States, as the said Courts have or are invested with within the Limits of the said Provinces of *Lower* or *Upper Canada* respectively; and that all and every Contract, Agreement, Debt, Liability and Demand whatsoever, made, entered into, incurred or arising within the said *Indian* Territories and other Parts of *America*, and all and every Wrong and Injury to the Person or to Property, real or personal, committed or done within the same, shall be and be deemed to be of the same Nature, and be cognizable by the same Courts, Magistrates or Justices of the Peace, and be tried in the same Manner and subject to the same Consequences, in all Respects, as if the same had been made, entered into, incurred, arisen, committed or done within the said Province of *Upper Canada*; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Grant or Charter, to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that all such Suits and Actions relating to Lands, or to any Claims in respect of Land, not being within the Province of *Upper Canada*, shall be decided according to the Laws of that Part of the United Kingdom called *England*, and shall not be subject to or affected by any Local Acts, Statutes or Laws of the Legislature of *Upper Canada*.

Courts of Judicature established in Upper Canada to take Cognizance of Causes in Indian Territories.

Actions relating to Lands not within Upper Canada decided according to Law of England.

Proceedings of
Courts issued
as heretofore.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Process, Writs, Orders, Judgments, Decrees and Acts whatsoever, to be issued, made, delivered, given and done by or under the Authority of the said Courts, or either of them, shall have the same Force, Authority and Effect within the said *Indian Territory* and other Parts of *America* as aforesaid, as the same now have within the said Province of *Upper Canada*.

Justices of
Peace autho-
rized by Govern-
nor, &c. to act as
Commissioners
for executing
Process, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor or Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government for the time being of *Lower Canada*, by Commission under his Hand and Seal, to authorize all Persons who shall be appointed Justices of the Peace under the Provisions of this Act, within the said *Indian Territories*, or other Parts of *America* as aforesaid, or any other Person who shall be specially named in any such Commission, to act as a Commissioner within the same, for the Purpose of executing, enforcing and carrying into Effect all such Process, Writs, Orders, Judgments, Decrees and Acts, which shall be issued, made, delivered, given or done by the said Courts of Judicature, and which may require to be enforced and executed within the said *Indian Territories* or such other Parts of *North America* as aforesaid; and in case any Person or Persons whatsoever residing or being within the said *Indian Territories*, or such other Parts of *America* as aforesaid, shall refuse to obey or perform any such Process, Writ, Order, Judgment, Decree or Act of the said Courts, or shall resist or oppose the Execution thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices of the Peace or Commissioners, and they or any of them are and is hereby required, on the same being proved before him, by the Oath or Affidavit of One credible Witness, to commit the said Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid to Custody, in order to his or their being conveyed to *Upper Canada*; and that it shall be lawful for any such Justice of the Peace or Commissioner, or any Person or Persons acting under his Authority, to convey or cause to be conveyed such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid to *Upper Canada*, in pursuance of such Process, Writ, Order, Decree, Judgment or Act, and such Person and Persons shall be committed to Gaol by the said Court, on his, her or their being so brought into the said Province of *Upper Canada*, by which such Process, Writ, Order, Decree, Judgment or Act was issued, made, delivered, given or done, until a final Judgment or Decree shall have been pronounced in such Suit, and shall have been duly performed, and all Costs paid, in case such Person or Persons shall be a Party or Parties in such Suit, or until the Trial of such Suit shall have been concluded, in case such Person or Persons shall be a Witness or Witnesses therein: Provided always, that if any Person or Persons so apprehended as aforesaid shall enter into a Bond Recognizance to any such Justice of the Peace or Commissioner, with Two sufficient Sureties, to the Satisfaction of such Justice of the Peace or Commissioner, or the said Courts, conditioned to obey and perform such Process, Writ, Order, Judgment, Decree or Act as aforesaid, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the said Justice of the Peace or Commissioner, or the said Courts, to discharge such Person or Persons out of Custody.

Persons resid-
ing in Indian
Territories re-
fusing to obey
Process.

Committed and
conveyed to
Upper Canada.

Costs.

Proviso for
Recognizance.

IX. And

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case such Person or Persons shall not perform and fulfil the Condition or Conditions of such Recognizance, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for any such Justice or Commissioner, and he is hereby required, to assign such Recognizance to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in any Suit in which such Process, Writ, Order, Decree, Judgment or Act shall have been issued, made, delivered, given or done, who may maintain an Action in the said Courts in his own Name against the said Sureties, and recover against such Sureties the full Amount of such Loss or Damage as such Plaintiff shall prove to have been sustained by him, by reason of the original Cause of Action in respect of which such Process, Writ, Order, Decree, Judgment or Act of the said Courts were issued, made, delivered, given or done as aforesaid, notwithstanding any thing contained in any Charter granted to the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of *England* trading to *Hudson's Bay*.

Such Recognizance may be assigned,

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, if He shall deem it convenient so to do, to issue a Commission or Commissions to any Person or Persons to be and act as Justices of the Peace within such Parts of *America* as aforesaid, as well within any Territories heretofore granted to the Company of Adventurers of *England* trading to *Hudson's Bay*, as within the *Indian* Territories of such other Parts of *America* as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the Court in the Province of *Upper Canada*, in any case in which it shall appear expedient to have any Evidence taken by Commission, or any Facts or Issue, or any Cause or Suit ascertained, to issue a Commission to any Three or more of such Justices to take such Evidence, and return the same, or try such Issue, and for that Purpose to hold Courts, and to issue Subpœnas or other Processes to compel Attendance of Plaintiffs, Defendants, Jurors, Witnesses and all other Persons requisite and essential to the Execution of the several Purposes for which such Commission or Commissions had issued, and with the like Power and Authority as are vested in the Courts of the said Province of *Upper Canada*; and any Order, Verdict, Judgment or Decree that shall be made, found, declared or published by or before any Court or Courts held under and by virtue of such Commission or Commissions, shall be considered to be of as full Effect, and enforced in like Manner, as if the same had been made, found, declared or published within the Jurisdiction of the Court of the said Province; and at the Time of issuing such Commission or Commissions shall be declared the Place or Places where such Commission is to be opened, and the Courts and Proceedings thereunder held; and it shall be at the same time provided how and by what Means the Expences of such Commission, and the Execution thereof, shall be raised and provided for.

notwithstanding Charter to Hudson's Bay Company.

Appointment by His Majesty of Justices of Peace to determine Causes.

Effect of such Decree, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, notwithstanding any thing contained in this Act, or in any Charter granted to the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of *England* trading to *Hudson's Bay*, from time to time, by any Commission under the Great Seal, to authorize and empower any such Persons so appointed Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, to sit and hold Courts of Record for the Trial of Criminal Offences and Misdemeanors, and also of Civil Causes; and it shall be law-

His Majesty may issue Commissions under Great Seal, empowering Justices to hold Courts of Record for Trial of Criminal and Civil Offences.

ful for His Majesty to order, direct and authorize the Appointment of proper Officers to act in aid of such Courts and Justices within the Jurisdiction assigned to such Courts and Justices in any such Commission; any thing in this Act, or in any Charter of the Governor and Company of Merchant Adventurers of *England* trading to *Hudson's Bay*, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Such Courts constituted as His Majesty shall direct.

Power of Court not to extend to Capital Offences; nor to Civil Actions where the Amount in Issue exceeds 200l.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Courts shall be constituted, as to the Number of Justices to preside therein, and as to such Places within the said Territories of the said Company, or any *Indian* Territories, or other Parts of *North America* as aforesaid, and the Times and Manner of holding the same, as His Majesty shall from time to time order and direct; but shall not try any Offender upon any Charge or Indictment for any Felony made the Subject of Capital Punishment, or for any Offence or passing Sentence affecting the Life of any Offender, or adjudge or cause any Offender to suffer Capital Punishment or Transportation, or take Cognizance of or try any Civil Action or Suit, in which the Cause of such Suit or Action shall exceed in Value the Amount or Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and in every case of any Offence subjecting the Person committing the same to Capital Punishment or Transportation, the Court or any Judge of any such Court, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom any such Offender shall be brought, shall commit such Offender to safe Custody, and cause such Offender to be sent in such Custody for Trial in the Court of the Province of *Upper Canada*.

Appeal.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Judgments given in any Civil Suit shall be subject to Appeal to His Majesty in Council, in like manner as in other cases in His Majesty's Province of *Upper Canada*, and also in any case in which the Right or Title to any Land shall be in question.

Proviso for Hudson's Bay Company.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be taken or construed to affect any Right, Privilege, Authority or Jurisdiction which the Governor and Company of Adventurers trading to *Hudson's Bay* are by Law entitled to claim and exercise under their Charter; but that all such Rights, Privileges, Authorities and Jurisdictions shall remain in as full force, virtue and effect, as if this Act had never been made; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. LXVII.

An Act for extending the Drawbacks on Coals used in Mines and Smelting Works within the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, and for allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Coals used in draining Coal Mines in the County of *Pembrok*.

[2d July 1821.]

9 Ann. c. 6.

‘ W H E R E A S by an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Ann*, intituled *An Act for reviving, continuing and appropriating certain Duties upon several Commodities to be exported, and certain Duties upon Coals to be water-borne and carried coastwise, and for making further Duties upon Candles, for Thirty two Years; to raise Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds by way of Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eleven; and for suppressing such*
‘ unlawful

'unlawful Lotteries and such Insurance Offices as are therein mention-
 ed, a Drawback of all the Duties charged on Coals carried coast- § 54.
 wise is granted on Coals used for smelting Copper and Tin Ores
 within the Counties of Cornwall and Devon: And Whereas by
 an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His late 14 G. 2. c. 41.
 Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for granting*
to His Majesty the Sum of One Million out of the Sinking Fund,
and for applying other Sums therein mentioned, for the Service of
the Year One thousand seven hundred and forty one; and for allow-
ing a Drawback of the Duties upon Coals used in Fire Engines for
draining Tin and Copper Mines in the County of Cornwall; and
for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliam-
ent; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery
Tickets and Orders, lost, burnt or otherwise destroyed; and for
giving further Time for the Payment of Duties omitted to be paid-
for the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks and Apprentices, a
 Drawback of all the Duties paid on Coal is allowed on Coals
 which shall be used in Fire Engines for the draining Water out
 of the Mines of Tin and Copper within the County of Cornwall: 51 G. 3. c. 88.
 And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty first Year of the Reign
 of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for*
allowing the like Drawback of Duty paid on Coals used in certain
Mines and Smelting Mills in Devonshire, as is now allowed in the
County of Cornwall, it is enacted, that for all Coals that shall be
 used for Fire Engines in Mines of Tin, Copper or Lead, or for
 calcining or smelting Lead Ores within the County of Devon, and
 for which Duties have been first answered and paid, a Drawback
 shall be allowed and made of all such Duties: And Whereas by 53 G. 3. c. 18.
 an Act made in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late
 Majesty, intituled *An Act for allowing a Drawback of the Duty*
on Coals used in Fire or Steam Engines for raising Ores in the
Counties of Devon and Cornwall, the Drawback is extended to
 all Coals consumed in Fire or Steam Engines used for the Pur-
 pose of raising Ores or Dead Stuff or Rubbish out of Mines in
 the Counties of Cornwall and Devon: And Whereas by an Act 56 G. 3. c. 134.
 made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Ma-
 jesty, intituled *An Act for allowing a Drawback of the Duty on*
Coals consumed in Lead Mines in Cornwall, the Drawback grant-
 ed by the Act of the Fifty first Year of the King, to Lead Mines
 in the County of Devon, is extended to the County of Cornwall:
 And Whereas it will be expedient to repeal the whole or such
 Parts of the said Acts as relate to Drawbacks on Coals used within
 the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, to consolidate some of the
 Provisions of the said Acts, and to extend others: Be it there-
 fore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with
 the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and
 Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Au-
 thority of the same, That so much of the said Acts as relates to
 granting a Drawback of the Duties on Coals used and consumed in
 the working of Mines and smelting Minerals, in the Counties of
 Cornwall and Devon, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

So far as relates
to Drawback on
Coals, repealed.

II. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this
 Act, for all Coals that shall be consumed in Fire or Steam Engines,
 used for drawing Water, drawing Ores, Dead Stuff or Rubbish, for
 stamping

Engines for drawing Water, Ores, &c. in Mines of Cornwall or Devon.

stamping or pulverizing Ores, or for any other Purposes, in Mines of Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc, Arsenic or other Metal, within the Counties of *Cornwall* or *Devon*, and for all Coals used in roasting, calcining, smelting or refining any Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc, Arsenic or other Metal, or any of their Ores, within the said Counties, and for which Duties have been first answered and paid, a Drawback shall be allowed and made of all such Duties, upon Proof by Oath made before the Collector of the said Duties (which Oath he is hereby empowered and required to administer), that such Coals have been so used and applied, and the Amount of the Duties so drawn back shall be returned and paid by the Collector of the said Duties to the Persons making Proof as aforesaid.

Proof of Payment of Duty, and that Coals were so consumed, to be made on Oath.

‘ III. And Whereas it is expedient that, previously to the Drawback being repaid upon Coals used or consumed as aforesaid within the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, Proof should be made that the Duties upon the same have been actually paid, and that the said Coals were *bonâ fide* used or consumed, and that no Part of the same have been or shall be used or sold for domestic Purposes, or as Culm for burning Lime, or for any other Purpose not contemplated by Law;’ Be it therefore enacted, That previously to any Drawback being paid upon Coals used or consumed as aforesaid in the Counties of *Cornwall* or *Devon*, Proof shall be made upon Oath, either by some one of the Proprietors or Adventurers in such Mine or Work, or by a managing Agent, before the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs (which Oath they are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer) of the Port where the Drawback shall be paid, that he verily believes that the Duties upon the said Coals have been actually paid, and that the said Coals were *bonâ fide* used and consumed in such a Manner as to entitle them to the Drawback under the Provisions of this Act.

Drawback of Duty on Coals used in Steam Engines for draining of Coal Mines in Pembroke.

‘ IV. And Whereas it is expedient that a Drawback of the Duties on Coals should be allowed on all Coals used in Steam Engines employed in draining Coal Mines in the County of *Pembroke*;’ Be it therefore enacted, That a Drawback of the whole of the Duties payable on Coals shall be paid and allowed for all Coals used in Steam Engines which shall be employed in draining Coal Mines in the County of *Pembroke*; and such Drawback shall be paid and allowed under the same Rules and Regulations as the Drawbacks hereinbefore mentioned are directed to be repaid and allowed.

C A P. LXVIII.

An Act to repeal so much of several Acts to prevent the excessive Price of Coals, as relates to Coal Yards established at the Expence of the Public in *Dublin* and *Cork*.

[2d July 1821.]

1 G. 3. (1.)

3 G. 3. (1.)

‘ WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to prevent the excessive Price of Coals in the City of Dublin*; and by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Third Year of His said late Majesty, for amending and continuing the said first recited Act, and by an

‘ Act made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for enabling the Lord Lieutenant to regulate the Price of Coals to be bought for the Benefit of the Poor of the City of *Dublin*, divers Provisions and Regulations were made for the establishing and regulating Public Coal Yards for supplying the Journeymen, Tradesmen and Manufacturers, and the Poor of the City of *Dublin*, with Coals at moderate Prices: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Acts should be repealed, so far as relates to such public Coal Yards;’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, so much and such Parts, Clauses and Provisions of the said recited Acts of the First and Third and Fifty second Years of His late Majesty’s Reign, shall be repealed, as relate to any such public Coal Yard or Coal Yards in the City of *Dublin*, or to the buying in or supplying Coals at any of the said public Coal Yards, or to the selling out Coals from the said Coal Yards, or to the appointing any Director or Superintendant of any such Coal Yards, or to the Advance of any Money out of the Treasury to such Director or Superintendant for the Purchase of Coals, or to the Payment of any Salary to such Director, or any Clerks under him, or to the Appointment or Payment of any Comptroller of the Accounts and Conduct of such Director, or as in any way relate to such Coal Yards, or the Purchase or Sale of Coals there; and the said Parts, Clauses, and Provisions of the said recited Acts shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, cease and determine, and are hereby repealed accordingly.

Recited Acts repealed, so far as relates to public Coal Yards in *Dublin*, &c.

‘ II. And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, among other things, for the continuing, reviving and amending several temporary Statutes, it was among other things enacted, that the said Acts of the First and Third Years of His said late Majesty’s Reign, hereinbefore recited, and all and every Clause and Clauses therein contained, should extend to the City of *Cork*, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as if the said City had been expressly mentioned in the said Acts, except only as is provided and enacted in the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty’s Reign, and whereby the said recited Acts of the said First and Third Years were amended, so far as relates to the said City of *Cork*: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Provisions of the said recited Act of the said Fifth Year of His late Majesty’s Reign should be repealed;’ Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, so much and such Parts of the said recited Act of the said Fifth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, whereby the said recited Acts of the said First and Third Years of His said late Majesty’s Reign, and all and every Clause and Clauses therein, are extended to the said City of *Cork*, and all Clauses, Enactments and Provisions in the said recited Act of the said Fifth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign,

5 G. 3. (1.)

So far as it extends 1 G. 3. & 3 G. 3. to City of *Cork*, repealed.

Reign, for carrying into effect the said recited Acts of the said First and Third Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, in the said City of *Cork*, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, and shall thenceforth cease and determine; any thing in the said recited Acts or any of them, or in any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Directors of Coal Yards in Dublin and Cork not to purchase any more Coals. Coals in Store to be sold, and Produce paid into Exchequer at Dublin.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Director or Superintendent of the several Coal Yards in *Dublin* or *Cork*, or any of them, to buy or purchase any Coals for the Supply of the said Coal Yards in *Dublin* or *Cork*, or any of them, at any Time after the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act; and that the said Directors or Superintendants of the said several Coal Yards in *Dublin* and *Cork* respectively, shall, before the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, sell out and dispose of all Coals which are or shall be stored in the said Coal Yards, or any of them respectively, at such Times, and at and for such Price or Prices, as shall be appointed or directed by any Order or Orders of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, for that Purpose; and every such Order shall be signified in Writing to such Director or Superintendent, by the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence by the Under Secretary of the Civil Department; and that all Money arising from the Sale of such Coals shall be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Dublin*.

C A P. LXIX.

An Act for vesting all Estates and Property, occupied for the Ordnance Service, in the principal Officers of the Ordnance; and for granting certain Powers to the said principal Officers. [2d July 1821.]

WHEREAS divers Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, have been at various times purchased for the Use of the Department of His Majesty's Ordnance, and have been conveyed to or to several different Persons, in Trust for His Majesty and His Royal Predecessors, and His and their Heirs and Successors, and the same have been placed under the Charge of the said Department: And Whereas certain Parts of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, not being now wanted for the Service of the said Department, the principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance have lately entered into conditional Contracts or Agreements in Writing for the Sale and Disposal thereof to sundry Persons, but such Contracts or Agreements cannot be carried into Effect without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: And Whereas it may be expedient that such other Parts of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as may not be wanted for the Service of the said Department, should from time to time be also sold and disposed of: And Whereas, for effectuating such Sales, it is necessary that all and every the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, so already purchased or used, and

‘ and occupied by or for the Service of the said Ordnance Department, and all other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, that may be hereafter purchased, or in any manner used and occupied by or for the Service of the said Department, should be vested in the principal Officers of His Majesty’s Ordnance for the time being:’ 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 immediately from and after the passing of this Act, all Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, which have been heretofore purchased or taken by or in the Name of or by any Person or Persons in Trust for His Majesty or His Royal Predecessors, and His or their Heirs and Successors, for the Use or Service of the said Ordnance Department (by whatever Mode of Conveyance the same shall have been so-purchased or taken), either in Fee, or for any Life or Lives, or any Term or Terms of Years, or any other or lesser Interest; and all Erections and Buildings which now are or which shall or may be hereafter erected and built thereon, together with the Rights, Members, Easements and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging (other than and except such Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as may be of Copyhold Tenure), shall be and become and remain and continue vested in the principal Officers of His Majesty’s Ordnance for the time being, and their Successors in the said Office, according to the respective Nature and Quality of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same Hereditaments respectively, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Service of the said Ordnance Department, or for such other public Service or Services as His said Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall from time to time, by any Order in Council, be pleased to direct.

Lands purchased for the Service of the Ordnance, and all Buildings thereon, vested in principal Officers.

Exception.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Purchase and Conveyance, Grant or Demise thereof, all other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments (other than and except as aforesaid), which shall at any time or times hereafter be purchased by the principal Officers of His Majesty’s Ordnance for the time being, or by any other Person or Persons, by their Order, for the Service of the said Ordnance Department, and all Erections and Buildings which shall then or which may thereafter be erected and built thereon, with the Rights, Members, Easements and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging, shall in like manner be and become and remain and continue vested in the principal Officers of His Majesty’s Ordnance for the time being, and their Successors in the said Office, according to the Nature and Quality of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the several and respective Estates and Interests of and in the same respectively, in Trust as aforesaid.

Lands to be hereafter purchased, and also the Buildings thereon vested in like manner.

III. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation or Removal of the present principal Officers of the Ordnance, or of any of them, or of any future principal Officers or principal Officer, all such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements

In case of Death, &c. such Premises (Exception) to vest in Successors.

and

and Hereditaments respectively (other than and except as aforesaid) shall become vested in, and be held by the succeeding principal Officers, according to the respective Nature and Quality of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same respectively, in Trust as aforesaid.

Lands may be sold, exchanged or let by the said principal Officers.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said principal Officers for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to sell, exchange or in any manner dispose of, or to let or demise, as well any of the Freehold and Leasehold Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments respectively, which shall be vested in them under and by virtue of this present Act, with their respective Appurtenances, as also any of the Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall have been surrendered to and vested in any Person or Persons, and his, her or their Heirs and Assigns, in Trust for His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Service of the said Ordnance Department, either by Public Auction or Private Contract; and as to the said Freehold and Leasehold Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said principal Officers or any Three or more of them, and as to the said Copyhold Messuages, Land, Tenements and Hereditaments, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Person or Persons in whom the same shall be so vested as aforesaid, in due Form of Law, to convey, surrender, assign or make over, or to grant or demise the same respectively (as the case may require) to any Person or Persons who shall be willing to purchase or take the same in exchange or otherwise respectively, and also to do any other Act, Matter or Thing in relation to any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, which shall by the said principal Officers be deemed beneficial to the Public Service, in relation thereto or for the better Management thereof, which might be done by any Person having a like Interest in any such like Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to give to the said principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance for the time being a greater or better Estate in the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any of them, than was vested in His Majesty at the Time of the passing of this Act.

Principal Officers not to take a greater Estate than was in the Crown.

Purchase Monies to be paid to Treasurer of the Ordnance, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Monies to arise and be produced by the Sale or Exchange of any of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be so sold or exchanged under the Provisions of this present Act, shall be paid by the respective Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or the Person or Persons making such Exchange, into the Treasury of His Majesty's Ordnance in the Tower of London, unto the Ordnance Treasurer there for the time being, or to such other Person or Persons as the said principal Officers for the time being, or any Three or more of them, shall direct or appoint to receive the same, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and that the Receipt of the said principal Officers, or of any Three or more of them, for such Monies (such Receipt to be indorsed on every such Conveyance, Surrender or Assignment, as aforesaid,)

said,) shall effectually discharge the Purchaser or Purchasers, or Person or Persons by whom or on whose Account the same shall be paid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That immediately from and after the Payment of such Purchase Money, and the Execution of every such Conveyance, Surrender and Assignment as aforesaid, the Purchaser or Purchasers therein named, or the Person or Persons making such Exchange as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged to stand seized and possessed of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall be so purchased or taken in exchange by, and conveyed, surrendered, assigned or made over to him, her or them respectively, freed and absolutely discharged of and from all and all manner of prior Estates, Leases, Rights, Titles, Interests, Charges, Incumbrances, Claims and Demands whatsoever, which can or may be had, made or set up, in, to, out of or upon or in respect of the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, by any Person or Persons whomsoever on any Account whatever (save and except such Estates, Leases, Rights, Titles, Interests, Charges, Incumbrances, Claims and Demands, as in any such Conveyance, Surrender, Deed of Exchange or Assignment, shall be excepted).

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall have any just and legal or equitable Right to any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall be so sold, exchanged and conveyed as aforesaid, or to any Part or Parts thereof, or to any Charge, Incumbrance or Demand affecting the same, and not being under any of the Disabilities hereinafter mentioned, and shall within Five Years next after such Right shall by Law or Equity accrue to or become vested in him, her or them respectively, or being Females Covert (except Females Covert whose Estates have been or may be sold under the Authority of this or any other Act of Parliament for that Purpose), Persons within the Age of Twenty one Years, or out of the Realm, or not of whole Mind at the Time of such Sale, Exchange and Conveyance as aforesaid, shall within Five Years next after they shall respectively come and be discoverd, at their full Age of Twenty one Years, out of Prison, within this Land, or of whole Mind, make out and establish such Right or Claim to the Satisfaction of the principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance for the time being, then and in such case the said principal Officers shall make or cause to be made a fair and reasonable Compensation or Satisfaction for every such Right and Claim so made out and established as aforesaid; but such Compensation or Satisfaction shall not in any case exceed the Amount of the Purchase Money or Purchase Monies which shall have been paid to and received by the said principal Officers, for the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in respect whereof such Right or Claim shall be so made out as aforesaid, or a proportional Part thereof, exclusive of the Value of any Buildings or Improvements which shall have been erected or made thereon for the Use of the said Ordnance Department.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That until any such Sale, Exchange and Conveyance of any of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or of any Part

After Purchase Money paid, &c. the Purchaser to have full Right and Possession.

In what cases Compensation to be made by the said Principal Officers.

But not to exceed the Purchase Money received by such principal Officers.

Terms of Years to remain vested until Sale, &c. completed.

Part thereof, shall be made and executed under the Powers and Authorities of this Act, and as to all such the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, whereof no such Sale or Exchange and Conveyance shall be made and executed as aforesaid, no Term or Terms of Years which shall or may have been, or which shall or may be assigned to any Person or Persons, his; her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, in Trust to attend the Inheritance of the same Premises, and to protect the same from mesne Incumbrances (if any) shall, by reason of any thing herein contained, merge in the same Premises, but that until such Sale or Exchange and Conveyance as aforesaid, and as to all such the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, whereof no such Sale or Exchange and Conveyance as aforesaid shall be made and executed as aforesaid, all and every such Terms or Term of Years shall remain, continue and be vested in the Person or Persons, his, her or their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in whom the same now are or shall at any Time hereafter be vested, in Trust to attend the Inheritance of the same Premises, and to protect the same from mesne Incumbrances (if any); any Law, Custom or Usage, or any Clause, Matter or Thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Actions of Ejectment, &c. may be brought by the said principal Officers.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said principal Officers for the time being, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to bring, prosecute and maintain any Action or Actions of Ejectment or other Proceedings at Law or in Equity, for recovering Possession of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments by this Act vested in them as aforesaid; and to distrain or sue for any Arrears of Rent which shall have become or shall become due for or in respect thereof, under any parol or other Demise from the said principal Officers; and also to bring, prosecute and maintain, or to defend any other Action or Suit in respect of or in relation to, the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Trespass or Encroachment committed thereon, or Damage or Injury done thereto; and that in every such Action or Suit the said principal Officers for the time being shall be called "The principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordinance," without naming them or any of them; and no such Action or Suit shall abate by the Death, Resignation or Removal of such principal Officers or any of them; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

How the Plaintiffs in such Actions to be described.

Power given to Bodies Politic and others to treat.

X. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, and all Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other public 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 Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which have been or may be hereafter agreed to be purchased or taken for the Use of the said Ordinance Department, as shall be Femes Covert, Infants, Lunatics, Idiots or Persons beyond the Seas, or otherwise incapable of acting for themselves, to contract or agree with the said principal Officers for the time being, either for the
absolute

absolute Sale or Exchange of any such Freehold or Leasehold Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or for the Enfranchisement of any Copyhold Messuages, Lands or Hereditaments, or Sale of any Reversion after any Estate or Estates for Lives or Years, or for the Grant of any Lease either for Life or Lives, or for any Term of Years certain therein, or for such Period as the Exigency of the Public Service shall require, and to convey, surrender, demise or grant the same accordingly; and all Contracts, Sales, Conveyances, Enfranchisements, Surrenders, Leases and Agreements, which shall be made in pursuance hereof, shall be valid and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and shall be a complete Bar to all Dower and Claims of Dower, Estates Tail, and other Estates, Rights, Titles, Trusts and Interests whatsoever.

Contracts valid.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in every such case of Purchase or Exchange of any Lands or Hereditaments, or of any such Reversion as aforesaid, or of the Enfranchisement of any Copyhold, or Purchase of any other Interest belonging to any such Body or other Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, or not having the absolute Interest therein, the Purchase Money, if the same shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, shall be paid into the Hands or in to the Name of the Accountant General, or other proper Officer of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster* or *Dublin*, or the King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Court at *Edinburgh* respectively, for the time being, for the Use and Benefit of the Owners and Proprietors of such Lands and Hereditaments; and such Accountant General, King's Remembrancer, or other proper Officer respectively, is hereby authorized and required to receive or accept, and to give a Discharge for the same, and upon the Acceptation or Receipt thereof, to sign a Certificate to the Barons or Judges of the said Courts of Exchequer, under his Hand, purporting and signifying that such Money or other Consideration was received or accepted by and paid to him in pursuance of this Act, for the Use and Benefit of such Owners or Proprietors as shall be named in such Certificate, and the said Certificate shall be filed or deposited in the said Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, *Dublin* or *Edinburgh* respectively, and a true Copy thereof, signed by the said Accountant General, King's Remembrancer, or other proper Officer respectively of such Court, shall and may be read and allowed as Evidence for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned; and the said Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer respectively, 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 *Ireland*, or Bank of *Scotland*, or Royal Bank of *Scotland*, 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 said principal Officers of the Ordinance for the time being, for the Public Service, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

Investment of Purchase Money where amounting to or exceeding 200l.

Certificate of Payment by Officer receiving the same.

Money to be paid into the Bank.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Barons or Judges of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, *Dublin* or *Edinburgh*, of the Degree of the Coif for the time being, or any

Barons of Exchequer to make Order on Petition sum-

One

marily for the
Investment of
such Purchase
Money.

One or more of them, shall be, and they or he are or is hereby authorized and empowered, in a summary Way, upon Motion or 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 said Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer respectively, or the Interest or Produce thereof, and upon reading the Certificate directed to be signed by the said Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer respectively, concerning the same as aforesaid, and receiving such farther Satisfaction as they or he 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 Public 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 or Purposes, as the said Lands and Hereditaments so purchased or taken stood settled at the Time of the Payment of such Money as aforesaid, or as near thereto as the same can be done, or otherwise concerning the Disposition of the said Money or 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 a Trustee or Trustees for all or any of such Purposes, as the said Court shall think just and reasonable.

Investment of
Purchase
Money when
less than 200l.
and exceeding
20l.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case such Purchase Money as is lastly hereinbefore mentioned, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the Time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands and Hereditaments so purchased, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the Hands of the said Accountant General, King's Remembrancer, or other proper Officer respectively of the said Court of Exchequer; in order to be applied in manner hereinbefore directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid, at the like Option, to Three Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by the said principal Officers, or any Three or more of them, such Nomination or Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties, in order that such Principal Money may be invested in the Purchase of Stock in the Public Funds; and that such Stock, when purchased, and the Dividends arising therefrom, may be applied in manner hereinbefore directed, so far as the case be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Order, Direction or Approbation of the said Court of Exchequer.

Investment of
Purchase

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case such Purchase Money shall be less than Twenty Pounds, then and in

tion of the National Debt of *Great Britain*, shall be and become Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom, and that the said Commissioners shall have all such Powers and Authorities as are or may be given in and by any Act or Acts in force in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, relative to the Reduction of the National Debt of *Great Britain* or the National Debt of *Ireland*; and that the several Sums which, under and by virtue of several Acts in force in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, are required to be set apart at the Receipt of the Exchequer of *Great Britain* and the Receipt of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, respectively, on Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of *Great Britain*, and of the National Debt of *Ireland*, shall continue to be so set apart; and that all such Sums so set apart, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall and may be issued and paid from time to time into the Bank of *England*, or into the Bank of *Ireland*, as shall be directed and required by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* for the time being, and shall be from time to time applied, under the Direction of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in the Purchase of such Capital Stock, Funds, Debentures or Annuities, or towards any Public Loan, either in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, as shall seem most expedient to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom; and that the Orders of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom shall at all times be sufficient Authority to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and of the Bank of *Ireland*, for the Application of any Part of the Money from time to time remaining in the Bank of *England*, or Bank of *Ireland*, on account of the said Commissioners, to the Purchase of any Stock, Funds, Debentures or Annuities, or towards any Public Loan in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*: And Whereas the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies, have resolved, that the Sum of Thirteen Millions be raised by Annuities in manner hereinafter mentioned: And Whereas the Commissioners under the said recited Act have agreed to subscribe the said Sum of Thirteen Millions in manner hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds in *Great Britain*, and Five hundred thousand Pounds *British* Currency, being Five hundred forty one thousand six hundred and sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence *Irish* Currency, in *Ireland*: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Monies which have heretofore been issued, or are required or directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be issued to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom, shall continue to be issued and placed to the Account of the said Commissioners as heretofore.

The Money heretofore issued to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to continue to be so issued.

II. And

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, out of the Monies which shall be issued and carried to their Account at the Bank of *England*, after the passing of this Act, to order and direct their Agent or Agents, or proper Officers, to pay into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, on account of the Sum of Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds, Part of the said Loan of Thirteen Millions so agreed to be subscribed and advanced by the said Commissioners, the Sum of Two millions seven hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Sum of Three millions seven hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Sum of Two millions six hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and the Sum of Three millions five hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in such Proportions, and at such Times in each of such respective Quarters, as the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them for the time being, shall order and direct: Provided always, that no larger Sum in each Quarter than is before specified, and no further Sum in the Whole than Twelve Millions five hundred thousand Pounds, shall be so paid and advanced by the said Commissioners out of the Monies in the Bank of *England* on account of the said Commissioners.

12,500,000l. to be paid by the Commissioners in the Proportions and at the Times herein mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That for every One hundred Pounds of the said Sum of Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds so paid, advanced and contributed by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall be entitled to the Principal Sum of One hundred Pounds in Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum*, transferrable at the Bank of *England*, to commence from the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and to be added to and made One Joint Stock with certain Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum*, which were reduced from Four Pounds to Three Pounds *per Centum* by an Act made in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of *England* at the same Time and in the same Manner, and subject to the like Redemption, as the said Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Annuities; and to the further Principal Sum of Thirty Pounds Seven Shillings and Sixpence in Annuities, transferrable at the Bank of *England*, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum*, to commence from the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and to be added to and made One Joint Stock with the Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities consolidated by the Acts of 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, and to be payable and transferrable

Commissioners entitled for every 100l. so advanced to 100l. in the 3 per Cent. Reduced, and 30l. 7s. 6d. in the 3 per Cent. Consols.

23 G. 2. c. 16.

25 G. 2. c. 27.

28 G. 2. c. 15.

29 G. 2. c. 7.

32 G. 2. c. 10.

33 G. 2. c. 7.

ferrable at the Bank of *England* at the same Time and in the same Manner, and subject to the like Redemption, as the said Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities; which said respective Annuities shall be made Capital Stock in the Names of the said Commissioners; and the Dividends payable thereon shall be charged and chargeable upon, and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or any other Duties and Revenues which shall be appropriated for that Purpose by any Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament; and such Capital Stock, and the Annuities arising therefrom, shall be deemed Part of the Stock and Annuities applicable by the said Commissioners to the Purposes of the Sinking Fund, and Annual Sums shall be issued as a Sinking Fund for the Redemption thereof, according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to render more effectual an Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for vesting certain Sums in Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt'; and to direct the Application of an additional Sum to the Reduction of the said Debt in case of future Loans;* and of another Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to alter and amend several Acts passed in His present Majesty's Reign, relating to the Redemption of the National Debt, and for making further Provision in respect thereof.*

82 G. 3. c. 55.

53 G. 3. c. 35.

When the above Sum is paid into the Exchequer, Auditor to grant Certificates as herein mentioned; on Production at the Bank of such Certificates the Stock is to be placed to the Credit of the Commissioners.

IV. And be it further enacted, That when the whole of the said Sum of Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds, authorized to be raised by virtue of this Act, shall have been paid into the Exchequer at *Westminster*, by or on Behalf of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the Auditor of the Exchequer shall grant a Certificate stating that the said Sum has been so paid, in which Certificate the Amount of the Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated and Reduced Annuities to which the Commissioners, upon Payment of the said Sum of Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds, will become entitled, shall be specified; and upon the Production and Deposit of the said Certificate with the Accountant General of the Bank of *England*, the Governor and Company of the said Bank shall thereupon cause the Amount of the Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated and Reduced Bank Annuities, specified therein, to be written and entered to the Credit of the Account of the said Commissioners in the Books kept by the said Governor and Company for entering the Accounts of the said respective Annuities; and the said Commissioners shall, after the Production and Deposit of the said Certificate at the said Bank, be entitled, at the next Half Yearly Period for the Payment of the Dividends upon the Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated and Reduced Annuities respectively, which shall ensue after the full Payment of the said Sum of Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds, to receive the Dividends upon the Amount of the said Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated and Reduced Annuities, which shall then have been entered to the Credit of the Account of the said Commissioners, from the Periods when such Dividends are directed to commence by this Act.

V. And

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom, and they are hereby anthoized and required, out of any Monies which shall be issued and carried to their Account at the Bank of *Ireland*, after the passing of this Act, to order and direct their Agent or Agents, or proper Officer or Officers, to pay into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Dublin*, on account of the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds *British* Currency, being Five hundred forty one thousand six hundred sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence *Irish* Currency, Part of the said Loan of Thirteen Millions so agreed to be subscribed and advanced by the said Commissioners, the several Sums following, at the Times and in Manner hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, the Sum of One hundred and Fifty three thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency, within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Sum of Thirty six thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Sum of One hundred and sixty two thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Sum of Thirty one thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and the Sum of One hundred and fifty nine thousand six hundred sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence *Irish* Currency within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in such Proportions, and at such Times in each of such respective Quarters, as the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, shall order and direct: Provided always, that no larger Sum in each Quarter than is before specified, and no further Sum in the whole than Five hundred forty one thousand six hundred sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence *Irish* Currency, being Five hundred thousand Pounds *British* Currency, shall be so paid and advanced by the said Commissioners out of the Monies in the Bank of *Ireland* on account of the said Commissioners.

VI. And be it further enacted, That for every One hundred Pounds *British* Currency, being One hundred and eight Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence *Irish* Currency, so paid, advanced, and contributed by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall be entitled to the Principal Sum of One hundred and twenty nine Pounds Three Shillings and Two Pence, in Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings *per Centum*, transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, to commence from the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and to be added to and made one joint Stock with the Capital of the Annuities and Debentures, after the Rate of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings *per Centum*, transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, and to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland* at the same Time, and in the same Manner, and subject

500,000l.
British Cur-
rency to be
paid by said
Commissioners
into the Ex-
chequer in Ire-
land, in the
Proportions
and at the
Times herein
mentioned.

Commissioners
to be entitled
for every 100l.
so advanced to
129l. 3s. 2d.
in the 3l. 10s.
per Cents.

to the like Redemption, as the said Three Pounds and Ten Shillings *per Centum* Annuities and Debentures transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*; and the said Annuities shall be made Capital Stock in the Names of the said Commissioners, and the Dividends payable thereon shall be charged and chargeable upon and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or any other Duties and Revenues which shall be appropriated for that Purpose by any Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament; and such Capital Stock, and the Annuities arising therefrom, shall be deemed Part of the Stock and Annuities applicable in *Ireland*, by the said Commissioners, to the Purposes of the Sinking Fund; and annual Sums shall be issued as a Sinking Fund for the Redemption thereof, according to the Provisions contained in any Act or Acts in force for that Purpose.

When the last mentioned Sum on account of the Loan shall be paid, the Auditor to grant Certificates as herein mentioned; on Production at the Bank of such Certificates, the Stock is to be placed to the Credit of the Commissioners.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when the Whole of the said Sum of Five hundred forty one thousand six hundred sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence *Irish* Currency, so authorized to be raised in pursuance of this Act, shall have been paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer at *Dublin*, by or on Behalf of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the Auditor General of the said Exchequer, or the Loan Clerk there, shall grant a Certificate stating that the said Sum has been so paid, in which Certificate the Amount of the Three Pounds and Ten Shillings *per Centum* Annuities, to which the said Commissioners will become entitled upon Payment of the Whole of the said Sum, shall be specified; and upon the Production and Deposit of the said Certificate with the Accountant General of the Bank of *Ireland*, the Governor and Company of the said Bank shall thereupon cause the Amount of the Three Pounds and Ten Shillings *per Centum* Annuities specified therein to be written and entered to the Credit of the Account of the said Commissioners, in the Books kept by the said Governor and Company for entering the Accounts of the said Three Pounds and Ten Shillings *per Centum* Annuities; and the said Commissioners shall, after the Production and Deposit of the said Certificate at the said Bank, be entitled at the next Half Yearly Period for the Payment of the Dividends upon the said Three Pounds and Ten Shillings *per Centum* Annuities, which shall ensue after the full Payment of the said Sum of Five hundred forty one thousand six hundred sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence *Irish* Currency, to receive the Dividends upon the Amount of the said Three Pounds and Ten Shillings *per Centum* Annuities which shall then have been entered to the Credit or Account of the said Commissioners from the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, from which Period such Dividends are directed to commence by this Act.

Treasury may issue the Money to such Services as shall have been voted.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or the Lord High Treasurer of the said United Kingdom for the time being, to issue and apply from time to time all such Sums of Money as shall be paid under this Act into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster* and *Dublin* as aforesaid, to such

such Services as shall have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* in this present Session of Parliament.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, respectively, to advance or lend to His Majesty, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, or at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Dublin*, upon the Credit of the several Sums to be subscribed and advanced by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in pursuance of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Amount of Thirteen Millions *British* Currency, any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; so that no greater or higher Sum, by way of Interest, Discount, Gratuity or other Consideration, shall be demanded or taken by such or any of the said Governors and Companies respectively, or by any Person on their Behalf, than at the Rate of Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for any Money so advanced.

Bank of England or Ireland may advance Money on the Credit of the Loan after the Rate of 4 per Cent.

C A P. LXXI.

An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty nine Millions by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one. [2d July 1821.]

[*This Act is the same as 1 G. 4. c. 31. except as to Dates.*]

C A P. LXXII.

An Act to establish an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, for advancing the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency; and to empower the said Governor and Company to enlarge the Capital Stock or Fund of the said Bank to Three Millions. [2d July 1821.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* are willing and have proposed to advance the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency, for the Public Service, in the Manner and upon the Terms and Conditions hereinafter mentioned, upon the said Governor and Company being authorized and empowered by Parliament to increase their Capital Stock, which now consists of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, to Three Millions, and that the proposed Increase of Five hundred thousand Pounds may be appropriated amongst the Proprietors of the Capital Stock of the Bank of *Ireland*, at the Rate of Twenty Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of such Capital Stock which they respectively shall hold on the Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and until Repayment to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* of the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, upon the Promissory Notes of the said Governor and Company, expressed to be payable to

Recital of Agreement with the Bank of Ireland.

' Bearer on Demand, being received in Payment of all Sums of
 ' Money which now are or shall become payable for any Part of
 ' the Public Revenue of *Ireland*, and being accepted by the
 ' Collectors, Receivers and other Officers of the Revenue of
 ' *Ireland*, authorized to receive the same, if offered to be so
 ' paid, fractional Parts of Twenty Shillings only excepted; and
 ' that in Consideration of the above proposed Increase of the Ca-
 ' pital Stock of the Bank of *Ireland*, and of the Notes of the said
 ' Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* being received
 ' in Payment of every Branch of the Public Revenue in *Ireland*
 ' as aforesaid, the said Governor and Company shall advance the
 ' said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency, for
 ' the Public Service, to be paid on the Fifth Day of *July* in the
 ' present Year, the Repayment thereof to be secured with Interest
 ' at the Rate of Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, payable Half
 ' Yearly, and to be repaid on the First Day of *January* One thou-
 ' sand eight hundred and thirty eight, and to be charged and
 ' chargeable upon and to be repaid out of the Consolidated Fund
 ' of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, unless
 ' otherwise provided for by Parliament: And Whereas the said
 ' Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* have consented
 ' to a Provision being enacted in this Act, that from and after the
 ' passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for any Number
 ' of Persons in *Ireland*, acting in Copartnership, and residing and
 ' carrying on their Business not less than Fifty Miles from *Dublin*,
 ' to borrow, owe and take up any Sum or Sums of Money on
 ' their Bills or Notes payable on Demand, and to make and issue
 ' such Bills and Notes accordingly, payable on Demand, at any
 ' Place exceeding the Distance of Fifty Miles from *Dublin*, all
 ' the Individuals composing such Copartnership being liable and
 ' responsible for the due Payment of such Bills and Notes; but
 ' that no other Power, Privilege or Authority shall, previous to
 ' the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and
 ' thirty eight, nor until after Repayment to the said Governor
 ' and Company of all such Sum and Sums of Money as now are
 ' or shall or may hereafter be due to them by Government, be
 ' granted to any Copartnership or Society of Persons whatsoever,
 ' contrary to the Laws now in Force for establishing and regul-
 ' ating the Bank of *Ireland*, save and except the Power for
 ' Persons in *Ireland*, acting in Copartnership, and residing and
 ' carrying on their Business not less than Fifty Miles from *Dublin*,
 ' to sue and be sued in the Name of a Public Officer, if Par-
 ' liament shall think fit to grant such Authority: Now we, Your
 ' Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the
 ' United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament as-
 ' sembled, being desirous to raise, with as much Ease and Advan-
 ' tage as possible to Your Subjects, the necessary Supplies, and to
 ' encourage the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*
 ' to advance the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, 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 Au-
 ' thority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for
 ' the

the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, on the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, to advance and lend to His Majesty, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Dublin*, upon the Credit of the Consolidated Fund of the said United Kingdom, the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency, at an Interest of Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, such Interest to be payable Half Yearly to the said Governor and Company, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Dublin*; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Repayment of the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency, and the Interest thereof at the Rate aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby charged and made chargeable upon the said Consolidated Fund, unless otherwise provided for by Parliament; and that such Interest shall be paid Half Yearly to the said Governor and Company, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Dublin*, the first Half Yearly Payment thereof to commence and be made on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and that the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, with all Arréars of Interest thereon, shall be repaid to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* on the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirty eight.

III. And be it further enacted, That in Consideration of the said Advance of Five hundred thousand Pounds for the Public Service as aforesaid, the Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* shall be and the same is hereby increased and extended from the Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency, of which the same now consists, to the Sum of Three Millions *Irish* Currency, making an Increase or Addition of Five hundred thousand Pounds Capital Stock; and that the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds Capital Stock shall be appropriated and divided amongst the several Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, who shall be Proprietors of the Capital Stock of the Bank of *Ireland* on the Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, at the Rate of Twenty Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of Bank Stock of which such Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, shall then be respectively Proprietors, or which they shall have standing in their respective Names in the Books kept by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* for the Entry and Transfer of such Stock, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser Sum; and such Division and Appropriation shall be placed to the Credit of the respective Names of such Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, in the Books of the said Governor and Company accordingly; and all such Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, shall, from the time of such Division and Appropriation, be lawfully entitled to the additional Sum of Bank Stock so placed in or to the Credit of their respective Names, and shall respectively be entitled to be paid the same Rate of Dividend thereon, and to possess and enjoy the same Profits, Privileges and Advantages in respect thereof, in like manner to all Intents and Purposes as they are or shall be entitled to be paid, possess and enjoy, in respect

Bank of *Ireland* empowered to advance 500,000*l.* at 4 per Cent.

Repayment charged on Consolidated Fund.

Interest Half Yearly.

Money to be repaid Jan. 1. 1838.

Capital Stock of Bank extended from 2,500,000*l.* to 3,000,000*l.* *Irish* Currency.

The Increase of 500,000*l.* to be divided among the Proprietors, at the Rate of 20*l.* for every 100*l.* they possess.

of

of the Bank Stock which shall stand in their respective Names previous to the said Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

Increased
Capital Stock
assignable.

Stamp Duty
thereon.

Until Repay-
ment Notes of
Bank of Ireland
received in Pay-
ment of Public
Revenue.

Proviso for
Persons in
Partnership re-
siding not less
than 50 Miles
from Dublin
borrowing on
Bills and Notes
payable on
Demand.

21 & 22 G. S.
(I.)

No other Privi-
lege previous to
Jan. 1. 1838,
to be granted to
Partnerships.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, so increased as aforesaid, shall be assignable and transferrable in the same manner as the original Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company was assignable and transferrable before the making of this Act, and, together with the Produce thereof, shall be free from Parliamentary Taxes, Charges and Impositions, and all other Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever; and the Transfers or Assignments of Stock or additional Stock in the Books of the said Company shall not hereafter be or be made liable to any higher or greater Stamp or other Duties than are now payable for the Transfers or Assignments of their present Stock, or any Part thereof; any thing in this Act contained, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That until Repayment to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* of the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency, and all Interest to become due thereon, the Promissory Notes of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, expressed to be paid to Bearer on Demand (called Bank of *Ireland* Notes), shall be received in Payment of all Sums of Money which now are or at any time hereafter shall become payable in *Ireland*, for or in respect of any Part of the Public Revenue of *Ireland*, and shall be accepted and received accordingly by all Collectors, Receivers and other Officers of the Revenue of *Ireland*, authorized to receive the same, if offered to be so paid, fractional Parts of Twenty Shillings only excepted.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Number of Persons in *Ireland*, united or to be united in Societies or Partnerships, and residing and having their Establishments or Houses of Business at any Place not less than Fifty Miles distant from *Dublin*, to borrow, owe or take up any Sum or Sums of Money on their Bills or Notes payable on Demand, and to make and issue such Notes or Bills accordingly, payable on Demand, at any Place in *Ireland* exceeding the Distance of Fifty Miles from *Dublin*, all the Individuals composing such Societies or Copartnerships being liable and responsible for the due Payment of such Bills and Notes; and such Persons shall not be subject or liable to any Penalty for the making or issuing such Bills or Notes; any thing in an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, holden in the Twenty first and Twenty second Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for establishing a Bank by the Name of The Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland*, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no further or other Power, Privilege or Authority shall, previous to the said First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirty eight, nor until after Payment to the said Governor and Company of all Sum and Sums of Money which now are or hereafter shall or may become due to them from Government, be granted to any Copart-

Copartnership or Society of Persons whatsoever, contrary to the Laws now in force for establishing and regulating the Bank of *Ireland*, save and except the Power of enabling such Societies and Copartnerships as aforesaid, residing and carrying on their Business not less than Fifty Miles from *Dublin*, to sue and be sued in the Name of a Public Officer, should Parliament hereafter think fit to grant such a Power.

Exception.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to authorize any Persons exceeding Six in Number, or any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, residing or having their Establishment or House of Business within the Distance of Fifty Miles from *Dublin*, to make or issue any Bill or Bills of Exchange, or any Promissory Note or Notes, contrary to the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Twenty first and Twenty second Years of King *George* the Third.

Number of
Persons in
Partnerships,
&c. authorized
to issue Notes,
&c.

C A P. LXXIII.

An Act to permit, for Three Years, the Transfer from certain Public Stocks or Funds in *Ireland*, to certain Public Stocks or Funds in *Great Britain*. [2d July 1821.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to permit the Transfer of Capital from certain Public Stocks or Funds in Great Britain, to certain Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland*, and which Act was amended by an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty; and it is expedient that the Transfer of Capital should likewise be permitted to be made from certain Public Stocks or Funds in *Ireland* to certain Public Stocks or Funds in *Great Britain*: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any time after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons holding Stock in the Three Pounds and Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* Annuities and Debentures transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, or in the Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Annuities transferrable at the said Bank of *Ireland*, to transfer or cause to be transferred such Stock or Annuities respectively, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in and consolidated with and made Part of the Capital of Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Consolidated Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*; and that it shall and may be lawful at any time after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, for any Person or Persons holding Stock in the Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Annuities and Debentures transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, to transfer or cause to be transferred such Stock or Annuities, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in and consolidated with and made Part of the Capital of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, usually called *The Navy Five per Cents*, and which were created

57 G. 3. c.79.

58 G. 3. c.80.

Persons holding
3½ or 4 per
Cent. Irish
Stock, may
transfer same
for correspond-
ing Stock in
British 4 per
Cents,

and Irish 5 per
Cents for
British Navy
5 per Cents.

by

24 G. 3. sess. 2.
c. 39.

by an Act made in the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures*, and by several subsequent Acts; and that all such Transfers shall be made according to the Scale and on the Terms and Conditions specified and contained in this Act.

Not less than
1000l. Stock to
be transferred.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons holding Stock in any of the Funds or Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, mentioned in this Act, to transfer at any time any Sum less than the Sum of One thousand Pounds of such Stock, Funds or Annuities, for the Purposes of this Act; any thing in this Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Scale upon
which Transfers
shall be made
under this Act:

100l. in the 3½
per Cents.
100l. in 4 per
Cent. and 100l.
in 5 per Cent.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Scale upon which every such Transfer shall be made under the Authority of this Act, of any Sum or Sums from the several before mentioned Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written into or consolidated with the said several before mentioned Stocks, Funds or Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, shall be as follows; that is to say, that every Person who shall so transfer any such Sum or Sums shall, for every One hundred Pounds in the Three Pounds and Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* Annuities and Debentures, transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, so transferred, be entitled to the Sum of Eighty Pounds Sixteen Shillings in the Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Consolidated Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*; and for every Sum of One hundred Pounds in the Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Annuities, transferrable at the said Bank of *Ireland*, so transferred, every such Person shall be entitled to the Sum of Ninety two Pounds Six Shillings and Sixpence in the said Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Consolidated Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*; and for every Sum of One hundred Pounds in the Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Annuities and Debentures transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, every such Person shall be entitled to the Sum of Ninety two Pounds Six Shillings and Sixpence in the said Navy Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*; and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum than One hundred Pounds of any such Stocks, Funds or Annuities, exceeding the Sum of One thousand Pounds, so transferred respectively.

No Transfers to
be made at the
Bank of Ire-
land after
certain Days
preceding the
several Divi-
dend Days.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to make any Transfer, for the Purposes of this Act, of any such *Irish* Three Pounds and Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* Annuities and Debentures, or of any such *Irish* Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Annuities, transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, at any time on or after the Twelfth Day of *December* next preceding the Fifth Day of *January*, nor on or after the Twelfth Day of *June* next preceding the Fifth Day of *July* in any Year, nor to make any Transfer for the Purposes of this Act of any such *Irish* Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Annuities or Debentures, transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, at any time on or after the Twelfth Day of *March* next preceding the Fifth Day of *April*, nor on or after the Twelfth Day of *September* next

next preceding the Tenth Day of *October* in any Year; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to write into or consolidate any such Sum or Sums in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, relating to the Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Consolidated Annuities transferrable at the said Bank, at any time on or after the First Day of *March* next preceding the Fifth Day of *April*, nor on or after the First Day of *September* next preceding the Tenth Day of *October*, in any Year; nor to write in or consolidate any such Sum or Sums relating to the Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, usually called *The Navy Five per Cents*, transferrable at the said Bank of *England*, at any time on or after the First Day of *December* next preceding the Fifth Day of *January*, nor on or after the First Day of *June* next preceding the Fifth Day of *July*, in any Year; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons having or possessing any Stock in the several before mentioned Stocks, Funds or Annuities, transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, to apply in Writing to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or to cause Application to be made to the said Governor and Company by some Person on his, her or their Behalf, and which Application shall be according to such Form as shall be established by the said Governor and Company, in concurrence with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and shall be the same in all cases, for Permission to transfer or cause to be transferred such Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures respectively, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in and consolidated with the several Stocks, Funds or Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, set forth in this Act, as the case may require, according to the Provisions of this Act; and thereupon, and upon such Person or Persons transferring or causing to be transferred such Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, so transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, into the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Purpose of their cancelling and discharging the same from the National Debt in *Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Deputy Governor of the Bank of *Ireland*, or for the Accountant General or Deputy Accountant of the said Governor and Company, or for the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of the said Governor and Company for the time being, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required, to grant a Certificate to the Person or Persons making such Transfer, or on whose Behalf such Transfer shall have been made, directed to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*; and which Certificate shall be also according to a Form which shall be established by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, in concurrence with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and shall be the same in all cases; and such Certificate shall state that the Person or Persons therein mentioned has or have transferred or caused to be transferred the Stock, Funds, Annuities or Debentures therein described, to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Purpose of having

corre-

No Sums to be written into the Books of the Bank after certain Days preceding the several Dividend Days.

Application may be made to the Bank of *Ireland* for Permission to make such Transfers to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, whereupon a Certificate shall be granted.

Form of such Certificate,

and what it is to state.

corresponding Sums written in the Name of such Person or Persons, and consolidated with such Stock, Funds or Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, as the same are applicable to, describing the same, and stating the Amount in such *British* Stock, Funds or Annuities to which such Person or Persons shall be so entitled in respect of such Transfer, according to the Scale set forth in this Act.

Notice of
Transfer to
Commissioners.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in every case where any Transfer shall be made as aforesaid, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* shall cause Notice thereof to be given and transmitted to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, at their Office in *London*, on the same Day on which such Transfer shall be made; and the said Commissioners shall, upon the Receipt thereof, transmit the said Notice to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*.

Stock transferred to Commissioners cancelled.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That immediately upon any such Transfer as aforesaid being made at the Bank of *Ireland* to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the Stocks, Funds or Annuities so transferred to them shall be cancelled, and for ever discharged from the Amount of the National Debt in *Ireland*.

Books to be provided at Bank of *Ireland* for entering such Transfers.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in the Office of the Accountant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* for the time being, a Book or Books shall be provided and kept, in which shall be fairly entered the Names of all Persons making any such Transfer of any such Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt under the Provisions of this Act, to which Book or Books it shall and may be lawful for all Persons making any such Transfer, their respective Executors, Administrators and Assigns, from time to time and at all seasonable times, to resort and to inspect the same without any Fee or Charge; and the said Accountant General shall, on or before the Fifteenth Day of *March*, the Fifteenth Day of *June*, the Fifteenth Day of *September*, and the Fifteenth Day of *December*, in each and every Year, transmit a Certificate fairly written on Paper, of the total Amount of the several Stocks, Funds or Annuities so transferred, specifying the annual Interest thereon, into the Office of the Auditor of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*, and also into the Office of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in *London*; and the Monies heretofore set apart at His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*, for the Payment of the Interest of the Capitals of the said Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures so transferred, shall thenceforward cease and determine, and be no longer issued out of the Consolidated Fund in *Ireland*.

Interest no longer issued out of Consolidated Fund in *Ireland*.

On Production of Certificates of Bank of *Ireland*, Bank of *England* to write the Sums into their Books to be consolidated with the several existing Stocks

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon the Production to them of any such Certificate or Certificates of the Governor or Deputy Governor of the Bank of *Ireland*, or of the Accountant General or Deputy Accountant, or of the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of the Governor and Company of the said Bank, so given for the Purposes of this Act, to write or cause to be written into the Books of the Bank of *England* relating to the several Stocks,
Funds

Funds or Annuities respectively, the Sums specified and contained in every such Certificate, in the Name or Names of the Party or Parties specified in every such Certificate; and all and every such Sums and Sum shall be respectively added to and made one Joint Stock with the then existing Annuities of Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, or Navy Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, respectively, transferrable at the Bank of *England*, as the case shall require, and shall be payable and transferrable at the Bank of *England* at the same Time and in the same Manner as such existing Annuities of Four Pounds and Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* respectively are payable and transferrable; and all such Sums so written into the said Books of the Bank of *England* shall be entitled to Interest or Dividend from the last Dividend which became due immediately previous to the Transfer made under this Act of the several *Irish* Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, in respect of which such Sums were so written in, and up to which Day the Dividend or Interest on such several *Irish* Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, shall have been payable at the Bank of *Ireland*.

specified in
such Certifi-
cates.

XI. And Whereas the Dividends on the Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Consolidated Annuities, transferrable at the Bank of *England*, are payable on the Fifth Day of *April* and the Tenth Day of *October* in each Year, and the Dividends on the Three Pounds and Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* Annuities and Debentures, transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, and on the Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Annuities, transferrable at the said Bank of *Ireland*, are payable on the Fifth Day of *January* and the Fifth Day of *July* in each Year: And Whereas the Dividends on the Navy Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Annuities, transferrable at the Bank of *England*, are payable on the Fifth Day of *January* and the Fifth Day of *July* in each Year; and the Dividends on the Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Annuities, transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, are payable on the Fifth Day of *April* and the Tenth Day of *October* in each Year; and it will thereby happen, that upon the Transfer of certain of the said *Irish* Stocks, Annuities or Debentures under this Act, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written into or consolidated with such *English* Stocks or Annuities, the Dividends whereon are payable at such different Periods, the Amount of the Dividend payable on the Dividend Day next after the making any Transfer under this Act, would, in certain cases, be Three Fourths of a Year's Dividend, and, in certain other cases, would be only One Fourth of a Year's Dividend; and it is expedient that Provision should be made in such cases; Be it therefore enacted, That whenever any Stock, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, shall be transferred for the Purposes of this Act, at any time in the Quarter of a Year commencing from the Day on which the last preceding Dividend was payable on the corresponding *British* Stock or Annuities, into which such *Irish* Stock, Annuities or Debentures is to be transferred or written, and ending on the Day on which the next succeeding Dividend would have been payable on the *Irish* Stock, Annuities or Debentures so transferred, in case the same had not been

Regulation as to Payment of Dividends, in case of Transfer from *Irish* Funds to *British* Funds taking place at broken Periods, by Payments to be made at the Time of Trans-

fer at the Bank
of Ireland.

been so transferred, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to pay or cause to be paid to every Person or Persons who shall make or cause to be made any such Transfer of *Irish* Stock, Annuities or Debentures, for the Purposes aforesaid, a Sum of Money equal to One Fourth Part of One Year's Dividend for every One hundred Pounds of such Stock or Annuities which shall be transferred out of the Books of the said Bank of *Ireland*, for the Purposes aforesaid, in pursuance of this Act; and such Payment of such Sum shall be made in *Ireland* by the said Governor and Company, at the time when such Stock or Annuities shall be so transferred out of the Books of the said Bank of *Ireland*, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall pay to such Person or Persons as shall be entitled to receive the Dividend becoming due on the corresponding Stock or Annuities written into the Books of the said Bank of *England*, on the Dividend Day next after such Transfer, the Amount of One Half Year's Dividend and no more, in like manner as on all other such Stock or Annuities standing in the Books of the said Governor and Company; and that whenever any Stock, Annuities or Debentures, transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, shall be transferred for the Purposes of this Act, at any time in the Quarter of a Year commencing from the Day on which the last preceding Dividend was payable on such *Irish* Stock, Annuities or Debentures, and ending on the Day on which the next succeeding Dividend will become payable on the corresponding *British* Stock or Annuities into which such *Irish* Stock, Annuities or Debentures is to be transferred or written, the Person or Persons who shall make or cause to be made any such Transfer shall pay to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, and the said Governor and Company are hereby authorized and empowered to receive a Sum of Money equal to One Fourth Part of a Year's Dividend for every One hundred Pounds of such Stock, Annuities or Debentures so transferred out of the said Books of the Bank of *Ireland*, for the Purposes aforesaid, in pursuance of this Act; and such Payment of the said Sum of Money shall be made to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* at the time when such Stock or Annuities shall be so transferred out of the Books of the said Bank of *Ireland*; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall and they are hereby authorized and required to pay to such Person or Persons as shall be entitled to receive the Dividends becoming due on the corresponding Stock or Annuities written into the Books of the said Bank of *England*, on the Dividend Day next after such Transfer, the Amount of One Half Year's Dividend, in like manner as on all other such Stock or Annuities standing in the Books of the said Governor and Company.

Bank of Ire-
land to certify
to Exchequer
Half Yearly,
Amount of
Payments and
Receipts in re-
spect of Trans-

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* shall, upon making up their Books preparatory to the Payment of each and every Half Yearly Interest or Dividend, certify to the Auditor General of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*, and the Loan Clerk there, the Amount of all Sums of Money paid and received by the said Governor and Company to and from all Persons having made

Transfers of any Stock, Funds or Annuities or Debentures under this Act, at such Periods when the Amount of One Quarter's Dividend is by this Act required to be paid or received by the said Governor and Company to or from such Persons; and in case the whole Amount so paid by the said Governor and Company shall at any time exceed the whole Amount so received by them, and the said Governor and Company shall make Application for the Payment or Issue of the Balance due to them in respect of such Payments and Receipts, or for the Payment or Issue of any Sum of Money on account of such Balance, such Loan Clerk shall certify to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, by his Signature, such Application for such Balance or Sum of Money, provided such Demand from the said Governor and Company shall be correct; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, and he or they is and are hereby authorized and required, to grant his or their Warrant, to issue out of the Produce of the Consolidated Fund arising in *Ireland* a sufficient Sum of Money for paying to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* the Amount of such Balance, or of such Sum so applied for; any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

fers made as herein mentioned, and may apply for Balance due to them to be issued accordingly.

Warrant from Lord Lieutenant thereupon.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall, upon making up their Books preparatory to the Payment of each and every Half Yearly Interest or Dividend, certify to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and to the Auditor of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Great Britain*, the Amount of all Stocks, Funds and Annuities which shall have been written into the Books of the said Governor and Company, pursuant to this Act, in the Course of the preceding Half Year, and for which Interest or Dividend shall be and become payable pursuant to this Act; and upon the Receipt of such Certificate, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, to direct the said Auditor of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Great Britain* to issue out of the Produce of the Consolidated Fund arising in *Great Britain* such Sum of Money as shall be sufficient for paying to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* the Amount of all such Interest or Dividend as shall so appear to be payable, according to the usual Course of the Receipt of the Exchequer in *Great Britain*; any Act or Acts in force in *Great Britain*, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Bank of England to certify to Treasury and Auditor of Exchequer in G.B.

Amount of Stock written into their Books within each Half Year.

Interest issued out of Consolidated Fund arising in G. B.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case of the Loss or Destruction of any Certificate of the Governor or Deputy Governor, Accountant General or Deputy Accountant, Secretary or Deputy Secretary of the Bank of *Ireland*, given for the Purposes of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Deputy Governor of the said Bank, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, upon Proof of such Loss or Destruction to their Satisfaction, to grant a Duplicate of such Certificate, and such Duplicate shall be full and sufficient Authority

Duplicates may be granted of Certificates lost or destroyed.

Security to be given against the Production of a Claim upon the Original.

If original afterwards produced it may be detained by the Bank of England, &c.

Counterfeiting or altering, &c. Certificates, &c.

Felony.

Taking Fees for receiving any Certificates, &c.

Penalty 20l.

thority to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for the Purposes of this Act, and shall stand in the Place and Stead of the original Certificate, if such original Certificate shall not have been previously found and produced to and acted upon by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*: Provided always, that upon any Loss or Destruction, or alleged Loss or Destruction of any such original Certificate, and on the Production of any such Duplicate Certificate, the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall, and they are hereby authorized and required to demand and take from the Party or Parties tendering any such Duplicate, full and sufficient Security to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to indemnify the said Governor and Company against the Production of, or any Claim which shall be made under or by virtue of any such original Certificate so lost or destroyed, or alleged to have been lost or destroyed; and if at any time after a Duplicate Certificate shall have been produced and acted upon under this Act, the Original of such Certificate shall be tendered to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, it shall and may be lawful for the said Governor and Company, and they are hereby authorized and required to detain such original Certificate, and to cancel the same, and to transmit the same so cancelled to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, and to deliver up such Security as shall have been entered into touching the said original Certificate to the Party or Parties entering into such Security, or such of them as shall require the same.

XV. 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 such Certificate or Duplicate Certificate, or shall alter any Number, Figure or Word therein, or shall alter or publish as true any such false, forged, counterfeited or altered Certificate, with Intent to defraud the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or any Body Politic or Corporate, or any Person or Persons whomsoever; 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.

XVI. 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 any such Certificate or Duplicate Certificate, 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 or 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* or *Dublin* respectively, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction

junction or Order of Restraint, nor any more than One Impar-
lance, shall be granted or allowed.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be in
force for the Term of Three Years, from the Fifth Day of July
One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and no longer.

Continuance of
Act.

C A P. LXXIV.

An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the Fifty seventh Year
of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for regulating
Payments to the Treasurer of the Navy under the Heads
of Old Stores and Imprests, and to make other Provisions
in lieu thereof. [2d July 1821.]

WHEREAS the Regulations contained and provided in and
by a certain Act, made and passed in the Fifty seventh
Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third,
intituled *An Act for regulating Payments to the Treasurer of the
Navy under the Heads of Old Stores and Imprests*, have been
found by Experience to be productive of much Inconvenience
to the Public Service, by reason that all Monies payable on
Account of Old Naval Stores must, in conformity with the said
Regulations, be paid to the Cashier of the Bank of *England*,
notwithstanding it may frequently happen at the Out Ports where
Sales of old Stores take place, and the Purchase Money for
the same is paid, that Monies are then wanted for immediate
Public Services at those Ports, to answer which Services other
Monies must necessarily be remitted from the Navy Pay Office
in *London*, whereby much unnecessary Expence and Risk are
occasioned to the Public; and it is therefore expedient that
other Provisions should be made in lieu thereof: Be it therefore
enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the
Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and
Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Au-
thority of the same, That from and after the passing of this
Act, the said Act so passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His said
late Majesty's Reign, and all and every the Clauses, Regulations
and Provisions therein contained, shall be, and the same are
hereby wholly repealed.

57 G. 3. c. 121.
repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing
of this Act, the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, and his Cashiers
or other Persons deputed by him, shall be, and they are hereby
respectively authorized to receive all Sums of Money that shall
or may be tendered to them on account of the Naval and Victual-
ling Service, save and except such Sums as shall be issued from
His Majesty's Exchequer, or paid by other Public Departments
not being Naval Departments.

Treasurer of
Navy author-
ized to receive
Money.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all such
Monies as shall be received at the Navy Pay Office in *London*
under the Authority of this Act, shall be and the same are hereby
required to be paid into the Bank of *England* on Two Days in
each Week, to be appointed for the Payment of such Monies into
the Bank, and that the same shall, when so paid in, be placed by
the Cashiers of the Bank to the Account of the Treasurer of His

Money re-
ceived at the
Navy Pay
Office to be
paid into the
Bank.

Majesty's Navy, under and subject to the like Regulations and Restrictions as Monies issued from the Exchequer for the Service of the Navy are by Law now subject to.

Commissioners of Navy and Victualling to empower Clerks of Cheque, &c. to apply Money received for Old Stores, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Navy and Victualling respectively, to authorize and empower the Clerks of the Cheque and other Officers under their respective Controul, at the several Dock Yards and Victualling Yards and Stores, instead of remitting to the Bank of *England* as heretofore, pursuant to the said Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, the Sums of Money respectively received by them on account of old Stores, or on any other Public Service, to apply and dispose of, for the Public Use, all such Public Monies as are now in or may hereafter come to their Hands, in and towards the carrying on the Services of their respective Departments, under such Regulations, Orders and Directions as the said Commissioners of the Navy and Victualling shall respectively make and direct concerning the same; which Monies shall be charged against such Clerks of the Cheque and other Officers respectively by Imprest Bills assigned upon the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy.

Commissioners of Navy resident at Dock Yards, yearly to take Account of Public Monies in Hands of Clerk to Treasurer, and to certify to Commissioners of Navy in London, who shall take an Account of Monies issued, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That on the First Day of *January*, or (that Day being *Sunday*) on the following Day in every Year, the Commissioner of His Majesty's Navy resident at each of the Dock Yards or Out Ports at which there is a Clerk to the Treasurer of the Navy, shall and he is hereby required to inspect and take an Account of the Public Monies which shall remain in the Hands or Charge of such Clerk at the Close of the preceding Year, and shall certify the Amount thereof to the Commissioners of the Navy in *London*; and the Commissioner of the Navy in *London*, whose Duty it may be to controul the Payment of Seamen's Wages there, shall also and is hereby required, at the like Period, to inspect and take an Account of the Public Monies which have been issued to and shall actually remain chargeable to the several Cashiers for the Payment of Seamen's Wages, and of Allotments, and of Navy Bills, and of Victualling Bills respectively, and shall certify the Amount thereof to the Commissioners of the Navy, as far as respects the Balances due to them on account of the Navy Office, and to the Commissioners of Victualling, as far as respects the Balance due to them on account of the Victualling Office, in order to ascertain the Correctness of the said Balances by comparing them with the Certificates or Monthly Accounts for the current Month of *January* made up at the Navy Pay Office, and transmitted to the Navy and Victualling Offices respectively for Examination; and the said Commissioners respectively shall, within Three Months from the Commencement of each Year, make out and transmit Certificates of the Amount of the said Balances to the Auditors of Public Accounts, that it may be seen whether the same, together with the Balance in the Account of the Treasurer of the Navy at the Bank, shall correspond with the whole Balance charged to the said Treasurer at the Close of the Account of the preceding Year.

Certificates of Balances to be sent to Auditors of Public Accounts.

C A P. LXXXV.

An Act to continue and amend certain Acts for preventing Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Ship Owners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage in *England*, under an Act made in the Twelfth Year of *Queen Anne*. [2d July 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for preventing Frauds and Depredations on Merchants, Ship Owners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage in England, under an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen Anne*; which Act was to continue in force for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, the said above recited Act (except so far as the same was altered and extended) was further continued in force for Seven Years from the passing of the said Act, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer: And Whereas it is fit and expedient that the said above recited Acts should be further continued, except so far as the same are altered by this Act: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Pilots, Boatmen, Hovellers or other Persons, who shall take up any Anchors, Cables, Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Stores or Materials, or any Goods or Merchandize which may have been parted with, cut from or left by any Ship or Vessel within any Harbours, Rivers or Bays, or on any of the Coasts of this Kingdom, whether the same Ship or Vessel shall be or shall have been in Distress or otherwise, and which shall have been weighed, swept for or taken Possession of by any such Boatman, Pilot, Hoveller or other Person, shall send a Report in Writing of the Articles so found, and stating the Marks, if any, thereon, and also an accurate and particular Description of the Bearings, Distances and Situations, and Time when and where the same were so found, to a Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, at or near to the Port or Place where such Boatman, Pilot, Hoveller or other Person shall first arrive with such Articles, within Forty eight hours after his or their Arrival at such Port or Place, or before he or they shall leave the Port, if he or they shall quit it before that Time shall expire; and shall also, within such Period as aforesaid, deliver such Articles so found into a proper Warehouse or such other Place as the Vice Admiral of each County shall appoint for safe Custody, until the same shall be claimed by the Owner or Owners thereof, or his, her or their Agent or Agents, and the Salvage, together with such other Charges and Expences as are hereinafter directed to be paid in respect of such Articles, paid by him or them, or security given for the Payment

49 G. 3. c. 122.

53 G. 3. c. 87.

Pilots and others taking up Anchors, Cables and other Ships' Materials, to report to Deputy Vice Admiral, and deliver the same Articles in the Places to be appointed by this Act.

Salvage.

Concealing
such Articles
Forfeiture of
Salvage, and
Punishment.

ment thereof, to the Satisfaction of the Salvor or Salvors thereof; and every such Pilot, Boatman, Hoveller or other Person, who shall wilfully and fraudulently keep Possession of, or retain or conceal, or secrete any Anchors or Cables, Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Stores or Materials, or any Goods or Merchandise, or deface, take out or obliterate the Marks and Numbers thereon, or alter the same in any manner, with Intent thereby directly or indirectly to prevent the Discovery and Identification of such Articles so found, weighed, swept for or taken Possession of as aforesaid, and shall not report and deliver the same at some proper Warehouse or other Place in the manner aforesaid, and within the Time hereinbefore limited, shall forfeit all Claim to Salvage, and shall, on Conviction, be adjudged and deemed guilty of receiving Goods knowing them to have been stolen, and shall suffer the like Punishment as if the same had been stolen on Shore.

Deputy Vice
Admiral to send
Report to
Trinity House.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, to whom any such Report shall be sent, shall within Two Days forward the same, or a true Copy thereof, to the Secretary of the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond* in *London*, and the same shall be placed by the said Secretary in some conspicuous Situation, for the Inspection of all Persons choosing to inspect and examine the same: Provided always, that no Report shall be forwarded by such Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent to the said Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, until the Articles so to be deposited as aforesaid, for and in respect of which a Report is required to be made as hereinbefore is directed, shall amount in Value to the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

No Report sent
until Articles
amount to 20l.

Deputy Vice
Admiral may
seize Goods not
reported and
deposited, and
make Report
thereof to
Trinity House.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent to seize and detain any such Articles as shall not have been reported in the manner hereinbefore directed; and upon such Seizure such Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent shall deposit the same in the Warehouse or other Place to be appointed as aforesaid, and shall within Two Days thereafter send a Report in Writing of the Articles as seized, and stating the Marks (if any) thereon, to the said Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, as before directed, to be made public as aforesaid; and every such Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, so seizing, who shall not make such Report as aforesaid within Two Days after Seizure as aforesaid, shall, on Conviction before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, upon the Oath of One credible Witness, or on the Confession of the Party offending, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Neglect, together with Double the Value of the Goods so seized, One Half of which Penalty shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Parish or Township where such Offence shall be committed; and every Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, who shall make any such Seizure, without any previous Information being given to such Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, shall, on the same Articles being claimed by and delivered to the Owner thereof, or his or her Agent, be entitled to receive such Sum of Money as shall be equal to One Third Part of the Value thereof, after the Payment of the Duties, and any Charges incidental to the Recovery and Preservation of the same.

Penalty.

In what case
One Third of
Value of Goods
to Deputy
Vice Admiral.

IV. Pro-

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Owner and Deputy Vice Admiral or Agent so seizing cannot agree on the Value of the Articles, such Value shall be ascertained in like manner as is hereinafter directed with regard to Salvage, or be referred to the Decision of the High Court of Admiralty.

Mode of ascertaining Value of Articles seized.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any such Seizure shall have been made in consequence of any Information given to any such Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, the Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent so seizing shall only be entitled to receive from the Owners or their Agents of the Articles One Sixth Part of the Value thereof, and one other One Sixth of such Value shall be paid to the Person who shall have given the Information, the Value of such Articles to be ascertained in manner aforesaid.

If Deputy Vice Admiral seize by previous Information, he and Informer to divide 2-6th Parts.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any such Articles, so reported and delivered into the Warehouse or other Place as aforesaid, shall not be claimed within a Year and a Day after such Report shall have been transmitted to the said Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, as before mentioned, the same shall be sold, and a Certificate of such Sale shall be delivered to the Purchaser thereof, under the Directions of the High Court of Admiralty, and the Monies arising from the Sale thereof be applied in the manner directed in and by an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled *An Act for preserving all such Ships and Goods thereof which shall happen to be found on Shore, or stranded on the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of Her Majesty's Dominions*; and if the same shall have been seized by the Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent as aforesaid, then the Deputy Vice Admiral or Agent so seizing, and the Person who shall have given such Information as shall have led to the Seizure (if any such Information shall have been given), shall be equally entitled to the Salvage which shall be allowed by the High Court of Admiralty to the Salvors in the case of unclaimed Property

Articles not claimed within a limited Time, sold according to 12 Ann. stat. 2. c. 18.

In what case Deputy Vice Admiral seizing, and Informer, equally entitled to Salvage.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if the Salvors of any such Articles, or any Goods so found, weighed, swept for or taken Possession of as aforesaid, and so lodged and reported as aforesaid, and the Owner or Owners thereof, or his, her or their Agent or Agents, cannot agree respecting the Amount of Salvage to be paid for or in respect of the same, or the Value thereof, as the case may be, then the Matter in Difference shall be determined by any Three Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Articles or Goods, shall be deposited, † shall begin to proceed in their Inquiry, as to such Matters in Dispute, within Forty eight Hours after such Difference shall be referred to them for their Determination thereof; and if they cannot agree respecting the same, then it shall be lawful for them to nominate any Third Person conversant in Maritime Affairs, at their Option, who shall ascertain the Amount of the Salvage to be paid, or the Value thereof, as the case may be, within Forty eight Hours after he shall have been so nominated as aforesaid; and the said Justices, and such Third Person so nominated as aforesaid, shall have full Power and Authority, whenever they see Occasion, to examine the Parties, or their Witnesses, upon Oath, which Oath they are hereby authorized to administer.

If Owners and Salvors cannot agree respecting Salvage, Three Justices to determine.

† Sic.

If Justices cannot agree, they shall nominate a Third Person, conversant in Maritime Affairs, who shall determine.

Justices may in like manner determine upon Remuneration to be made for Services rendered to Ships in Distress or otherwise.

Appeal to Court of Admiralty.

Persons entitled to Salvage dissatisfied may appeal to High Court of Admiralty; but Goods to be restored to Owners on giving Bail.

Bail to be taken by a Commissioner in Prize Cases, if there is one in the Place, otherwise by a Justice.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall also be lawful for the said Justices to decide, in the like Manner, and within the same Time as is hereinbefore directed with regard to Salvage, on all Claims and Demands whatsoever, which shall or may be made by Pilots, Boatmen and other Persons, for Service of any Description (except Pilotage) to be rendered by them to any Ship or Vessel, as well for carrying off from the Shore to such Ship or Vessel any Anchors, Cables or other Stores from any Port or Ports of the Coast of *England and Wales, and Berwick upon Tweed*, or for the saving and preserving any Goods or Merchandize which may have been wrecked, stranded or cast away from any Ship or Vessel, or for being instrumental in saving the Life or Lives of any Person or Persons on board the said Ship or Vessel, the Master, Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, or his, her or their Agent or Agents, being present with such Justices; and that the said Justices shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine on all cases whatever, of Services rendered by Pilots, Boatmen and others, to Ships or Vessels (except Pilotage), whether such Ships or Vessels shall at the Time be in Distress or not, and that they shall have the like Power of examining the Parties or their Witnesses upon Oath, as last hereinbefore directed; and the Decision of such Justices shall be final and conclusive on all Parties, save and except in such cases in which an Appeal shall be interposed by either Party to the High Court of Admiralty, such Appeal to be interposed within Thirty Days after the Award of the Justices or such Person so appointed as aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case the Party or Parties so claiming to be entitled to Salvage, or the Party or Parties who is or are to pay the same, or their Agents, shall be dissatisfied with such Award and Decision of the Justices, or of the Person so to be nominated by them as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for either of them respectively, within Ten Days after such Award is made, but not afterwards, to declare to the Justices, or such other Person to be nominated by them as aforesaid, his, her or their Desire of obtaining the Judgment of the High Court of Admiralty respecting the said Salvage, and thereupon he, she or they shall proceed, by taking out a Monition within Thirty Days from the Date of the said Award; but in such case the said Justices are hereby required and empowered to deliver to the Owners and Proprietors or their Agents any such Anchor or Cable, Goods or other Articles, respecting which any Claim for Salvage shall be made upon the Owners or Proprietors thereof, his, her or their Agent, giving good and sufficient Bail in the Amount of the Sum awarded for Salvage or Compensation, and which Bail shall be taken by a Commissioner for taking Examinations in Prize Cases, if there shall be One in the Port or Place where such Difference shall arise; but if there shall be no such Commissioner there, then the said Justices, to whom such Difference shall have been referred, or either of them, or any other of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, are and is hereby authorized to take the same; and the Commissioner or Justice who shall take such Bail, shall certify the same according to the Form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and transmit the same without Delay to the High Court of Admiralty, together with a true Certificate in Writing, of the

the gross Value of the whole of the Articles respecting which Salvage shall be claimed, and also a Copy of such Proceedings and Awards, on unstamped Paper, certified under the Hand of such Commissioner or Justice taking the Bail as aforesaid; and the same shall be admitted by such Court of Admiralty as Evidence in the Cause.

Certificates
of Value and
Proceedings.

Evidence.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Person so to be named by the said Justices as aforesaid, who shall decide on the Amount of Salvage to be paid, or on the Value of the Articles, or on the Remuneration to be made to Persons rendering Assistance to Ships or Vessels, or Persons as aforesaid, to demand and receive of and from the Owner or Owners of the Articles saved, or of the Ships or Vessels in behalf of which the Services may have been rendered, or his, her or their Agents or Agent, a Sum of Money not exceeding Two Pounds Two Shillings, and such Owner or Owners, or his, her or their Agent or Agents, shall and is and are hereby required to pay to the Person so to be nominated by the said Justices nominated as aforesaid, such Fee or Reward, immediately after he shall have made his Award or Decision, and on Delivery of the same.

Persons named
by Justices to
decide on the
Amount of
Salvage, &c.
may demand
from the
Owner 2l. 2s.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully cut away, cast adrift, remove, alter, deface, sink or destroy, or shall do or commit any Act with Intent and Design to cut away, cast adrift, remove, alter, deface, sink or destroy, or in any other way injure or conceal, any Buoy, Buoy Rope or Mark belonging to any Ship or Vessel, or which may be attached to any Anchor or Cable, belonging to any Ship or Vessel whatever, whether in Distress or otherwise, such Person or Persons so offending shall, on being convicted of such Offence, be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall be liable to be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or in Mitigation of such Punishment to be imprisoned for any Number of Years, at the Discretion of the Court in which the Conviction shall be made.

Cutting away
or defacing
Buoy Ropes,
&c. Felony.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully, and with Intent to defraud and injure the true Owner or Owners thereof, or any Person interested therein as aforesaid, purchase or receive any Anchors, Cables or Goods or Merchandize which may have been taken up, weighed, swept for or taken Possession of, whether the same shall have belonged to any ship or Vessel in Distress or otherwise, or whether the same shall have been preserved from any Wreck, if the Directions hereinbefore contained with regard to such Articles shall not have been previously complied with, such Person or Persons shall, on Conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of receiving stolen Goods, knowing the same to be stolen, as if the same had been stolen on Shore, and suffer the like Punishment as for a Misdemeanor at the Common Law, or be liable to be transported for Seven Years, at the Discretion of the Court before which he, she or they shall be tried.

Persons fraudu-
lently purchas-
ing or receiving
Anchors, Cab-
les, &c. con-
sidered Re-
ceivers of stolen
Goods.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Master, Mate or Crew of any Ship or Vessel bound to Parts beyond the Seas, shall find and take on board of such Ship or Vessel, any Anchor, Cable or any Goods or Merchandize, or shall receive any Anchor, Cable

Masters of
Ships bound to
Parts beyond
the Seas, find-
ing or taking

on board An-
chors and other
Articles, to
make Entry in
the Log Book,
and report to
Trinity House,
and on their
Arrival in Eng-
land deliver the
Articles to a
Deputy Vice
Admiral.

Cable or any Goods or Merchandize on board of such Ship or Vessel, from any other Person or Persons who may have found the same, knowing the same to have been so found, the Master, Mate or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall make a true Entry in the Log Book of such Ship, of the Description of the Articles so found or taken on board as aforesaid, stating the Marks (if any) thereon, and the Bearings and Distances, and other minute Description, and the Time when and where the same were found and taken on board; and also shall, at the first possible Opportunity, transmit a Report in Writing, containing a true Copy of such Entry in the Log Book of the said Ship or Vessel, to the said Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, and on the Return of such Vessel to any Port in *England* or *Wales* or *Berwick upon Tweed*, he shall deliver the same Articles into the Possession of a Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, in or nearest to such Port at which he shall first arrive, and within Twenty four Hours after his Arrival, with the like Report as is hereinbefore directed; and such Deputy Vice Admiral or Agent is hereby required to transmit such Report to the said Corporation of the Trinity House at *Deptford Strond*, to be placed by the said Corporation for inspection in like manner as aforesaid; and if the same shall not be claimed by the Owner or Owners thereof, or his, her or their Agent, within a Year and a Day after such Report shall be transmitted, the same shall be sold and disposed of according to Law with regard to unclaimed Property; and in default thereof, or if the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall sell or dispose of such Anchor, Cable, Goods or Merchandize to any Person or Persons whomsoever, or shall not, upon his first Return to any Port within *England* and *Wales* or *Berwick upon Tweed*, report and deliver the same according to the Provisions of this Act, he shall for every such Offence forfeit all Claim to Salvage, and on being thereof lawfully convicted before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, on the Oath of One credible Witness, or on the Confession of the Party offending, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, nor less than Thirty Pounds, One Half of which Penalty shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the President and Governors, for the Relief and Support of such maimed and disabled Seamen, and of the Widows and Children of such as shall be killed, slain or drowned in the Merchants' Service, under an Act of Parliament made in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the Relief and Support of maimed and disabled Seamen, and the Widows and Children of such as shall be killed, slain or drowned in the Merchants' Service*; and shall also forfeit and pay double the Value of such Articles to the Owners or Owner thereof.

If not claimed,
to be sold.

Master making
Default, For-
feiture of Sal-
vage and
Penalty.

Application of
Penalty.

20 G. 2. c. 38.

Fees to be paid
for Reports.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, who shall make the Report required by this Act to the said Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond* as aforesaid, to receive of and from the Owner or Owners of the Articles in respect of which the Report shall be made, or if the same are not claimed, then out of the Produce of the Sale thereof, the Sum of One Pound One Shilling for each Report; and that it shall also be lawful for

for the Secretary or other proper Officer of the said Corporation of the Trinity House of *Depiford Strond*, to receive in like manner as last mentioned, the Sum of One Pound One Shilling for each Report so to be received by the said Corporation, to be made public by them as aforesaid, which last mentioned Sum shall be paid to the said Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, before the Delivery of the Goods, and accounted for by him to the Trinity House.

XV. And Whereas Pilots, Hovellers, Boatmen and other Persons in small Vessels have for many Years conveyed Anchors and Cables which may have been weighed, swept for or taken Possession of by them as aforesaid, or which they may have purchased of other Persons, knowing them to have been weighed, swept for or taken Possession of, without being reported as aforesaid, to Foreign Countries, and there sold and disposed of, to the manifest Injury and Loss of the Owners thereof; for remedying whereof be it further enacted, That every Pilot, Hoveller, Boatman or the Master of any such Vessel, who shall convey any such Anchor or Cable to any Foreign Port, Harbour, Creek or Bay, and there sell and dispose of the same, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

Selling or disposing of Anchors or Cables weighed for, &c. in Foreign Countries.

Felony. Dealers in Marine Stores not having their Names painted on their Storehouses.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall trade or deal in buying and selling Anchors, Cables, Sails or old Junk, old Iron or Marine Stores of any Kind or Description, shall have their Names, with the Words "Dealer in Marine Stores," painted distinctly in Letters of not less than Six Inches in Length, upon the Front of all their Storehouses, Warehouses and other Deposits for such Goods; and in default of their so doing, they shall, on Conviction before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates of any Jurisdiction where such Storehouse, Warehouse and Depôt shall be, upon the Oath of One credible Witness, or on Confession of the Party offending, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds, One Half of which Penalty shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Parish or Township where such Offence shall be committed; and that it shall not be lawful for such Dealers or Traders to cut up any Cable, or any part of a Cable, exceeding Five Fathoms in Length, or uncut, untwine or unlay the same into Junk or Paper Stuff on any Pretence whatsoever, without first obtaining a Permit from some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate residing near to the Residence of such Dealer, which Permit shall not be granted, unless an Affidavit shall have been made that the Cable so intended to be cut up had been *bonâ fide* purchased, and without Fraud, by the Party so intending to cut up the same, and without any Knowledge or Suspicion on his or her Part, that the same had been or were dishonestly come by; and in which Affidavit shall also be specified the particular Quality and Description of such Cable; and the Name or Names of the Seller or Sellers thereof, which Affidavit shall be recited and set forth at Length in the Permit thereupon granted, on pain of forfeiting for the First Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds; and for every Second or further Offence, any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, nor less than Twenty Pounds,

Penalty.

Cutting up Cable without Permit from Magistrate;

to be granted on Affidavit stating as herein mentioned;

Penalty, First Offence. Further Offence.

Pounds, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace; and One Half thereof to go to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Parish in which such Offence shall have been committed.

Dealers to keep Account of old Stores bought by them;

to advertise before cutting up of Cordage.

Persons herein described may demand Inspection of Books.

Refusing Inspection, neglecting to keep Books, or to publish Advertisements.

Penalty, First Offence. Further Offence.

Recovery of Penalties.

. XVII. And be it further enacted, That for the more effectual Prevention of such Frauds, all Dealers in such Marine Stores as aforesaid, shall keep a Book or Books, fairly written, in which Entries shall be from time to time regularly made, of all such old Marine Stores as shall be by them from time to time bought, containing a true Account and Description of the Times when the same were so respectively bought by them, and of the Names and Places of Abode of the respective Sellers thereof; and before any Person who shall obtain such Permit for the cutting up of any such Cable (as hereinbefore required to be obtained), shall proceed to cut up the same by virtue thereof, there shall be published, by the Space of One Week at least before the cutting up the same, One or more Advertisement or Advertisements in some public Newspaper printed nearest to the Storehouse, Warehouse or Depôt where the Articles shall be deposited, notifying that such Party had obtained such Permit for the Purpose of cutting up such Cable, and of such Kind and Quality as therein described, and also specifying the Place where such Articles shall be deposited; whereupon it shall be lawful for all and every Person or Persons who may have just Cause to suspect that such Articles are the Property of such Person or Persons, and shall have verified upon Oath the Fact of such his or their Suspicion before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate residing near to the said Storehouse, Warehouse or Depôt, by Warrant for that Purpose thereupon granted, to require of and from such Dealer, who shall have so advertised, and shall be so sworn to be suspected as aforesaid, the Production and Examination of the Book or Books of Entries hereby required by him or her to be kept, and inspect and examine the Cables described in such Permit; and in case any such Dealer, when so thereunto required as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to produce to the Person named in such Warrant, as the Person on whose Oath the same shall have been obtained, the Book or Books containing the Entries of such Dealer so required to be made therein as aforesaid, or shall neglect to keep any such Book or Books in which Entries, containing Accounts of the several Particulars hereinbefore required to be entered, shall be made, or to permit such Inspection or Examination as aforesaid, or shall, after obtaining such Permit for the cutting up of any such Cable, and before the cutting up of the same, neglect to publish such One or more Advertisement or Advertisements relative thereto, as is hereinbefore directed and required, the Dealer or Dealers so offending in all or any of the Particulars hereinbefore mentioned shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, being his, her or their First Offence, any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds; and for every Second or further Offence, any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds nor less than Twenty Pounds, One Half of which Penalty shall, on Conviction before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate residing near as aforesaid, be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Parish or Township in which such Offences shall be committed; and in case any of the Penalties by this Act imposed

General Quarter Sessions. Justices of the Peace before mentioned, of any Offence or Offences against this Act, within Three Calendar Months next after such Conviction, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace assembled at the General Quarter Sessions holden for the County, City or Place where the Matter of Appeal shall arise, first giving Ten Days' Notice of such Appeal to the Person or Persons appealed against, and of the Matter thereof, and entering into a Recognizance before some Justice of the Peace for such County, City or Place, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try such Appeal, and for abiding the Determination of the Court therein; and such Justices at the General Quarter Sessions shall, upon due Proof of such Notice having been given and Recognizance entered into, hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal, and may either confirm or quash and annul the said Conviction, and award such Costs to either Party as to them shall seem just and reasonable, and the Decision of the said Justices therein shall be final, binding and conclusive; and no Proceeding to be had or taken in pursuance of this Act shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form only, or be removed by Certiorari or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* or elsewhere; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Inhabitants may be competent Witnesses. XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Inhabitants of any Parish, Township or Place, shall be deemed and taken to be competent Witnesses, for the Purpose of proving the Commission of any Offence against this Act, within the Limits of such Parish, Township or Place, notwithstanding the Penalty incurred by such Offence or any Part thereof, is or may be given or applicable to the Poor of such Parish, Township or Place or otherwise, for the Benefit or Use or in Aid or in Exoneration of such Parish, Township or Place.

Offences tried in County where Articles found, or if sold in Foreign Parts, where Offenders reside. XXII. And be it further enacted, That all Felonies, Misdemeanours and other Offences under this Act, shall and may be laid to be committed, and shall be tried in any City or County (being a County) where any such Article, Matter or Thing, in relation to which such Offence shall have been committed, shall have been found in the Possession of the Person committing the Offence; or if the same shall have been sold in foreign Parts, then in the County or Place in which the Person selling the same shall reside.

Proviso for 48 G. 3. c. 130. XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to or be in force within the Limits specified and directed in an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for preventing the various Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Ship Owners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage under a Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne*, or in any manner to affect any of the Provisions of the said Act, but the said recited Act shall remain in full force within the Limits therein specified, as if this Act had not been passed: Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal, take away or alter any of the Clauses, Powers or Provisions contained in an Act

and for 48 G. 3.
c. 104.

Act of Parliament made in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of Pilots, and of the Pilotage of Ships and Vessels navigating the British Seas*; but that the said Act shall remain in full force as if this Act had not been passed.

XXIV. Provided also, and it is hereby further declared, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to the taking away, abridging, prejudicing or impeaching, in any manner whatever, the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of *England*, or the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court of the Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns and their Members, or of the Admiralty Court of the Borough of *Great Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*, or of the Admiralty Court of the Borough of *Dunwich*, in the County of *Suffolk*, or of the Admiralty Court of the Borough of *Southampton*, in the County of *Hants*, or of the Admiralty Court of the Borough of *Southwold*, in the County of *Suffolk*, or of the Admiralty Court of the Borough of *Lynn Regis*, in the County of *Norfolk*; but that it shall and may be lawful for the said Courts respectively, and the Judge or Judges thereof for the time being, to have, use, exercise and enjoy Jurisdiction over all such Matters, Rights and Offences as they have heretofore had, used, exercised and enjoyed, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Proviso for Rights of High Court of Admiralty, &c.

XXV. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That neither this Act nor any thing herein contained shall any ways extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive or in any ways prejudice the Rights of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors or any claiming under them or any of them, or any Patentee or Grantee of the Crown, or any Lord or Lords, or Lady or Ladies, of any Manor or Manors whatsoever; but that such respective Rights shall be enjoyed in as full, ample and beneficial a Manner, in every respect, as if this Act had never been made.

Proviso for Rights of the Crown, and of Lords and Ladies of Manors.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Lord or Lady of any Manor, or other Person who may be entitled to or claim to be entitled to Wreck of the Sea or to any Goods found jetsam, flotsam or lagan, shall be entitled to appropriate such Wreck or Goods to his, her or their own Use, or otherwise to dispose thereof, until he, she or they shall have caused a Report thereof in Writing to be given to the Deputy Vice Admiral of that Part of the Coast where the same shall have been stranded, wrecked or found, or to his Agent; or if there shall be no such Deputy Vice Admiral or Agent residing within the Distance of Fifty Miles, then to the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*; which Report shall contain an accurate and particular Description of the Wreck or Goods found, and of the Place or Places and time or times where and when the same may have been found, and of any Marks that may be thereon, and of such other Particulars as may the better enable the Owner or Owners thereof to recover the same, and also of the Place or Places where the same are deposited and may be found and examined by any Person claiming any Right to such Wreck or Goods, nor until the full Expiration of a Year and a Day after the Delivery of such Notice, any thing

Lords of Manors not to lay Claim to Wrecks till Report made to the Deputy Vice Admiral of the Coast, &c.

in

Deputy Vice Admiral to transmit a Copy of Report to Secretary of Trinity House. Penalty 50l. Proviso for 52 G. S. c. 159.

Perishable Goods may be sold with Consent of a Justice.

c. 76. post.

Money to be deposited in the Hands of Lord of Manor, &c.

Account of Sale transmitted to Deputy Vice Admiral, who is to forward Reports to Secretary of Trinity House.

in any Law to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Deputy Vice Admiral or Agent aforesaid shall, within Forty eight Hours after receiving such Report as aforesaid, transmit a Copy thereof to the Secretary of the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, upon pain of forfeiting for any Neglect to transmit such Account as aforesaid, the Sum of Fifty Pounds to any Person who will sue for the same; and the said Secretary shall cause such Account to be placed in some conspicuous Situation, for the Inspection of all Persons claiming to inspect and examine the same: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or in any manner to affect any of the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for charging Foreign Liquors and Tobacco, derelict, jetsam, flotsam, lagan or wreck, brought or coming into Great Britain, with the Duties payable on Importation of such Liquors and Tobacco.*

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That when any Goods which shall be found or taken Possession of by any Lord or Lady of any Manor, or Person entitled or claiming to be entitled to Wreck of the Sea, or to Goods found flotsam, jetsam or lagan, or his or her Agent or Servant, or by any Vice Admiral, or his Deputy or Agent, or by any Officer or other Person whatsoever acting by or under the Authority of this Act, or of an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to continue and amend certain Acts for preventing various Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Ship Owners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports*, shall be of so perishable a Nature, or so much injured or damaged, that the same cannot be kept, then and in every such case such Goods shall and may, at the Request of any of the Persons interested or concerned therein, or in the saving and preserving thereof, and with the Consent and Approbation of some Justice of the Peace, not interested or concerned in the same, or in the saving or preserving thereof, and in the Presence of such Justice, or of some Person for that Purpose specially appointed by such Justice, be sold by public Auction or private Contract, as such Justice may direct by some Writing under his Hand, which Writing shall contain an accurate and particular Account of the Goods, and of the Marks that may be thereon, or other Particulars belonging thereto, and of the Times and Places of the finding and intended Sale thereof; and the Money raised by such Sale, after defraying the reasonable Expences of the Sale, to be settled and allowed by such Justice, shall be deposited and remain in the Hands of the Lord or Lady of the Manor, or other Person, or Deputy Vice Admiral, who would have received the Custody of the Goods so sold, to abide and be subject and liable to the Claims of all Persons, in like manner as the Goods themselves would be subject and liable if remaining unsold: Provided always, that all Persons required to transmit Reports to the Deputy Vice Admiral of the finding of any Goods, shall, in case of any such Sale as last aforesaid, likewise transmit to such Deputy Vice Admiral an Account of such Sale, and of the Proceeds thereof; and the said Deputy Vice Admiral shall forward such Reports to the Secretary of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, within the like Periods and under and subject

subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures for any Neglect therein, as in Cases of any Goods found and required to be reported under the Provisions of the said recited Act and this Act.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, and they are hereby required to permit all Goods, Wares and Merchandize saved from any Vessel or Vessels stranded or wrecked on their respective Homeward Voyage, to be forwarded to the Port or Ports of their original Destination; and also to permit Goods, Wares and Merchandize saved from any Vessel or Vessels stranded or wrecked on their respective Outward Voyage, to be returned to the Port or Ports at which the same were shipped; but such Commissioners are to take Security for the due Protection of the Revenue in respect of such Goods, Wares and Merchandize.

Goods saved from Vessels wrecked to be forwarded to the Ports of their original Destination.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Deputy Vice Admiral of the Part of the Coast where any Ship or Vessel shall be stranded or wrecked, or where any Wreck of the Sea or Goods shall be cast on Shore, and for his Agent, and also for the Owner or Master of any such Ship or Vessel, and for the Owners of any such Goods, or of any Part thereof, and for any Officer of the Customs or Excise, and other Officer, and for all Persons whatsoever employed or acting in aid of or in the assisting of any such Deputy Vice Admiral, Officer, Master or Owner as aforesaid, in the saving or recovering any such Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo, Stores, Tackle or other Articles belonging to the same, or the preserving the Lives of the Crew or Persons belonging thereto, or of any Wreck as aforesaid, to pass and repass with their Horses, Carts, Carriages or Servants, over any Lands near to the Part of the Sea Coast where such Vessel shall be so wrecked or stranded, or on which such Wreck shall be cast, without Interruption or Obstruction by the Owner or Occupier thereof, for the Purpose of rendering Assistance in saving, recovering and preserving any such Ship or Vessel, or Goods or Stores, or any Cables, Anchors, Spars, Masts, Cordage or other Tackle or Articles belonging to any Ship or Vessel, or for saving or otherwise assisting in preserving the Lives of the Crew, or of any Persons on board of any such Ship or Vessel, or for the taking Possession of and securing for the Benefit of the Owners thereof, of any Wreck or Goods, or other Things cast on Shore, or found on Shore, or found near thereto, provided there shall be no Road by which the Parties may pass and repass with as much Convenience and Expedition as over such Lands; and also to place any Planks, Timber or any Part of the Wreck, or any Goods or Stores removed or saved from any such Ship or Vessel, or any other Wreck or Goods as aforesaid, upon any such Land for a reasonable Time, until they can be removed to some Warehouse or safe Place of Deposit, making Compensation to the Occupier of such Lands for any Damage done by the Means aforesaid, which Compensation shall be a Charge upon the Wreck or Goods in respect whereof the Damage may be done, in like manner as Salvage; and in case the Parties cannot agree as to the Amount thereof, then the same shall be ascertained and settled by Two Justices of the Peace, or of a Third Person to be named by them, in such manner and within such times as the Amount of

Deputy Vice Admiral, &c. with Carriages may pass over private Lands near the Coast where Vessels are wrecked, for the Preservation of the Wreck, &c.;

if no other fit Road.

Compensation to Occupiers. If Disagreement, Two Justices to settle it.

Salvage is directed to be ascertained and settled by the said recited Act in the Forty ninth Year of His said Majesty's Reign.

Refusing Persons so employed to pass over Lands, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Owner or Occupier of any Land or Premises, over which any Person is authorized by this Act to pass and repass, for any of the Purposes in this Act before mentioned, shall interrupt, impede or hinder any such Person from passing over his Land or Premises, with Horses, Carts, Carriages and Servants, for the Purposes in this Act before mentioned, or any or either of them, by locking his Gates, or refusing upon Request to open the same, or otherwise, or shall obstruct or hinder the placing any Wreck, Goods, Stores or other Articles upon his Land, or shall prevent their remaining there for a reasonable time, until the same can be removed to some Warehouse or safe Place of public Deposit, such Occupier shall forfeit and pay to any Person who will sue for the same the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt.

Penalty 100L.

Jurisdiction of Courts respecting Questions of Salvage.

XXXI. And Whereas Questions have arisen as to the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and of the High Court of Admiralty, in cases of Salvage of Ships and Goods per- formed between High and Low Water Mark; Be it therefore enacted, That any Question in relation to Salvage of any Ship or Vessel, or of any Goods, which shall be performed between High and Low Water Mark, shall be and be deemed to be within the Jurisdiction or Cognizance of the High Court of Admiralty, or of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

In case of Damage done by a Foreign Vessel in Harbour, &c. Judge may cause Vessel to be arrested until Owners, &c. undertake to appear and be Defendant in any Action.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which any Damage shall be done by any Foreign Ship or Vessel to any *British* Ship or Vessel, Barge, Boat or other Craft, or any Buoy or Beacon, in any Harbour, Port, River or Creek, and it shall appear on a summary Application, made to any Judge of any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or to the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty respectively, that such Damage or Loss has probably been sustained or arisen by the Misconduct or Negligence of the Master or Mariners of such Foreign Ship or Vessel, then and in such case it shall be lawful for such Judge to cause such Foreign Ship or Vessel, being in any Harbour, Port, River or Creek, to be arrested and detained, until the Master, or Owner, or Consignee, or some Agent of the Owner, Master or Consignee of such Ship or Vessel, shall undertake to appear and be Defendant in any Action which may be brought for such Loss or Damage, and give such sufficient Security, by Bail or otherwise, for all Costs and Damages, if recovered, as shall be directed and ordered by such Judge, if it shall upon the Trial of such Action or Suit appear that such Loss or Damage shall have arisen from such Negligence or Misconduct as aforesaid; and in such Action or Suit the Person giving Security shall be made Defendant, and shall be stated to be the Owner of the Foreign Ship or Vessel doing such Damage; and it shall not be necessary in any such Action or Suit to give any other Evidence of the Liability of such Person to such Action or Suit, than the Production of the Order of the Judge, made in relation to such Security as aforesaid.

Penalties how recoverable. c. 76. post.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures above the Sum of Twenty Pounds, or which by this Act,

or by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to continue and amend certain Acts for preventing the various Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Ship Owners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports*, or any or either of them, or by this Act, are made to be recoverable by Action or Suit, shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

XXXIV. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to the taking away, abridging, hindering, prejudicing or impeaching of any Grant, Liberties, Franchises and Privileges heretofore granted to and vested in the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Kingston upon Hull*, or in the Commissioners acting under the Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Adjustment of Salvage for Anchors, Cables and other Ships' Materials found in the River *Humber*, or in the Masters, Wardens and Brethren of the Trinity Houses of *Newcastle upon Tyne* and *Scarborough* respectively; but that the said Corporation, and the said Masters, Wardens and Brethren, shall hold and enjoy the same as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as they might have done in case this Act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Proviso for Rights of Trinity Houses of Kingston upon Hull, Newcastle upon Tyne and Scarborough.

XXXV. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or take away any Right, Property, Authority or Jurisdiction of the Mayor of the City of *London*, or of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, to, in and upon the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*.

And for Rights of City of London.

XXXVI. Provided also, and be it hereby further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to those Parts of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* called *Scotland* and *Ireland*.

Act not to extend to Scotland or Ireland.

XXXVII. And Whereas it is expedient, that the like Means of conclusively adjusting and recovering the Quantum of the Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the said several Persons acting or being employed in the Salvage of any Ship or Vessel, or the Materials or Stores belonging thereto, or Goods of Persons on board thereof, should subsist, and be by Law applicable in cases where the Salvors shall have acted under and by the Employment and Authority of any Magistrate, or of the Commander or other superior Officers, Mariners or Owners of any Ship or Vessel in Distress, as are now by Law provided for adjusting the Quantum of such Monies or Gratuities, which shall have become due in cases where Application shall have been first made to the Officers of the Customs, or other the Officer or Officers in that Behalf named and appointed in and by a certain Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled *An Act for preserving all such Ships and Goods thereof which shall happen to be forced on Shore or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of Her Majesty's Dominions*, and where such Assistance shall thereupon have been rendered, in pursuance of the

Provision

For the better
Adjustment and
Payment of
Salvage pur-
uant to 12 Ann.
stat. 2. c. 18.,

‘ Provision of that Statute ;’ Be it therefore enacted, That all and every the Means which in virtue of the said last mentioned Act subsist, and may now be by Law applied for the conclusively adjusting, and for the recovering of the Quantum of the Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the several Persons acting or being employed in the Salvage of any Ship or Vessel, or the Materials or Stores belonging thereto, or Goods, in cases where Application shall have been first made pursuant to the said Act, to Officers of the Customs, or other the Officer or Officers in that Behalf mentioned, and Assistance shall have been thereupon rendered and had, in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Act, shall be by Law applicable and available, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, in cases where the Salvors shall have acted under and by the Employment and Authority of any Magistrate, or of the Commander or other superior Officers, Mariners or Owners of any Ship or Vessel in Distress, although no such Application shall have been made to, nor any Authority or Assistance derived from, any Officer of the Customs, or other the Officer or Officers in the said Statute in that Behalf mentioned ; and thereupon, upon Payment or Tender and Refusal of the Quantum of the Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the several Persons who shall have acted or been employed in such Salvage, or in case such Payment or Tender cannot be made, on Security being given for the true Payment thereof, to the Satisfaction of the Justices who shall have adjusted such Quantum or Gratuities, it shall not be lawful for any Officer of the Customs, or other Person or Persons having the Possession or Custody of such Ship, Vessel, Materials, Stores or Goods, any longer to retain the Possession or Custody of the same, or any Part thereof, by Reason or Pretence of any Claim or Right to a Compensation or Gratuity of such Salvage as aforesaid, or for having acted or been employed therein.

Property saved
may be sold so
far as neces-
sary to defray
the Expence of
Salvage.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted and declared, That in all cases it shall be lawful for the Owner or Owners, or if the Owner or Owners refuse, for the Salvors, to sell so much of the Property saved as will be sufficient to defray the Salvage adjudged, and all Expences attending the same, and such other reasonable Charges and Expences respecting the said Property as shall be allowed by the High Court of Admiralty, or by the Justices acting in Execution of the Provisions of this Act ; and that a Production of an Order or Decree from the High Court of Admiralty, or of an Award made by the Justices acting in Execution of the Provisions of this Act, the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise shall be empowered and required, and they are hereby empowered and required, to allow the Sale of such Goods aforesaid, free from the Payment of all Duties : Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which they may think it advisable, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise to refer any such Award, which may be produced to them from the Justices acting in Execution of the Provisions of this Act, to the Judgment and Revision of the High Court of Admiralty.

Award may be
referred by
Customs or Ex-
cise to Court
of Admiralty.

Public Act.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

SCHED-

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

ON the Day of in the Year of
 Our Lord before me at
 in the County of [Ship's Name,] A. B. [here
 insert the Names of the Salvors against, and name the Stores and
 other Articles, (id est) Anchors and Cables, &c. as the case may be]
 certain Goods and Merchandizes lately found and taken Possession
 of, and belonging to the said Ship, whereof was
 Master, and also against the said Master, and the
 Owners [or if the Owners alone appear by themselves or Agents,
 then leave out the Master's Name] of the said Goods and Merchandize,
 in a Cause of Salvage [Master's Name] on which Day ap-
 peared personally of and
 of who produced themselves as Sureties
 for the said the Master, and for the Owners
 of the said Goods and Merchandize, and submitting themselves to
 the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of England, bound
 themselves, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, for the
 Master and Owners of the said Goods and Merchandize in the Sum
 of of lawful Money of Great Britain, unto the
 said to answer such Salvage and Expences, or
 the Value of the Goods [as the case may be], as shall be hereinafter
 decreed by the said Court, according to the Tenor of the Act in
 that case made and provided; and unless they shall so do, they
 hereby consent that Execution shall issue forth against them, their
 Heirs, Executors and Administrators, Goods and Chattels, where-
 ever the same shall be found, to the Value of the Sum above
 mentioned.

This Bail was duly taken, acknowledged and
 received, at the Time and Place above written,
 before me the undersigned Commissioner; and
 I do believe and consider the Persons above
 mentioned sufficient Security for the said Sum of

C A P. LXXVI.

An Act to continue and amend certain Acts for preventing
 the various Frauds and Depredations committed on Mer-
 chants, Ship Owners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and
 others, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports; and
 also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment
 of Salvage, under a Statute made in the Twelfth Year of
 the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne.

[2d July 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of 48 G. 3. c. 130.
 His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled An
 Act for preventing Frauds and Depredations committed on Mer-
 chants, Ship Owners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others,
 within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports; and also for remedy-
 ing certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage, under a
 Statute made in the Twelfth Year of Her late Majesty Queen

53 G. 3. c. 87.

Lord Warden
to appoint Com-
missioners to
determine Dif-
ferences relative
to Salvage.

Who are to ap-
point a Secre-
tary subject to
Approval of
Lord Warden.

Proceedings
entered.

Power to Com-
missioners to
settle all Differ-
ences which
may arise
within the
Limits herein
mentioned.

‘ Anne ; which Act was to continue in force for Seven Years, and
‘ from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament : And
‘ Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of His late Ma-
‘ jesty King *George* the Third, the said above recited Act, except
‘ so far as the same was altered, was further continued in force
‘ for Seven Years from the passing of the said Act, and from
‘ thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no
‘ longer : And Whereas it is expedient that the said recited Acts
‘ should be further continued, except so far as the same are
‘ altered by this Act ;’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s
Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of
the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present
Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it
shall and may be lawful for the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports
for the time being to nominate and appoint, by any Instrument or
Instruments under his Hand and Seal, Three or more substantial
Persons in each of the Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns, and
their Members, to adjust and determine any Difference relative to
Salvage (which may arise) between the Master of any Vessel and
the Person or Persons bringing such Cables and Anchors ashore ;
and in case any Ship or Vessel shall be either forced or cut from
her Cables and Anchors, by Extremity of Weather, or by any other
Accident whatever, and leave the same in any Roadstead, or other
Place within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports, Two ancient
Towns, and their Members, and the Salvage cannot be adjusted
between the Persons concerned, then the same shall be determined
by any Three or more of the said Persons so to be appointed as
aforesaid, within the Space of Twenty four Hours after such Dif-
ference shall be referred to them for their Determination thereof,
any Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding :
Provided always, that such Commissioners shall, immediately after
their Nomination, proceed to elect some fit and proper Person,
who shall be a Notary or Master Extraordinary in Chancery, as
their Secretary or Register, except to the Port of *Dover*, where
the Register for the time being of the Court of Admiralty of the
Cinque Ports shall be the Register ; and which Secretary, or Regi-
ster, shall enter in a Book, to be kept for that Purpose, all the
Proceedings of such Commissioners, and also a Copy of the Awards
which they shall from time to time make ; but such Election of
Secretaries, or Registers, shall be subject to the Approbation of
the Lord Warden for the time being.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said
Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid, to decide on all Claims
and Demands whatever, which shall or may be made by Pilots,
Hovellers, Boatmen and other Persons, for Services of any Sort or
Description rendered to any Ship or Vessel, as well for carrying off
from the Shore to such Ship or Vessel any Anchors, Cables or
other Stores from any Part or Port of the Coast of *Kent*, *Sussex*,
Essex or the Isle of *Thanet*, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, as
for the conducting and conveying such Ships and Vessels from the
Downs, and other Bays and Roadsteads on the Coast of *Kent*,
Sussex and *Essex*, and the Island of *Thanet*, or from the Sea or
any other Place, to *Ramsgate*, *Dover* or any other Harbour, Port
or Place, on the said Coasts, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, or
for

for the saving and preserving, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, any Goods or Merchandize wrecked, stranded or cast away from any Ship or Vessel, the Master or Owners thereof, or their Agents, being present at the Place where the Commissioners shall be sitting; and that the said Commissioners shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine on all Cases whatever of Services rendered by Pilots, Boatmen and others, to Shipping within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, whether such Ships or Vessels shall be in Distress or not; and that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners whenever they see Occasion, to examine the Parties or their Witnesses upon their Oath, which Oaths shall and may be administered by the said Secretary or Register.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners so to be appointed, and their Secretary or Register as aforesaid, who shall decide on any such Claims or Demands as aforesaid, to demand and receive of and from the Owners of such Ships or Vessels, or the Proprietors of any such Goods or Merchandizes, against whom any Pilot, Boatman or other Person shall make any Claim or Demand for Services of any Sort rendered to such Ships or Vessels, or for the sole saving and preserving any Goods or Merchandizes wrecked, stranded or cast away within the Jurisdiction aforesaid; and such Owners and Proprietors are hereby required to pay to them such Fee or Reward, for deciding on every such Claim and Demand, as shall be adjudged to them in that Behalf by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the time being: Provided always, that no Person to be appointed a Commissioner by virtue of this Act shall have Power or Authority to act in any other Port or Place than that in which he is resident, or from which his usual Place of Residence is not distant more than One Mile; and that before such Commissioners shall in any case proceed to act, they shall severally take the following Oath before a Magistrate or a Commissioner of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or a Master Extraordinary in Chancery; (*videlicet*),

Commissioners and Secretary to be paid by Owners, &c. Fees as allowed by the Lord Warden.

No Commissioner to act out of Place of Residence.

Commissioners to take Oath.

I *A. B.* do swear, That I have not, neither will I in any way, directly or indirectly, take or receive any Fee, Emolument or Reward, from any of the Parties whose Interests are referred to my Decision (save and except such Fee or Reward as shall be allowed by the Lord Warden to be paid to me by the Ship Owners or Proprietors of the Cargo, or their Agents); and that I will not accept or receive any Fee whatever from the Persons claiming Reward or Salvage; but that I will decide according to the best of my Judgment, on the Evidence to be brought before me, without Favour or Affection to either Party.

Form of Oath.

' So help me GOD.'

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case the Party or Parties so claiming to be entitled to Salvage or Compensation for Services rendered as aforesaid, or the Party or Parties who are to pay the same, or their Agents, shall be dissatisfied with such Award and Decision of the Commissioners, it shall and may be lawful for either of them respectively, within Eight Days after such Award is made, but not afterwards, to declare to the Commissioners his or their Desire of obtaining the Judgment of some competent Court of Admiralty respecting the said Salvage or Compensation as aforesaid,

Appeal to High Court of Admiralty, or Admiralty of the Cinque Ports; but Ship to be liberated, on Bail in double Amount of Award.

said, and thereupon such Party or Parties shall forthwith be required by the Commissioners to declare whether he or they will proceed in the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, or the High Court of Admiralty of *England*, and he or they shall so proceed within Twenty Days from the Date of such Award, by taking out a Monition against the adverse Party; but in such case the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to permit the said Ship and her Cargo, notwithstanding such Declaration and Proceeding, to depart on her Voyage, or to deliver to the Owners and Proprietors, or their Agents, any Goods or Merchandizes respecting which any Claim for Salvage shall be made upon the Owners or Proprietors of the same, or their Agents, giving good and sufficient Bail in double the Amount of the Sum awarded; and which Bail the said Commissioners, or any of them, are and is hereby authorized to take and certify according to the Form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and to transmit the same without Delay to the Court of Admiralty, in which the Intention of proceeding shall be so declared, together with a true Certificate in Writing of the gross Value of the whole Ship and Cargo, or other Goods and Merchandizes respecting which Salvage shall be claimed, and also an official Copy of such Proceedings and Awards, certified by the said Secretary or Register, and the same shall be admitted by such Court of Admiralty as Evidence in the Cause.

Bail to be taken and certified according to Schedule annexed.

Appeal conclusive.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That on an Appeal so as aforesaid being made to the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, or to the High Court of Admiralty, the same shall be taken and held to be final, and no ulterior Appeal from Sentence of the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, or from the High Court of Admiralty, shall lie to the King in Chancery.

Cutting away or defacing Buoy Ropes, &c. Felony.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully cut away, cast adrift, remove, alter, deface, sink or destroy, or shall do or commit any Act with Intent and Design to cut away, cast adrift, remove, alter, deface, sink or destroy, or in any other way injure or conceal any Buoy, Buoy Rope or Mark, belonging to any Ship or Vessel, or which may be attached to any Anchor or Cable belonging to any Ship or Vessel whatever, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, with Intent thereby to defraud or injure any Person or Persons whatsoever, or Body Corporate, such Person or Persons so offending shall, on being convicted of such Offence, be deemed and adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be liable to be transported for any Period not exceeding Fourteen Years.

Anchors, &c. found within Jurisdiction, to be deposited as herein mentioned, &c. or the Persons having them in Possession adjudged guilty of receiving stolen Goods.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Anchors, Cables, Buoys, Ropes or other Ships' Stores or Materials, or any Goods or Merchandizes of any Sort or Description whatever, which may have been parted with, cut from or left by any Ship or Vessel in the *Downs*, or elsewhere, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, whether the same shall be in Distress or otherwise, and which shall have been weighed, swept for or taken Possession of by any Pilots, Boatmen, Hovellers or other Person or Persons, shall be by them delivered either at *Ramsgate*, *Deal* or *Dover*, *Harwich*, *Brightlersea* or *Wivenhoe*, Six public Places of Deposit declared by this Act for the Reception of all such Articles, or such other Places as shall be declared by the Lord Warden, in
the

the same State in which they are found, to the Serjeant or Serjeants of the Admiralty of the Cinque Ports aforesaid, their Deputy or Deputies, or such other Person as he shall authorize to receive the same; but if any such Articles so found, weighed, swept for or taken Possession of, shall not be so delivered immediately, or duly reported to such Serjeant or Serjeants, or their Deputies, on the finding thereof, and shall afterwards be discovered in the Possession, Custody or Power of such Pilots, Boatmen, Hovellers or other Person or Persons, he, she or they shall, on Conviction, be adjudged and deemed guilty of receiving Goods knowing them to have been stolen, and shall suffer the like Punishment as if the same had been stolen on Shore.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Merchandize, Materials of any Sort, or Marine Stores of every Description, whether belonging to His Majesty, or to any *British* Subjects or Foreigners, which may be preserved from any Ship or Vessel stranded, deserted by her Crew or wrecked, either on Shore, or on the *Goodwin* or any other Sand or Shoal, or any Part of the main Land, or any Port or Place within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, shall be landed and delivered at one of the Six Places of Deposit, belonging to the Lord Warden's Deputies at *Ramsgate* or *Deal* or *Dover*, *Harwich*, *Brightlersea* or *Wivenhoe*, or such other Place as shall be declared and appointed by the said Lord Warden for that Purpose, which ever shall be most convenient or contiguous to the Place where the Loss occurs; and that if any Person or Persons who shall have preserved or taken Possession of any such Merchandize or Marine Stores within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, shall sell, dispose of or otherwise make away with the same, or shall in any Manner conceal, deface, take out or obliterate the Marks or Numbers thereon, or alter the same in any Manner, with Intent thereby directly or indirectly to prevent the Discovery and Identity of such Articles by the Owner or Owners thereof, such Person or Persons shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of Felony.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the preventing or restraining the Serjeant's Deputies, or any other Officer of the Lord Warden, from seizing all such Anchors, Cables, Buoys, Buoy Ropes or other Ships' Stores or Materials as aforesaid, and likewise all such Merchandize and Marine Stores as aforesaid, which he or they shall find concealed, or attempted to be concealed, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, or which he or they shall find in the Possession of any Person or Persons who shall be conveying, or in the Act of preparing to convey the same out of the said Jurisdiction, or from any Place where the same shall have been landed within the said Jurisdiction, to any other Place within the same, other than to one of the said public Places of Deposit aforesaid; but it shall be lawful in all such cases, for all and singular the Officers aforesaid, to seize the same as well on Shore as at Sea, within the said Jurisdiction, and to take and carry the same to one of the said public Places of Deposit, any thing in this or in any other Act, Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And

Wrecked Merchandize and Ships' Stores to be also deposited in like Manner.

If sold, or Marks defaced by the Salvors,

Felony.

Officers of Lord Warden may seize Anchors, Stores, &c. concealed within their Jurisdiction, &c.;

to be deposited as aforesaid.

Receivers subject to same Punishment as though Goods had been stolen on Shore.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, shall knowingly and with Intent to defraud and injure the true Owner or Owners thereof, purchase or receive any Anchors, Cables, Ropes or other Ships' Stores or Materials of any Description whatever, or any Merchandize or Lading which may have been taken up, weighed, swept for or taken Possession of, whether the same shall have belonged to any Ship or Vessel in Distress or otherwise, or whether the same shall have been preserved from any Wreck within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall on Conviction thereof be deemed guilty of receiving Stolen Goods, knowing the same to be stolen, as if the same had been stolen on Shore, and suffer the like Punishment as for a Misdemeanor at the Common Law, and be also liable to be transported for Seven Years, in the Discretion of the Court before which he, she or they shall be tried.

Lord Warden's Officers authorized to seize Anchors, &c. taken up within the Limits of the Cinque Ports, though removed out of such Limits.

XI. And Whereas it frequently happens, that Anchors, Cables and other Marine Stores, or Merchandize, which have been weighed, swept for or taken Possession of, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, are, for fraudulent Purposes, carried away to Rochester, London, Portsmouth and other Places not within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, and the Officers of the Lord Warden cannot, by reason of such Removal, recover the same; Be it enacted and declared, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Serjeant or Serjeants of the Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, Deputies or any other Officer of the Lord Warden, whenever the case shall happen, to seize such Anchor, Cable or other Marine Stores or Merchandize, out of the Jurisdiction aforesaid, and there to take and carry away the same to some One of the aforesaid public Places of Deposit, or to place the same in a Place of Security, till Proceedings shall be instituted against the same, either in the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, or in the High Court of Admiralty.

Dealers in Ships' Stores to have their Names painted on their Storehouses.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall trade or deal in buying and selling Anchors, Cables, Sails, old Junk or Paper Stuff, old Iron or Marine Stores of any Kind or Description, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, shall have their Names, with the Words, "Dealer in Marine Stores," painted distinctly in Letters of not less than Six Inches in Length, upon the Front of all their Storehouses, Warehouses and other Depôts for such Goods; and in default of their so doing they shall, on Conviction before any Person or Persons duly authorized to act as a Magistrate or Magistrates within the Limits aforesaid, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds, One Half of which Penalties shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed; and further, that it shall not be lawful for such Dealers or Traders to cut up any Cables or Part of the same, or to uncant, untwine or unlay the same, or Cordage of any Description into Junk or Paper Stuff, nor any wounding, wounding or worming, or any Cable Matting on the same, or on Rigging, on any Pretence whatsoever, without first obtaining a Permit from the Lord Warden's Deputies, or One of them, which Permit shall not be granted unless an Affidavit shall have been first made before some One of the Persons duly authorized

Penalty.

No Cables, &c. to be cut up without Permit from One of Lord Warden's Deputies; to be granted upon Affidavit stating as herein mentioned.

authorized to act as Magistrates within the Limits of the Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns, and their Members, and shall have been delivered to and left with the Person granting such Permit, in which Affidavit there shall be sworn that the Cable and Cordage, so intended to be cut up had been purchased fairly and without Fraud by the Party so intending to cut up the same, and without any Knowledge or Suspicion on his or her Part that the same had been or were dishonestly come by; and in which Affidavit shall also be specified the particular Quality and Description of such Cable or Cordage, and the Name or Names of the Seller or Sellers thereof, which Affidavit shall be recited and set forth at length in the Permit thereupon granted.

Affidavit recited at length in Permit.

XIII. And for the further and more effectual Prevention of Fraud in this respect, be it enacted, That all Dealers in such Marine Stores as aforesaid, within the Limits of the Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns, and their Members, shall keep a Book or Books fairly written, in which Entries shall be from time to time regularly made of all such Marine Stores as shall be by them from time to time bought, containing a true Account and Description of the Times when the same were so respectively bought by them, and of the Names and Places of Abode of the respective Sellers thereof; and also that before the Party who shall have obtained such Permit for the cutting up of any such Cable or Cordage (as herein before required to be obtained) shall proceed to cut up the same by virtue thereof, there shall be published by the Space of One Week at least before the Time of cutting up of the same, One or more Advertisements in some public Newspaper printed within the Counties of *Kent*, *Sussex* and *Essex*, and near to the usual Residence or Place of Abode of such Party, notifying that such Party had obtained such Permit for the Purpose of cutting up such Quantity of Cable or Cordage, and of such Kind and Quality as therein described, a true Copy of which Permit shall be inserted in such Advertisement; whereupon it shall be lawful for all and every Person or Persons who may have just Cause to suspect, and shall have verified upon Oath the Fact of such his, her or their Suspicion before any of the Persons duly authorized to act as Magistrates within the Limits aforesaid, by Warrant of such Magistrate to him or them for that Purpose thereupon granted, to require of and from any such Dealer who shall have so advertised, and shall be so sworn to be suspected as aforesaid, the Production and Examination of the Book or Books of Entries hereby required by him to be kept, and to inspect and examine the Cable or Cordage described in such Permit; and in case any such Dealer shall, when so thereunto required as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to produce to the Person named in such Warrant as the Person on whose Oath the same had been obtained, the Book or Books containing the Entries of such Dealer so required to be made therein as aforesaid, or shall neglect to keep any such Book or Books in which Entries containing Accounts of the several Particulars hereinbefore required to be entered shall be made, or to permit such Inspection and Examination as aforesaid, or shall, after obtaining such Permit for the cutting up of any Cable or Cordage, and before the cutting up of the same, neglect to publish such One or more

Dealers to keep an Account of the Marine Stores bought by them.

To advertise before cutting up Cable or Cordage.

Persons herein described may demand Inspection of Books.

Refusing to produce the Book of Entries, or neglecting to give Notice before cutting up Cable or Cordage, &c.

Penalty.
First Offence.
Further Of-
fence.

Penalties how
to be levied.

Inhabitants
competent
Witnesses.

Lord Warden
and his Depu-
ties, Judge
Official, &c. to
have like Power
as Justices of
Peace or Com-
missioners
under this Act.

more Advertisements relative thereto, as is hereinbefore directed and required to be published, the Dealer or Dealers so offending in all or any of the Particulars hereinbefore mentioned, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, being his, her or their First Offence, any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds nor less than Ten Pounds; and for every Second and further Offence, any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, nor less than Thirty Pounds; One Half of which Penalties shall, on Conviction before any of such Magistrates duly authorized to act within the Limits aforesaid, be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Parish in which such Offence shall be committed; and in case any of the Penalties by this Act imposed shall not be paid, with the Charges incident to the Conviction, immediately upon such Conviction, the same shall and may be levied by the Warrant of such Magistrate as aforesaid, by Distress upon the Goods and Chattels of every such Offender or Offenders; and in case there shall be no sufficient Distress, then every such Offender or Offenders shall and may be committed, by such Magistrate as aforesaid, to the Common Gaol within the Limits aforesaid, in the case of any First Offence for the Space of Three Months, and in the case of any Second or further Offence, for the Space of Six Months, unless the said Penalty and Charges shall be sooner paid.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Inhabitants of any Parish, Township or Place, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be competent Witnesses, for the Purpose of proving the Commission of any Offence against this Act, within the Limits of such Parish, Township or Place, notwithstanding the Penalty incurred by such Offence, or any Part thereof, is or may be given or applicable to the Poor of such Parish, Township, Place or otherwise for Benefit or Use or in Aid or Exoneration of such Parish, Township or Place.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, and the Lieutenant of *Dover* Castle for the Time being, and the Deputy Wardens of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, and the Judge Official and Commissary of the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns, and the Members thereof for the Time being, and any other Officer who shall be specially appointed by the Lord Warden, and all and every of them, shall and may execute, perform, and do, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, all the Acts, Matters and Things contained in this Act, in like manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as any Magistrate or Magistrates, or any Commissioner or Commissioners to be appointed by virtue of this Act, is and are authorized to execute, perform and do the same.

XVI. And Whereas by a certain Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled *For Pirates*, it is among other things enacted to the Effect following, that whenever any Commission for the Punishment of certain Offences therein named shall be directed or sent to any Place within the Jurisdiction of the Five Ports, that then every such Commission shall be directed unto the Lord Warden of the said Port for the Time being, or to his Deputy, or unto

Three

‘ Three or Four such Persons as the Lord Chancellor for the
 ‘ Time being shall name and appoint: And Whereas by the said
 ‘ Act it is further enacted to the Effect following, that every
 ‘ Inquisition and Trial to be had by virtue of such Commission
 ‘ shall be made and had by the Inhabitants of the said Five Ports,
 ‘ or the Members of the same: And Whereas of a long Time past
 ‘ no such Commission has been sent to any Place within the Juris-
 ‘ diction of the Cinque Ports: Be it enacted, for the more certain
 and speedy Administration of Justice, That as often as His
 Majesty shall direct a Commission, according to the Provisions
 of the aforesaid Act, to the Admiral or Admirals, or his or their
 Lieutenant Deputy and Deputies, it shall and may be lawful for
 His Majesty, on the Application of the Lord Warden of the
 Cinque Ports, to direct such Commission jointly to the Admiral
 or Admirals, or his or their Lieutenant Deputy and Deputies,
 and also to the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time
 being, and to his Deputy; and the Commissioners who shall sit by
 virtue of such Commission, so jointly addressed, to whatever Shire
 or Place in the Realm the same shall be limited, shall have full
 Power and Authority to inquire into, try and determine all
 Offences named in the said Act, or in any other Act relating to
 Proceedings under such Commission, by the Oaths of Twelve
 good and lawful Inhabitants in the Shire limited in the said Com-
 mission, whether the said Offences shall have been committed
 within the Jurisdictions of the Lord Admiral of *England*, or of
 the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports; and all and every Trial,
 Conviction, Judgment and Proceeding whatsoever under such
 Commission, shall be as good and effectual to all Intents and Pur-
 poses in Law, and shall be followed by the same Consequences to
 the Offender or Offenders, as if the same were had by virtue of
 any separate Commission to be issued under the Provisions of the
 aforesaid Act of King *Henry* the Eighth: Provided always, and
 it is hereby further declared, that this Act, or any thing herein
 contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to the
 taking away, abridging, prejudicing or impeaching, in any Manner
 whatever, the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of *Eng-
 land*, or the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court of the Cinque
 Ports, Two ancient Towns and their Members; but that it shall
 and may be lawful for the said Courts respectively, and the Judge
 or Judges thereof for the Time being, to have, use, exercise and
 enjoy Jurisdiction over all such Matters, Rights and Offences, as
 they have heretofore had, used, exercised and enjoyed, as fully and
 effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if this Act
 had not been made; any thing hereinbefore contained to the con-
 trary in any wise notwithstanding.

XVII. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted and
 declared, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not
 extend or be construed to extend to the taking away, abridging,
 hindering, prejudicing or impeaching of any Grant, Liberties,
 Franchises and Privileges heretofore granted to and vested in
 the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*; but
 that the said Corporation shall hold and enjoy the same as fully
 and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as they might have
 done in case this Act had never been made; any thing herein-
 before

Manner of is-
 suing Commis-
 sions for the
 Punishment of
 Offences,
 28 H. 8. c. 15.
 § 5, 6.

Proviso for
 Rights of Ad-
 miralty Court,
 and of Admi-
 ralty of the
 Cinque Ports.

Proviso for
 Rights of the
 Trinity House.

before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Boundaries of
Jurisdiction of
Lord Warden
of the Cinque
Ports.

‘ XVIII. And Whereas Doubts have arisen as to the exact
‘ Boundaries of the Jurisdiction of the Lord High Admiral and
‘ the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and it is highly expedient
‘ for the Purposes of this Act that the same should be clearly set
‘ forth; Now it is hereby declared and enacted, That the Bound-
daries of the Jurisdiction of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports,
in regard to any Matter or Thing contained in this Act, shall be
and shall be deemed and taken to be as follows; (that is to say,)
from a Point to the Westward of *Seaford*, in the County of *Sussex*,
called *Red Cliff*, including the same; thence passing in a Line One
Mile without the Sand or Shoal called *The Horse of Willingdon*,
and continuing the same Distance without the Ridge and new
Shoals; and thence in a Line within Five Miles of *Cape Grinez*
on the Coast of *France*; thence round the Shoal called *The*
Overfalls, Two Miles distant from the same; thence in a Line
without, and the same Distance along the Eastern Side of the
Gallop Sand, until the North End thereof bears West North
West true Bearing from the West North West Bearing of the
Gallop, it runs in a direct Line across the Shoal called *The*
Thwart Middle, till it reaches the Shore underneath the *Maze*
Tower; from thence following in a Line of the Shore up to *Saint*
Orsyth, in the County of *Essex*, and following the Course of the
Shore up to the River *Coln* to the Landing Place nearest *Bright-*
lingsea; from thence in a direct Line to *Shoe Bacon*; from thence
to the Point of *Shellness*, on the Isle of *Shippey*; and from thence
across the Waters to *Feversham*; and from thence following the
Line of Coast round the *North* and *South Forelands*, and *Beachy*
Head, till it reaches the said *Red Cliff*, including all the Waters,
Creeks and Havens comprehended between them: Provided
always, and it is hereby declared, that nothing in this Act con-
tained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to enlarge or
abridge the Local Limits of the ancient Jurisdiction, Rights and
Privileges of the Lord High Admiral of *England*, or the Lord
Warden or Admiral of the Cinque Ports respectively, or their
respective Representatives; but that the same shall remain ac-
cording to ancient Usage, and that the Description hereinbefore
contained shall only be deemed applicable to the Purposes of this
Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

‘ XIX. And Whereas it is expedient that the like Means of
‘ conclusively adjusting and recovering the Quantum of the
‘ Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the several Persons acting or
‘ being employed in the Salvage of any Ship, Vessel or Goods,
‘ should subsist and be by Law applicable in cases where the
‘ Salvors shall have acted under and by the mere Employment and
‘ Authority of the Commander or other Superior Officer, Mariners
‘ or Owners of any Ship or Vessel in Distress, as are now by Law
‘ provided for adjusting the Quantum of such Monies or Gratuities
‘ which shall have become due in cases where Application shall
‘ have been first made to Officers of the Customs, or other the
‘ Officer or Officers in that Behalf named and appointed in and by
‘ a certain Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of our
‘ late Sovereign Lady Queen *Anne*, intituled *An Act for pre-*
serv

‘ *serving of all such Ships and Goods thereof which shall happen to be forced on Shore or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of Her Majesty’s Dominions, and where Assistance shall have been thereupon rendered in pursuance of the Provisions of that Statute.*’ Be it therefore enacted and declared, That all and every the Means which, in virtue of the Statute last mentioned, subsist, and may now be by Law applied for the conclusively adjusting, and for the recovering of the Quantum of the Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the several Persons acting or being employed in the Salvage of any Ship, Vessel or Goods, in cases where Application shall have been first made pursuant to that Statute, to Officers of the Customs, or other the Officer or Officers therein in that Behalf mentioned, and Assistance shall have been thereupon rendered and had in pursuance of the Provisions of that Statute, shall be by Law applicable and available, in like manner to all Intents and Purposes, in cases where the Salvors shall have acted under and by the mere Employment and Authority of the Commander or other Superior Officers, Mariners or Owners of any Ship or Vessel in Distress, although no such Application shall have been made to, nor any Authority or Assistance derived from, any Officers of the Customs, or other the Officer or Officers in the said Statute in that Behalf mentioned; and that, upon Payment or Tender and Refusal of the Quantum of Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the several Persons who shall have acted or been employed in such Salvage, or in case such Payment or Tender cannot be made, or Security being given for the due Payment thereof, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners who shall have adjusted such Quantum of Gratuities, it shall not be lawful for any Officer of the Customs, or other Person or Persons having the Possession or Custody of such Ship, Vessel or Goods, any longer to retain the Possession or Custody of the same, or any Part thereof, by reason or pretence of any Claim or Right to a Compensation or Gratuity for such Salvage as aforesaid, or for having acted or been employed therein.

For the better Adjustment and Payment of Salvage under 12 Ann. stat. 2. c. 18.

XX. And be it further enacted and declared, That in all cases it shall be lawful for the Owner or Owners, or if the Owner or Owners refuse, for the Salvors, to sell so much of the Property saved as will be sufficient to defray the Salvage adjudged, and all Expences attending the same, and such other reasonable Charges and Expences respecting the said Property, as shall be allowed by the High Court of Admiralty, or by the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, or by the Commissioners appointed under this Act; and that on the Production of an Order or Decree from the High Court of Admiralty, or from the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, or of an Award made by the Commissioners appointed under this Act, the Commissioners of Customs and Excise shall be empowered and required, and they are hereby empowered and required, to allow the Sale of such Goods as aforesaid, free from the Payment of all Duties: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which they may think it advisable, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise to refer any such Award which may be produced to them from the Commissioners appointed under this Act, to the Judgment or Revision of the High Court of Admiralty.

Owners or Salvors may sell so much of the Property saved as will defray Salvage.

Award may be referred by Customs or Excise to Court of Admiralty.

XXI. Pro-

Proviso for Jurisdiction of Cinque Ports

XXI. Provided always, That nothing herein in this Behalf contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect or impeach the Jurisdiction to be exercised within the Cinque Ports, or to affect or abridge in any Degree the Jurisdiction or Authority of the High Court of Admiralty.

Public Act.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

[See Cap. 75. § 27. ante.]

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

ON the Day of , in the Year of our Lord , before, &c. at in the County of

[Ships' Names.]

[Masters' Names.]

A. B. [here insert the Name of the Salvors] against the said Ship , whereof was Master, her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandizes on board the same; and also against the said

On which Day appeared personally W. Z. of and Y. Z. of who produced themselves as Sureties for the said the Master, and for the Owners of the said Ship and Cargo, [or, as the case may be,] for the said

Master, and the Owners of the said Ship and Cargo, [or as the case may be, against certain Goods and Merchandizes lately laden on board the said Ship, whereof was Master; and also against the said

Master and Owners of the said Goods and Merchandizes, and submitting themselves to the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of England, [or, the Court of Admiralty for the Cinque Ports, as the case may be,] bound themselves, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, for the said Master and Owners of the said Ship and Cargo, [or, as the case may be,] for the said

Master, and the Owners (or if the Owners alone appear by themselves or Agents, then leave out the Master's Name) of the said Goods and Merchandizes,] in a Cause of Salvage.

Master and Owners, or for the Owners of the said Goods and Merchandizes, in the Sum of Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, unto the said A. B. &c. to answer the Salvage and Expences of the said Ship and Cargo, [or, as the case may be,] on the said Goods and Merchandize, as shall hereafter be decreed by the said Court, according to the Tenor of the Act in that Behalf made and provided; and unless they shall so do, they hereby consent that Execution shall issue forth against them, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, Goods and Chattels, wheresoever the same shall be found, to the Value of the Sum above mentioned.

This Bail was duly taken, acknowledged and received at the Time and Place above written, before me the undersigned Commissioner; and I do hereby further certify, that I do believe and consider the Persons above mentioned sufficient Security for the Sum of Pounds.

W. X.

Y. Z.

C A P. LXXVII.

An Act to abolish the Payment, by Prisoners in *Ireland*, of Gaol Fees, and all other Fees relating to the Commitment, Continuance, Trial or Discharge of such Prisoners, and to prevent Abuses by Gaolers, Bailiffs and other Officers.

[2d July 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient that all Fees and Gratuities now payable by Prisoners in *Ireland*, at the several Gaols and Bridewells in *Ireland*, and all other Fees relating to the Commitment, Continuance, Trial or Discharge of such Prisoners, should be abolished; Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Expiration of Fourteen Days next after the passing of this Act, all Fees and Gratuities whatever, paid or payable by any Prisoner in *Ireland*, on the Entrance, Commitment, Continuance in Custody or Discharge of any such Prisoner, to, in or from any Prison in *Ireland*, shall absolutely cease and determine; and that no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever shall be paid or payable by any such Prisoner; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

All Gaol Fees abolished in *Ireland*.

‘ **II.** And Whereas Prisoners have been frequently detained in Custody for Fees due to the Clerks of the Crown, Clerks of the Peace, and other Officers, and were, during such Detention, supported at the public Expence, and great Inconvenience has arisen thereby from the crowded State of the Gaols and Bridewells in *Ireland*; Be it therefore enacted, for Remedy hereof, That from and after the Expiration of Fourteen Days next after the passing of this Act, no Prisoner shall be detained for his Fees only, and that no Fee whatsoever shall be taken or demanded from any Prisoner, by any Clerk of the Crown or his Deputy, Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Gaoler, Turnkey, Crier or other Officer; any thing in an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, for regulating the Fees payable by Persons charged with Treason, Felony and other Offences, at Assizes and Quarter Sessions in *Ireland*, or any other Act or Acts, or any Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prisoners not to be detained in Custody for Fees to Clerk of the Crown, &c. under 49 G. 3. c. 101.

‘ **III.** And be it further enacted, That the several Local Inspectors shall and they are hereby required to affix, in the several Prisons for which such Local Inspectors are appointed, Notice of the Abolition of all Prison Fees, in such Form and Manner as are or may be required by any Act passed or to be passed in this Session of Parliament; and if no Local Inspector be appointed, then the Gaolers or Keepers of such Prison are hereby required to affix the same; and if the said Inspectors, Gaolers and Keepers shall neglect to affix such Notice as aforesaid, any Inspector, Gaoler or Keeper so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; and that the Expence of fixing such Notices and renewing the same be charged by every Local Inspector, Gaoler or Keeper to the Account of the Prison Necessaries furnished, provided and accounted for by him.

Notice to be affixed in Prisons of the Abolition of all Prison Fees.

Penalty 5l.

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IV. And

Grand Juries may make Presentments for Fees of Prisoners discharged.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the several Grand Juries of the several Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns in *Ireland*, in addition to the Sums which they are at present authorized to present off the several Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns respectively, to present for the several Clerks of the Crown, Clerks of the Peace, and other Officers, and their Deputies, Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Gaolers, Turnkeys and Criers, such a Compensation to the said Officer, for the Fees of Prisoners discharged without Payment of Fees, pursuant to the Provisions of this present Act, as would have been payable by such Prisoners themselves, if this Act had never passed.

Amount of Fees presented to be ascertained as under 49 G. 3. c. 101.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Sums to be presented by any Grand Juries under this Act, shall not in any case exceed the Amount of the Fees which would have been payable by the Prisoners, if the present Act had not been made, and that such Amount shall be fixed and ascertained in the Manner provided by the said recited Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, with respect to the fixing and ascertaining the Amount Presentments to be made in lieu of Fees of Persons discharged without Fees.

Prisoners transita.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Presentment shall be made for the Keeper of any Bridewell, for the Fees of any Prisoner who shall have been lodged in such Bridewell, *in transitu*, to the County Gaol.

Taking Fees contrary to this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Crown or Clerk of the Peace, or any of their Deputies, or any Sheriff or Under Sheriff, or any Gaoler or Under Gaoler, or any Turnkey or Crier at Assizes or Sessions, or any Person acting under them or any of them, shall demand, take or accept any Fee, Gratuity or Reward whatever, directly or indirectly, on the Commitment, Custody, Trial or Discharge of any Prisoner or for any Matter or Thing whatsoever relating thereto, contrary to the Directions of this Act, each and every Person so offending shall for each and every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds *British* Currency, to be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*, by Action of Debt, Bill or *Plaint*, in which no *Essoign*, Protection or Wager of Law, nor more than One *Imparance* shall be allowed; or by Civil Bill, to be heard and determined by the Assistant Barristers at the Sessions of the Peace in such Counties where the said Offences shall be committed.

Penalty 5l.

Proviso for Marshalsea.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the Marshalsea of the Four Courts of the City of *Dublin*, nor to the Marshalsea of the City of *Dublin*.

Extortion and Abuses committed by Gaolers, &c.

IX. And for the more speedy punishing Gaolers, Bailiffs and others employed in the Execution of any Process Civil or Criminal, for Extortion or other Abuses in their respective Offices and Places; Be it further enacted, That upon the Petition of any Prisoner or Person, being or having been under Arrest or in Custody, complaining of any Exaction or Extortion by any Gaoler, Bailiff or other Officer or Person in or employed in the keeping or taking Care of any Gaol or Prison or other Place to which any such Prisoner or Person, under or having been under Arrest, or in Custody, by any Process Civil or Criminal, or in any Suit or Action,

is or shall have been carried, or in respect of the arresting or apprehending any Person or Persons, by virtue of any Process, Action or Warrant, or of any other Abuse whatsoever, committed or done in their respective Offices or Places, such Petition being presented in Term Time unto any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*, from whence the Process issued by which any Person who shall so petition was arrested, or under whose Power or Jurisdiction any such Gaol, Prison or Place is, or in Vacation Time to any Judge of such Court from whence such Process so issued, or upon Petition to the Judges of Assize in their respective Circuits, or to the Judge or Judges of any other Court of Record, where any Prisoner or Person, being or having been under Arrest or in Custody, was arrested or in Custody by Process issued out of or Action entered in any such other Court of Record in *Ireland*, every such Court or Judge, and every Judge of Assize, and Judge and Judges of other Courts of Record as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and required respectively, within their several Jurisdictions, to hear and determine the Matter of such Petition and Complaints in a summary Way, and to make such Order thereupon, for redressing the Abuses which shall by any such Petition be complained of, and for punishing such Officer or Person complained against, and for making Reparation to the Party or Parties injured, as such Courts or Judges shall think just, together with the full Costs of every such Complaint, where such Courts or Judges shall think the same to be just; and all Determinations which shall be thereupon made by any of the said Courts or Judges as aforesaid respectively, in such summary Way as is herein prescribed, shall have the same Effect, Force and Virtue, and Obedience thereunto may be enforced by the respective Courts and Judges, by Attachment, or in any other Manner, as other Orders of the said respective Courts and Judges may be enforced.

Relief upon
Petition.

Punishment.

Costs.

C A P. LXXVIII.

An Act to regulate Acceptances of Bills of Exchange.

[2d July 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS according to Law as hath been adjudged, where a Bill is accepted payable at a Banker's, the Acceptance thereof is not a general but a qualified Acceptance: And Whereas a Practice hath very generally prevailed among Merchants and Traders so to accept Bills, and the same have, among such Persons, been very generally considered as Bills generally accepted, and accepted without Qualification: And Whereas many Persons have been and may be much prejudiced and misled by such Practice and Understanding, and Persons accepting Bills may relieve themselves from all Inconvenience, by giving such Notice as hereinafter mentioned of their Intention to make only a qualified Acceptance thereof;’ Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *August* now next ensuing, if any Person shall accept a Bill of Exchange,

Bills accepted
payable at a
Banker's or
payable

other Place, deemed a general Acceptance.

Bills accepted payable at a Banker's or other Place only, deemed a qualified Acceptance.

Acceptance to be in Writing on the Bill.

payable at the House of a Banker or other Place, without further Expression in his Acceptance, such Acceptance shall be deemed and taken to be, to all Intents and Purposes, a general Acceptance of such Bill; but if the Acceptor shall in his Acceptance express that he accepts the Bill, payable at a Banker's House or other Place only, and not otherwise or elsewhere, such Acceptance shall be deemed and taken to be, to all Intents and Purposes, a qualified Acceptance of such Bill, and the Acceptor shall not be liable to pay the said Bill, except in default of Payment when such Payment shall have been first duly demanded at such Banker's House or other Place.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of *August*, no Acceptance of any Inland Bill of Exchange shall be sufficient to charge any Person, unless such Acceptance be in Writing on such Bill, or if there be more than one Part of such Bill, on one of the said Parts.

C A P. LXXIX.

An Act to repeal certain Bounties granted for the Encouragement of the Deep Sea *British* White Herring Fishery, and to make further Regulations relating to the said Fishery.

[2d July 1821.]

- 48 G. S. c. 110. ' **W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the
' the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third,
' for the further Encouragement and better Regulation of the
' *British* White Herring Fishery, it is among other Things enact-
§ 1. ' ed, that from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand
' eight hundred and nine, a Bounty of Three Pounds *per* Ton
' shall be paid annually, in the Manner therein prescribed, to the
' Owner or Owners of any whole decked Buss or Vessel, of not
' less than Sixty Tons Burthen, or any Person or Persons hiring
' the same, being *British* built, owned in *Great Britain*, and man-
' ned, navigated and registered according to Law, which shall be
' fitted out for, and be actually employed in the Deep Sea *British*
' White Herring Fishery, on the Coasts of *Great Britain* or *Ire-*
' *land* in the Manner and under the Regulations therein particu-
' larly prescribed: And Whereas another Act was passed in the
51 G. S. c. 101. ' Fifty first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for amend-
52 G. S. c. 153. ' ing the said Act: And another Act was passed in the Fifty
' second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, to rectify a
' Mistake, and to carry into more effectual Execution the Pur-
' poses of the said recited Act; which several Acts, by an Act
54 G. S. c. 102. ' passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Ma-
' jesty, were continued to the End of the then next Session of
' Parliament: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty fifth
55 G. S. c. 94. ' Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, the said Acts were
' further amended and made perpetual: And Whereas it is ex-
' pedient that the said Bounty 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 Com-
mons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority
of the same, That the said Bounty of Three Pounds *per* Ton shall,
from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred
and

How far the
Bounty of 5l.

and twenty two, cease and determine, and shall be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as regards the Deep Sea *British White Herring Fishery*, in the said recited Acts mentioned.

per Ton repealed.

‘ II. And Whereas by the said Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, it is among other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to appoint a Commissioned Officer in His Majesty’s Navy, as Superintendent of the said Deep Sea Fishery, for the Purposes and with the Powers therein particularly mentioned, which Person so appointed Superintendent shall annually proceed in a proper Vessel or Vessels of sufficient Force, to be provided for that Purpose, to *Brassey Sound* in *Shelland*, which is thereby appointed to be the Place of Rendezvous of the said Deep Sea *British White Herring Fishery*, so as to arrive there before the Fifteenth Day of *June*; and that the said Superintendent shall remain with the Vessels which shall be employed in the Fishery during the Continuance thereof for the Season.’ And Whereas the said Provision is rendered unnecessary by Operation of this Act; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, so much of the said Act of the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, or of any other Act, as relates to the Appointment of a Superintendent of the said Deep Sea Fishery, and to the Matters and Things to be done by such Superintendent, shall be and the same is hereby repealed: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal any Act or Provision made for the Appointment or Employment of a Superintendent of the *British Herring Fishery*, other than the said Deep Sea Fishery.

48 G. 3. c. 110 § 8.

48 G. 3. c. 110. and other Acts relating to Appointment of a Superintendent of Fishery, repealed. Proviso.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the *British White Herring Fishery*, from time to time to make such Rules and Regulations directing by what Means and Methods the Provisions of the Acts herein recited, and now in force, or of this Act, or of any Act hereafter to be made relating to the said Fishery, shall be observed, performed and put in execution, and the Purposes thereof duly answered and fulfilled, as to the said Commissioners shall seem fitting and expedient; and that all such Rules and Regulations shall be as valid and effectual as if the same were set forth in this Act, and shall be obeyed and carried into execution by the Officers of the *British Herring Fishery*, and all other Persons concerned; and that no Bounty granted by the said Act of the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, or by this Act, shall be allowed or paid to any Person or Persons, unless all such Rules and Regulations shall be duly complied with by the Person or Persons thereby required to perform the same.

Commissioners for British Herring Fishery may make Regulations for executing this and recited Acts.

No Bounty unless complied with.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any White Herrings caught and cured in the *Irish Fishery*, and for which any Bounty granted for the Encouragement thereof shall have been paid or allowed, shall be produced to any Officer of the *British Fishery*, for the Purpose of obtaining any Bounty granted for the Encouragement of the same; or if any White Herrings caught and cured in the *British Fishery*, and for which any Bounty granted for the Encouragement thereof shall

In what case of Herrings unduly produced to Officers of British and Irish Fishery for obtaining the Bounty, the same forfeited, and Penalty 500l.

have been paid or allowed, shall be produced to any Officer of the *Irish* Fishery, for the Purpose of obtaining any Bounty granted for the Encouragement of the same; all such Herrings, with the Barrels containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Fishery, Customs or Excise; and the Person or Persons producing the same shall also forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied in such Manner as any Penalty is directed to be recovered and applied under any Act or Acts in force for the Encouragement of the Fisheries in *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively.

55 G. 3. c. 94.
§ 13.

‘ V. And Whereas by the said Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, it is among other Things enacted, that the Commissioners for the *British* White Herring Fishery be and they are thereby empowered to fix and determine, by Rules or Regulations to be made by them for that Purpose, the Content or Capacity of every Measure commonly called a Cran, by which Fresh Herrings taken in the *British* Herring Fishery shall be bought and sold, also the Form or Dimensions thereof, the Sort or Sorts of Wood of which it shall be made, the Thickness of every Part thereof, the Number and Dimensions of the Hoops with which it shall be bound, and whether the Whole or what Part of such Hoops shall be of Iron, and also to determine and direct what Marks or Characters shall be set, and upon what Part or Parts of every such Measure, as also to appoint a fit Person or Persons at such Place or Places as they shall think proper to examine the same, and upon finding any such Measure to be conformable in all respects to the Rules or Regulations to be made by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, to cause such Marks or Characters as aforesaid to be branded thereon with an hot Iron in his Presence, according to the Rules and Regulations aforesaid; and if at any Time after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, any Cran or Measure not so marked or branded as aforesaid shall be made use of in the buying or receiving, selling or delivering of Fresh Herrings in the *British* Herring Fishery, or on any Part of the Coast or Shores of *Great Britain*, every Person so making use thereof shall forfeit the said Cran or Measure, and also the Sum of Ten Pounds, and the Commissioners for the *British* Herring Fishery shall cause the said Cran or Measure to be destroyed:’

If Person buying or receiving fresh Herrings make use of, or have in his Possession, any Cran or Measure of undue Content, same forfeited, and Penalty 10l.

And Whereas the Provisions above recited have not been sufficient for the Purposes thereby intended; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person buying or receiving fresh Herrings shall, for the Purpose of ascertaining the Quantity thereof, make use of or shall have in his Possession any Cran or Measure which, whether the same shall or shall not be branded with such Marks or Characters as is required by the above recited Act, shall be of greater Content or Capacity than is or shall be required by the Rules or Regulations of the said Commissioners of the *British* Herring Fishery, every such Person making use of or having in his Possession any such Cran or Measure, shall forfeit the same, and also the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied in the same manner as the like Forfeitures are directed to be recovered and applied by the last recited Act; and the Commissioners for the *British* Herring Fishery shall cause the said Cran or Measure to be burnt.

VI. And

VI. And Whereas by the said Act, made in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, it is among other Things enacted, that from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and nine, there shall be paid for every Barrel containing Thirty two Gallons of White Herrings caught in the *British* Fisheries, and landed in *Great Britain*, and which shall be cured and packed according to the Directions of that Act, a Bounty of Two Shillings: And Whereas by the said Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, after reciting the Provision last recited, it is enacted, that from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the said Bounty of Two Shillings shall cease and determine, and in lieu thereof a Bounty of Four Shillings a Barrel shall be granted, which Bounty of Four Shillings shall be paid for every Barrel of Herrings which shall be caught, landed, cured and packed according to the Directions of the said Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and of that Act, for the Encouragement of the Inhabitants of the *Isle of Man* engaged in the Prosecution of the *British* Herring Fisheries: Be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the like Bounty of Four Shillings shall be paid for every Barrel of Herrings caught in the Fisheries of the *Isle of Man* or other *British* Fisheries, in Vessels or Boats fitted out from the said Isle, landed there, and cured and packed according to the Directions of the said Acts passed in the Forty eighth and Fifty fifth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty and of this Act.

48 G. 3. c. 110

§ 3.

55 G. 3. c. 91.

§ 6.

Bounty of 4s. for every Barrel of Herrings caught in *British* Fisheries, cured and packed in *Isle of Man*.

Regulations, &c. in 48 & 55 G. 3. extended to *Isle of Man*.

Bounty extended to *Is* of *Man* to be paid by Excise in *Scotland*.

Recovery of Penalties.

55 G. 3. c. 94. § 28.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Powers or Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, in or by the said Acts of the Forty eighth and Fifty fifth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign and this Act, or in or by any of them contained or imposed and now in force or to be in force after the passing of this Act, as far as the same are or shall be applicable, and can be put in execution, shall extend to and be in force in the *Isle of Man*: Provided always, that the Bounty hereby extended to the *Isle of Man* shall be paid by Order of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, in the same manner as the Bounty of Four Shillings for every Barrel of White Herrings caught in *British* Fisheries, and landed in *Great Britain*, is directed to be paid; and that any such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture as aforesaid, shall or may be sued for, recovered, levied, mitigated and applied, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, mitigated and applied by any Law or Laws of Custom or Excise in *Great Britain*, or by any Law of Customs in the *Isle of Man*.

VIII. And Whereas by the said Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, it is enacted, that when any White Herrings, packed in Barrels or Casks, shall be imported or brought into any Port or Place in *Great Britain* from any Port or Place in *Ireland*, the *Isle of Man*, or from any other Island or Colony under His Majesty's Dominion, the Barrels or Casks containing the said Herrings shall have been, or, within Twenty four Hours after the Landing thereof and before the same shall be put into any Warehouse, shall be branded with such Word or Words as after mentioned respectively; (that is to say,) if imported from any Port or Place in *Ireland*, with the Word

- “ *Irish* ;” if imported from the *Isle of Man*, the Word “ *Manx* ;” if imported from any other Island or Colony under His Majesty’s Dominion, with a Word or Words descriptive of the Name of such other Island or Colony respectively ; which Word or Words shall be branded on every such Barrel or Cask respectively, in the manner therein directed, and shall remain thereon distinctly legible ; and that any such Herrings shall not be afterwards packed in any other Barrels or Casks unless such Word or Words respectively as aforesaid shall have been so branded thereon as aforesaid ; nor shall any such Herrings be laid in Bulk or mixed with any other Herrings, unless the same shall be so laid in Bulk or mixed in a Manufactory of Red Herrings, for the Purpose of being made into Red Herrings ; and that if any White Herrings, imported in Barrels or Casks from any such Port or Place as is above mentioned, shall be found in Bulk or mixed with any other Herrings, unless as aforesaid, or packed in Barrels or Casks, on which such Word or Words shall not have been branded respectively, or shall not remain thereon distinctly legible as aforesaid, contrary to the said Act, all such Herrings, with the Barrels or Casks containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Fishery or of the Customs ; but it is by the said Act provided, that nothing in the said Act made in the Forty eighth Year, or in the said Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign contained, relative to the Size or Thickness of the Barrels or Half Barrels in which White Herrings shall be packed, or against their being made of Fir, or relative to the Exportation of White Herrings, shall extend or be construed to extend to White Herrings imported in Barrels or Casks from *Ireland*, the *Isle of Man*, or from any other Island or Colony under His Majesty’s Dominion, such Barrels or Casks being branded in the manner therein directed :
- § 28. And Whereas by the Operation of an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for the further Encouragement and Improvement of the *Irish* Fisheries, and of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament for the Amendment of the said last mentioned Act, and by the Operation of this Act, the Provisions of the said recited Act, and the Forfeitures thereby enacted, so far as relates to White Herrings contained in Barrels or Casks imported or brought into any Port or Place in *Great Britain* from *Ireland* or the *Isle of Man*, have become unnecessary and inexpedient ; Be it therefore enacted, That the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and the Regulations, Restrictions and Forfeitures therein contained, so far as relates to White Herrings contained in Barrels or Casks imported or brought into any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place in *Ireland* or the *Isle of Man*, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.
- 59 G. 3. c. 109. IX. And be it further enacted, That any thing by this Act directed or required to be done by the Commissioners for the *British* Herring Fishery shall and may be done by such Number of them as by the Letters Patent for the Appointment of such Commissioners is or shall be determined.
- 1 G. 4. c. 103.

Regulations
55 G. 3. c. 94.
regarding such
Herrings im-
ported in Bar-
rels from Ire-
land or Isle of
Man repealed.

Quorum of
Commissioners.

C A P. LXXX.

An Act for raising the Sum of One Million *British* Currency, by Treasury Bills in *Ireland*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

[2d July 1821.]

[*This Act is the same as 1 G. 4. c. 46. except as to Dates and Sums.*]

C A P. LXXXI.

An Act to amend so much of an Act of the Twenty eighth Year of His late Majesty as requires a Registry of Wool sent Coastwise.

[2d July 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for the Purpose (among other things) of amending and reducing into One Act of Parliament several Laws for preventing the Exportation of live Sheep, Rams and Lambs, Wool, Wool Fells, and Manufactures or pretended Manufactures made of Wool, it is enacted, that a Register of all Wool and other Articles in the said Act enumerated and sent Coastwise, and also a Register of the Return of the Landing of the Wool or other Articles so shipped, shall be kept by the Customer or Collector or Comptroller at each Port; and a Copy thereof shall be transmitted once in every Six Months to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs at the Port of *London*, there to be registered in a Book to be kept at the Custom House by some Person or Persons to be by the said Commissioners appointed for that Purpose, and which Register and Registers shall at all seasonable times be inspected, on Payment of the Sum of One Shilling, by any Person or Persons whomsoever, on Application for that Purpose; and a printed Copy of such Register shall, within Sixty Days next after the End of each Year, be transmitted by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs at the said Port of *London*, to the respective Custom Houses within this Kingdom, and which said Copies so transmitted shall be inspected by any Person on Payment of the like Fee in manner aforesaid upon Application for that Purpose: And Whereas it is no longer necessary to require the said Registers to be kept, nor to transmit printed Copies thereof to the several Custom Houses; 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 recited Act, as is immediately hereinbefore set forth, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

28 G. 3. c. 38.

§ 41.

So much of recited Act as before stated, repealed.

C A P. LXXXII.

An Act for allowing to Distillers of Spirits for Home Consumption in *Scotland* a Drawback of a Portion of the Duty on Malt used by them; and for the further Prevention of smuggling of Spirits on the Borders of *Scotland* and *England*. [2d July 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient that a Portion of the Duty on Malt used by Distillers of Spirits for Home Consumption in *Scotland* should be allowed to be drawn back by such Distillers: 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 Tenth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, a Drawback of One Shilling shall be allowed to every Distiller of Spirits for Home Consumption in *Scotland*, for every Bushel of Malt used by such Distiller in the Distillation of such Spirits, for or in respect of which Malt the Duty payable by Law shall have been paid; subject nevertheless to the Conditions and Regulations herein contained to which every such Distiller shall conform, or he shall not be entitled to the Drawback hereby allowed.

Drawback of 1s. allowed for every Bushel of Malt used in Distillation.

Malt to be deposited in an entered Room, Distiller to provide Fastenings, and Excise Officer to keep the Key.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every such Distiller, meaning to take or who shall be entitled to take the Benefit of this Act, shall provide a proper and secure Room or Place, or proper and secure Rooms or Places, in which all Malt to be used by such Distiller shall be deposited and kept, to be approved of in Writing by the Supervisor of the District, and shall at the time of taking out his or her Licence make entry of every such Room or Place, and produce a written Approbation thereof by such Supervisor; and every such Distiller shall, at his or her own Expence, provide proper and sufficient Fastenings, and the Supervisor of Excise who shall survey such Distillery shall, at the Expence of such Distiller, from time to time provide proper Locks and Keys, and keep the same in Repair, for the Door or Doors of such Room or Place, Rooms or Places, and to be approved of by the said Supervisor; and the Key or Keys of such Lock and Locks shall at all times be kept by the proper Excise Officer authorized by the Commissioners of Excise in that Behalf.

Malt to be deposited in Presence of Officer, to whom 24 Hours' Notice shall be given.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Malt purchased or made by any such Distiller making such Entry as aforesaid, shall be in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise deposited by such Distiller in such Room or Place, Rooms or Places, entered by him or her as aforesaid, as soon as conveniently may be after the same shall have been purchased or made; and that at least Twenty four Hours' Notice in Writing of the time when any such Malt is to be so deposited, specifying the Quantity thereof, shall be given to such Excise Officer, who shall see the same so deposited and take an Account thereof; and if any Malt purchased or made by any such Distiller shall not be so deposited, or any such Distiller shall not provide such Fastenings as aforesaid, or on Demand by such Supervisor pay such Supervisor for any such Locks and Keys respec-

Malt not so deposited, or Fastenings provided, &c.

respectively as aforesaid, or for the Alteration or Repair thereof, or shall open or enter any such Room as aforesaid, after being locked by an Officer, without the same being unlocked by such Officer for that Purpose; every such Distiller by whom any such Malt shall be purchased or made shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered and levied as any other Excise Penalty may be recovered and levied.

Penalty 100l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Malt shall be deposited in any such Room or Place, without a Certificate from the Officer by whom the Duty shall have been charged thereon, which shall be delivered to the Officer by whom the Key of the Room or Place is kept, in which such Malt is to be deposited at the time when the same shall be so deposited; and if the Duty on such Malt shall have been charged by the Officer, who is to see such Malt deposited in any Room or Place as herein directed, such Officer shall certify the same to the Collector of the District, at the time when such Malt is so deposited; and every such Certificate shall in either case state the Place where and the time when the Duty on such Malt (specifying the Quantity thereof) was charged and paid or secured to be paid; and there shall also be delivered by such Distiller to the Officer, who is to see the same deposited in any such Room or Place as aforesaid, at the time the same shall be so deposited, a Declaration in Writing signed by the Distiller in whose Room or Place, Rooms or Places as aforesaid, such Malt is to be deposited, stating that such Malt is, according to the best of his or her Knowledge and Belief, wholly Malt, without any Admixture of unmalted Grain, and is the same Malt that is specified in the aforesaid Certificate; and if any such Distiller shall make a false Statement in any such Declaration, every such Distiller shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, to be recovered and levied as any Excise Penalty may be recovered and levied.

No Malt deposited without a Certificate of Duty charged and paid, and Declaration signed by Distiller that the Malt is without any Mixture of unmalted Grain, &c.

Making a false Statement,

Penalty 200l.

V. And be it further enacted, That a Duplicate of every such Certificate shall be transmitted by the Officer granting the same to the Commissioners of Excise at *Edinburgh*, at the time the same shall be granted.

Duplicate of Certificate transmitted to Excise.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any such Distiller to take or remove any Malt from any such Room or Place, without giving at least Twenty four Hours' Notice in Writing to the Officer by whom the Key thereof is kept, specifying the Number of Bushels intended to be taken therefrom, for the Purpose of being ground; and such Officer shall attend at the time specified in such Notice, and see such Number of Bushels as shall be specified in such Notice taken from such Room or Place, the Door of which shall thereupon be locked by him; and he, or such other Officer as shall be appointed in that Behalf, shall accompany the Quantity of Malt so taken out to the Mill at which the same is to be ground, and after such Malt shall have been ground, the Officer present thereat, or such other Officer as shall be appointed in that Behalf, shall see the same carried to the Mash Tun, and mixed therein with Water, and take an Account thereof.

Malt not removed without Notice; Officer to attend.

Officer present at grinding of Malt to attend putting it into the Mash Tun.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every such Distiller shall once in every Month make out and deliver to the Officer by whom the

Distiller to deliver Account the

on Oath of Malt used by him in each preceding Month.

Oath.

Perjury.

Penalty 500l.

Purchasing or using Malt not deposited, if Malt not duly taken out, ground and put in Mash Tun, or if used but for Spirits,

Penalty 500l.

Officer monthly to make up Account of Malt deposited and delivered out, on Oath, and transmit same and Certificates, &c. to Supervisor, to be forwarded to Commissioners.

Drawback.

the Key of any such Room or Place belonging to such Distiller shall be kept, upon Oath taken before the Supervisor or Collector of the District or Collection wherein his or her Distillery shall be situated, which Oath such Supervisor or Collector is hereby authorized and required to administer, an Account of all Malt used by such Distiller in the preceding Month, specifying the Dates and Quantities used at any one Time; and every such Distiller shall swear that, according to the best of his or her Knowledge or Belief, there was not in any such Malt used by him or her any Admixture of unmalted Barley or unmalted Grain, or any Malt except such Malt so deposited and taken account of by the Officer as aforesaid; and every such Distiller swearing falsely shall be liable to the Pains of Perjury; and if such Distiller shall knowingly make any false Entry or Statement in such Account, every such Distiller shall forfeit and pay a Penalty of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and levied as any Excise Penalty may be recovered and levied.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller taking the Benefit of this Act shall purchase or make any Malt which shall not be deposited in such Room or Place, Rooms or Places, entered by him or her as aforesaid, or shall make use of any Malt which shall not have been deposited in such Room or Place, Rooms or Places, so entered by him or her, or which shall not be taken out of the same and ground and mixed with Water in the Mash Tun in the manner herein directed; or if any such Distiller shall permit or suffer any such Malt, or the Wash to be made therefrom to be used by any other Person or Persons, or for any other Purpose than the making of Spirits by such Distiller for Home Consumption; every such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and levied as any Excise Penalty may be recovered and levied.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Officer of Excise receiving any such Certificate, Declaration or Notice as aforesaid, shall keep a Book, in which shall be entered the Particulars contained in every such Certificate, Declaration and Notice, and shall once in every Month make out an Account, shewing each Quantity of Malt with the Date when deposited in each Room and Place so entered as aforesaid, and each Quantity of Malt with the Date when taken therefrom and ground and mixed in the Mash Tun, in the manner herein directed, during the Period to which such Account shall relate; and shall, with such Distiller, make Oath to the Truth of such Account before the Collector of the Collection (which Oath such Collector is hereby empowered and required to administer), and such Officer shall transmit the same, with all the Certificates, Declarations and Notices as hereinbefore directed, received by such Officer during such Period relating to such Account, to the Supervisor of the District, and such Supervisor shall forthwith examine and thereafter transmit the same, with his Observations thereupon, to the Commissioners of Excise at *Edinburgh*, for their Consideration and further Examination; and if such Commissioners shall be satisfied therewith, they shall make an Order upon the Collector of the Collection, to allow to each Distiller to whom such Account shall relate

the

the Sum of One Shilling *per* Bushel for and in respect of every Bushel of Malt so used by any such Distiller during such Period.

X. And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of 59 G. 3. c. 53.
 His said late Majesty, for granting to His Majesty certain additional Duties of Excise on Tea, Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, § 23.
 Tobacco and Snuff, Pepper, Malt and *British* Spirits, and consolidating the same with the former Duties thereon, and for amending certain Laws of Excise relating thereto, it is enacted, that from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, every Distiller for Exportation to *England* or *Scotland* respectively, shall, in each and every Year ending the Tenth Day of *October*, produce, and shall duly export to and land and pay Duty for, in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, as the case may be, Nineteen Gallons at the least of Spirits, at the Strength of Seven *per Centum* above Hydrometer Proof, for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash which shall be brewed or made by such Distiller in such Year, except so much of such Spirits as shall be lost by Shipwreck; and if any such Distiller shall in any such Year fail, neglect or refuse to produce, and duly export to and land or pay Duty for, in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, as the case may be, Nineteen Gallons at the least of such Spirits at the Strength aforesaid, for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash which shall be brewed or made in such Year by such Distiller, and shall not within One Month after the Expiration of such Year pay Duty in *England* or *Scotland*, as the case may be, at and after the Rate of Duty chargeable by Law for and in respect of such Spirits so imported, for every Gallon of such Spirits below or short of such Proportion as aforesaid, which any such Distiller shall fail to land and pay Duty for as aforesaid, every such Distiller shall for every such Refusal as aforesaid forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of such Spirits not landed and paid Duty for, except as aforesaid, in such Year: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal so much of the said Act as is hereinbefore recited, and make further Provision in lieu thereof; Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, so much of the said Act as is hereinbefore recited, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, except as to any Duties which shall have become due or payable, and any Penalties which shall be incurred on or before that Day. repealed.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, every Distiller in *England* for Exportation to *Scotland*, and in *Scotland* for Exportation to *England*, respectively, shall deposit, store and keep all the Spirits by him or her made or distilled, or made or distilled at his or her entered Distillery for Exportation as aforesaid, in every Year ending on the First Day of *October*, in a distinct Warehouse or Warehouses, separate and apart from all Spirits made or distilled in any other Year ending as aforesaid, and from all other Spirits; and shall in each and every Year ending on the Fifth Day of *January* export to, land and pay Duty for, in *Scotland* or *England* respectively, as the case may be, Nineteen Gallons at the least of Spirits of the Strength of Seven *per Centum* above
 Regulations as to Distillers for Exportation to *England* and *Scotland* keeping Spirits distilled in distinct Warehouses, and exporting and paying Duty for Spirits herein mentioned.

above Hydrometer Proof, for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash which shall be distilled into Spirits by such Distiller, or at such Distillery, in the Year ending on the preceding First Day of *October*, except so much of such Spirits as shall, in the like Proportion, and computed at the Strength aforesaid, be before the said Fifth Day of *January* exported by such Distiller or Distillers respectively, directly from his or her Stock of Spirits distilled in the Year ending on the preceding First Day of *October*, to and landed in *Ireland*, under the Regulations contained and referred to in and by an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for regulating, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, the Trade in Spirits between *Great Britain* and *Ireland* reciprocally; and also except so much of such Spirits as shall, after being shipped for Exportation as aforesaid, be lost by Shipwreck; and if any such Distiller respectively as aforesaid shall not deposit, store and keep all the Spirits by him or her made or distilled, or made or distilled at his or her entered Distillery for Exportation as aforesaid, in every Year ending on the First Day of *October*, in a distinct Warehouse or Warehouses, separate and apart from all Spirits made or distilled in any other Year ending as last aforesaid, and from all other Spirits, every such Distiller shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of Spirits not deposited, stowed and kept by him or her as aforesaid, or of Five hundred Pounds, at the Election of the Person who shall sue or prosecute for the same; and if any such Distiller respectively as aforesaid shall, in any Year ending on the Fifth Day of *January* as aforesaid, fail, neglect or refuse to export to, land and pay Duty for, in *Scotland* or *England* respectively, as the case may be, Nineteen Gallons at the least of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash which shall be distilled into Spirits by such Distiller, or at such Distillery, in the Year ending on the preceding First Day of *October* as aforesaid (except as aforesaid), or shall not, within One Month after the Expiration of such Year ending on the Fifth Day of *January*, pay Duty in *Scotland* or *England*, as the case may be, being that Part of the United Kingdom to which such Quantity of Spirits is hereby required to be exported, landed and Duty paid as aforesaid, at and after the Rate of Duty chargeable by Law for and in respect of such Spirits, for every Gallon of such Spirits below or short of such Proportion as aforesaid, which any such Distiller shall fail to land and pay Duty for as aforesaid, every such Distiller shall, for every such Default, Neglect or Refusal as aforesaid, forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of such Spirits not exported, landed and paid Duty for (except as aforesaid), in such Period as aforesaid.

‘ XII. And Whereas Spirits brought by Land from *Scotland* into *England* are respectively forfeited; but it is expedient that more effectual Provision should be made to prevent Persons privately distilling Spirits, and removing, harbouring and concealing Spirits on the Borders of *Scotland* and *England* respectively; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall remove or cause to be removed, or sell or deliver, or offer for Sale or Delivery, or buy,

Not keeping
Spirits in distinct
Warehouses, &c.

Penalty.

Neglecting to
export and pay
Duty.

Penalty.

Spirits removing
by Land from
Scotland
into *England*,

buy, receive, harbour or conceal, any Spirits brought or removed by Land from *Scotland* into *England*, or any Spirits for the Removal of which any Permit or Certificate is by Law required, and which shall not be accompanied with such Permit or Certificate for the Removal thereof, specifying therein that all the Duties of Excise payable in respect of such Spirits have been paid, or secured to be paid, all such Spirits respectively so removing or removed, or sold or delivered, or offered for Sale or Delivery, or bought, received, harboured or concealed, and the Package or Packages containing the same respectively, and the Waggon, Carts and other Carriages, Horses and other Cattle, used or employed in removing the same respectively, and every of them, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, or by any Person or Persons acting in the Aid and Assistance of any such Officer or Officers; and every Person removing, selling, delivering or offering for Sale or Delivery, or buying, receiving, harbouring or concealing any such Spirits as aforesaid, or in any respect concerned in removing, selling, delivering or offering for Sale or Delivery, or buying, receiving, harbouring or concealing any such Spirits, whether such Spirits be seized or not seized, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Gallon of such Spirits removed, sold, delivered or offered for Sale or Delivery, or bought, received, harboured or concealed, or the Penalty of One hundred Pounds, at the Election of His Majesty's Attorney General, or the Person who shall sue or prosecute for the same; and it shall and may be lawful for any such Officer and Officers, and for any Person and Persons acting in his or their Aid and Assistance, to stop, arrest or detain, in any Part of the United Kingdom of *Scotland* or *England*, any Person or Persons removing, selling, delivering or offering for Sale or Delivery, any such Spirits, in whichever Part of the United Kingdom of *England* or *Scotland* such Person or Persons so offending shall commit any such Offence, and to take and carry him, her and them before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for *Scotland* or *England* respectively; and it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace, notwithstanding such Offence shall not be proved to have been or shall not have been committed within his or their Jurisdiction, and he and they is and are hereby respectively authorized and required, upon Proof on Oath by One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, that such Person or Persons did remove, sell or deliver, or offer to sell or deliver any such Spirits brought or removed by Land from *Scotland* into *England*, or any Spirits for the Removal of which any Permit or Certificate was by Law required, and which was not accompanied with such Permit or Certificate for the Removal thereof, specifying therein that all the Duties of Excise payable in respect of such Spirits have been paid or secured to be paid, whether such Spirits be or be not seized, to hold each of such Persons to bail with Two good and sufficient Sureties in the Sum of One hundred Pounds each, for the Appearance of such Person to answer to any Information that may be exhibited or filed against him for any Penalty or Penalties incurred by such Offence, and to pay such Penalty and Penalties and abide any Judgment for any such Offence; and in Default of any such Person

or removed or offered for Sale, &c. without permit, forfeited, with the Carriages, &c. employed.

Persons concerned in removing, selling and buying such Spirits, Penalty.

Officers, &c. may arrest and detain Persons removing, selling, &c. such Spirits.

Proceedings by Justice of Peace.

Bail,

or Committal.
son

Proviso for
other Penalties.

son finding such good and sufficient Bail as aforesaid, or until the same shall be found, to commit such Person to any Gaol or Prison or House of Correction within the Jurisdiction of such Justice or Justices, to answer as aforesaid: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to repeal any other Penalty or Penalties, Forfeiture or Forfeitures, imposed by any Law or Laws in force at the time of passing this Act relating to Spirits.

C A P. LXXXIII.

An Act for further reducing, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Duty on Malt made from Bear or Bigg only, for Home Consumption in *Scotland*. [2d *July* 1821.]

1 G. 4. c. 118.

§ 1.

59 G. 3. c. 53.

Duty of 1s. 9d.
(in Addition to
the Annual
Duty of 1s.)
instead of 2s.
for every Bushel
of Malt made.

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the First Year of the
‘ Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for*
‘ *reducing, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred*
‘ *and twenty two, the Duty on Malt made from Bear or Bigg only,*
‘ *for Home Consumption in Scotland,* whereby it was enacted,
‘ that from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight
‘ hundred and twenty, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One
‘ thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Sum which (in
‘ addition to the Annual Duty of One Shilling *per* Bushel) should
‘ be raised and levied pursuant to an Act therein recited, (*vide*
‘ *licet,*) an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His
‘ late Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty*
‘ *certain additional Duties of Excise on Tea, Coffee and Cocoa*
‘ *Nuts, Tobacco and Snuff, Pepper, Malt and British Spirits, and*
‘ *consolidating the same with the former Duties thereon; and for*
‘ *amending certain Laws of Excise relating thereto,* upon such Malt
‘ as should, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thou-
‘ sand eight hundred and twenty, be made from Bear or Bigg
‘ only in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland,* for Home
‘ Consumption in *Scotland,* should be the Sum of Two Shillings
‘ for and in respect of every Bushel of such Malt as should from
‘ and after the Day last aforesaid be made from Bear or Bigg
‘ only, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland,* for Home
‘ Consumption in *Scotland,* in place of Two Shillings and Sixpence,
‘ being the Amount of Duty granted by the said Act passed in
‘ the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty: And
‘ Whereas it is expedient still further to reduce the Duty upon
‘ such Malt as shall be made under the Provisions of the said Act
‘ passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty,
‘ for Home Consumption in *Scotland,* from Bear or Bigg only;
‘ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Ma-
‘ jesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spi-
‘ ritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament
‘ assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after
‘ the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty
‘ one, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight
‘ hundred and twenty two, the Sum which (in addition to the Annual
‘ Duty of One Shilling *per* Bushel) shall be raised and levied pur-
‘ suant to the said Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign
‘ of

of His late Majesty upon such Malt as shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, be made under the Provisions of the said Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, from Bear or Bigg only, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for Home Consumption in *Scotland*, shall be the Sum of One Shilling and Nine Pence for and in respect of every Bushel of such Malt as shall from and after the Day last aforesaid be made from Bear or Bigg only, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for Home Consumption in *Scotland*, in place of Two Shillings, being the Amount of Duty granted by the said recited Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty: Provided nevertheless, that from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Duty of Two Shillings and Sixpence imposed by the said Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty shall be charged and paid, according to the Provisions thereof, for and upon every Bushel of all Malt whatsoever which shall be made in and brought from *Scotland* into *England*, or which shall be made by any Maltster or Maker of Malt in *Scotland*, save and except such Malt only as shall be made for Home Consumption in *Scotland* by any such Maltster or Maker of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, according to and under the several Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions mentioned in the said recited Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; all which Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions, it is hereby declared shall be held as repeated in this Act; and the said recited Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty and this Act shall be construed together for the Purposes of this Act.

from Bear or Bigg in Scotland for Home Consumption.

The Duty of 2s. 6d. under 59 G. 3. c. 53. to be paid for every Bushel of Malt made in Scotland, except for Home Consumption.

1 G. 4. c. 118. and this Act construed together.

C A P. LXXXIV.

An Act to grant Duties of Customs on certain Articles of Wood imported into *Great Britain*, in lieu of former Duties; and to amend an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for granting certain Duties of Customs in *Great Britain*.

[2d *July* 1821.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties of Customs payable upon the Importation into *Great Britain* of certain Articles of Wood should cease and determine, and that other Duties of Customs should be imposed in lieu thereof: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the several Duties of Customs payable under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July*, upon the Importation into *Great Britain* of the several Articles of Wood enumerated or described in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.), shall cease and determine; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering or allowing any Arrears thereof respectively, which may at the

Duties now payable on Wood, described in Table A., to cease, except as to Arrears;

Time of passing this Act remain unpaid or not allowed, or relating to any Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures in respect thereof, which shall have been incurred at any time before the said Fifth Day of July.

and instead thereof the Duties specified in said Table.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July, in lieu and in stead of the several Duties of Customs hereby made to cease and determine, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Articles of Wood enumerated and described in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.), imported or brought into *Great Britain*, the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted or described, and set forth in Figures, in the said Table marked (A.).

Duties to be paid into Exchequer, and carried to Consolidated Fund.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Monies arising from the Duties imposed by this Act (the necessary Charges of receiving and accounting for the same excepted) shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Great Britain*, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and shall be appropriated and applied in the same manner as the Duties hereby repealed were directed to be appropriated and applied by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Fifth Day of July.

Duties and Drawbacks under Commissioners of Customs.

IV. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs by this Act imposed and allowed as shall arise in *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 *Scotland* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Duty of 6s. 3d. per Cwt. of Cotton Wool imported from America, specified in Schedule to 59 G. 3. c. 52. suspended.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Duty of Six Shillings and Three Pence on every One hundred Pounds Weight of Cotton Wool, being the Produce of and directly imported from any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, specified and set forth in the Table marked (A.), annexed to an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, shall be suspended from the Eleventh Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

59 G. 3. c. 52. § 12. repealed, and Duty ad Valorem of Cotton Wool to remain.

VI. And Whereas by the said recited Act it is among other Things provided, that upon all Cotton Wool or Waste of Cotton Wool which shall have been or shall be secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty, at any Time previous to the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the Duty of Eight Shillings and Seven Pence for every One hundred Pounds Weight shall be charged and paid at any Time, as well after as before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, when such Cotton Wool shall be taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption: And Whereas by Table (A.) Inwards, annexed to the said recited Act, a Duty of Eight Shillings and Seven Pence the One hundred Pounds Weight is imposed on Cotton Wool the Produce of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America* not being imported directly from

‘ from thence, and on Cotton Wool the Produce of any other Country or Place, until the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, inclusive, if imported in *British* built Ships: And Whereas it is not expedient that the aforesaid Duty of Eight Shillings and Seven Pence should be charged and paid after the aforesaid Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty; but that the said Cotton Wool or Waste of Cotton Wool, from and after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, should be liable to the Duties charged in the aforesaid Table (A.) Inwards, according to the Value thereof:’ Be it therefore further enacted, That so much of the said Proviso or Enactment in the said recited Act as requires the Payment of the aforesaid Duty of Eight Shillings and Seven Pence, after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that so much of the said recited Act, and the Table thereto annexed, as requires or authorizes the Payment of the Duty on Cotton Wool or Waste of Cotton Wool, according to the Value thereof, shall be and remain in full force and effect.

59 G. 3. c. 52.
in part in force.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, all Granite Stone, the Production of *Great Britain*, brought Coastwise from any Port or Place within *Great Britain*, to any other Port or Place therein, for the Purpose of the paving or making or mending of any Roads in *Great Britain*, and all Stone the Production of *Great Britain*, so brought Coastwise for the Purpose of repairing or upholding Sea Banks or Sea Walls in *Great Britain*, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be exempt from the Duty imposed upon such Granite Stone and other Stone, the Production of *Great Britain*, brought Coastwise, under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

Granite and other Stone brought Coastwise, for repairing Sea Banks or Sea Walls, exempt from Duty.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all such Granite Stone and other Stone shall be accompanied with the usual Coast Despatches as in case of Goods carried Coastwise free of Duty; and that the Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees, of all such Granite or other Stone respectively, shall, previous to the same being unshipped or landed from on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall have been brought Coastwise, make a regular Entry of such Stone with the proper Officer of the Customs at the Port or Place where the same shall be brought Coastwise, and shall make Oath thereon before the said Officer, who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same, that such Stone is intended for the Purposes above mentioned respectively, and no other; and if any such Granite Stone or other Stone shall afterwards be applied to any other Uses or Purposes, such Granite Stone or other Stone shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs; and the Owner or Proprietor thereof shall forfeit for every Ton Weight of any such Granite Stone or other Stone the Sum of Twenty Shillings, One Moiety of which shall be to the Use of the Person who shall give Information thereof, and the other Moiety to the Officer who shall sue for the same.

Such Stone to be accompanied with the usual Coast Despatches.

Entry to be made at Port. Oath that Stone is intended for Sea Banks, &c. Using for any other Purpose,

Penalty.

‘ IX. And Whereas by Table (D.) Coastwise, annexed to an Act

Duties of
59 G. 3. c. 52.
payable only on
Slate, &c.
brought from
Port to Port.

No Duty for
Chippings of
Granite Stone,
&c fit only for
repairing
Streets, &c.

Duties on
Pepper, Cap-
sicum or Chil-
lies, &c. to
cease.

Any Wine may
be imported in
Bottles or
Flasks, for
private Use, in
Packages con-
taining at least
Six Dozen
Quart Bottles
or Flasks, on
Payment of
Duties to which
French Wine
is subject.

Proviso for
Wine imported
for private use
from within

‘ Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, certain Duties of Customs are imposed upon Slate and Stones of the Production of *Great Britain*, brought Coastwise from any Port or Place within *Great Britain* to any other Port or Place therein: Be it enacted, That the said Duties of Customs imposed on such Slate and Stone shall be charged and payable only on such Slate and Stone brought Coastwise from any Port within *Great Britain* to any other Port therein.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Duty shall be payable, nor any Sufferance Warrant, Transire or other Document whatever, shall be required by any Officer or Officers of the Customs for or on the Shipping, carrying, conveying, removing or landing Coastwise within *Great Britain* of any Chippings of Granite Stone, *Kentish* Rag Stone or Whin Stone, broken up into small Pieces, or of any Round Pebble or Cobble Stones picked up in the Beds of Rivers or on the Sea Shore, and fit for no other Purpose than repairing Streets and Highways.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, all and singular the Duties of Customs payable on Pepper, *Cayenne* Pepper, Long Pepper, *Guinea* Pepper, Capsicum or Chillies, imported into *Great Britain*, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing or paying any Arrears thereof respectively, which may remain unpaid on the said Fifth Day of *July*, or to any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before or on the said Fifth Day of *July*.

XII. And Whereas by the Laws now in force, *French* Wines are allowed to be imported into *Great Britain* in Bottles or Flasks, provided the same are imported in Packages each of which shall contain at least Six Dozen reputed Quart Bottles or Flasks; and it is expedient to permit the Importation of other Wines in Bottles or Flasks, for private Use, under the like Regulations: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, it shall and may be lawful for any Person to import into *Great Britain*, for private Use, any Wine in Bottles or Flasks, provided that such Wine be imported in Packages each of which shall contain at least Six Dozen reputed Quart Bottles or Flasks, on Payment of the same Duties, as well of Customs as Excise, as *French* Wine is subject to; and in such Manner, and under and according to such and the like Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Restrictions, and subject to such and the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as are provided and enacted in any Act or Acts of Parliament with respect to *French* Wine so imported into *Great Britain*, so far as the same are applicable thereto.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Wine imported for private Use, and not intended to be sold
which

which shall be imported into *Great Britain* from any Parts within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, under the Regulations contained in the said hereinbefore recited Act of the Fifty-ninth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign; but that such Wine may be imported, under such Regulations and subject to such Duties as are required and directed by the said recited Act.

Limits of
Charter of East
India Company.

XIV. And Whereas by the Laws now in force, any Wine whatever is allowed to be imported into *Great Britain* from *Guernsey*, *Jersey* and *Alderney*, in Bottles or Flasks, as well for Sale as private Use, in Packages, each of which shall contain at least Six Dozen reputed Quart Bottles or Flasks: And Whereas it is expedient that Wine so imported should be subject to the same Duties as *French Wine*: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, any Wine in Bottles or Flasks shall, on Importation thereof into *Great Britain* from the Islands aforesaid, be subject and liable to the Payment of the same Duties, as well of Customs as Excise, as *French Wine*, and shall be subject to the like Rules, Regulations, Conditions, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures as are provided and enacted in any Act or Acts of Parliament with respect to *French Wine* so imported, so far as the same are applicable thereto.

Wine imported
in Bottles or
Flasks from
Guernsey,
Jersey, &c.
subject to the
same Duties as
French Wine.

XV. 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 any Sort of Wood, liable to any Duties under this Act, to pay the Duties upon the Importation or Landing thereof in *Great Britain*, in any case where such Articles might, on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July*, have been secured without Payment of Duty, or in any case where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on such Articles of Wood are permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Great Britain* on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July*; but that in all such cases the Duties, specified in the Table to this Act annexed, marked (A.), may be secured by Bond or otherwise, in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions, as are contained in any such Act or Acts, except where it is otherwise provided by this Act: Provided always, that in case the Importer or Proprietor of any such Wood, which shall have been secured by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July*, and on which the Duties due on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, shall be desirous of taking any such Wood from any Place where the same shall be secured, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, then and in such case the Duties imposed by this Act shall be payable thereon, notwithstanding such Wood may have been imported before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

Where Duties
on Wood were
allowed to be
secured by
Bond before
July 5. new
Duties to be
secured in like
manner.

Wood, the
Duties of which
shall have been
secured before
July 5. shall,
on being taken
to be consumed
in G. B., pay
the Duties of
this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Duties of Customs granted and the Drawbacks allowed by this Act shall and may be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, received, answered, paid, allowed and recovered, in such and the like manner as the Duties and Drawbacks on the said Goods and Mer-

Duties and
Drawbacks
how to be
levied and paid.

chandize, hereby repealed, were or might have been managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, allowed and recovered, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures as such Goods and Merchandize were subject and liable to by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act; and all Pains, Penalties, Fines and Forfeitures for any Offences whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall be in full Force and Effect as to the said Duties, and as to all Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if they were at large repeated and reenacted in this Act.

TABLE to which this Act refers.

TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation into Great Britain, from Foreign Parts, of certain Articles of Wood therein enumerated or described, (not being of the Production of any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or not being imported from His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof).

	Duty.
	£. s. d.
Wainscot Boards, the Foot, containing Twelve Feet in Length and One Inch in Thickness, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Length or Thickness,	
- - - - Imported in a British built Ship	0 4 0
- - - - Imported in a Ship not British built	0 4 3
Deal Ends, viz.	
— Above Seven Inches in Width, being under Six Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness,	
- - - - Imported in a British built Ship, the 120	6 0 0
- - - - Imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	6 6 0
— Above Seven Inches in Width, being under Six Feet in Length, and exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness,	
- - - - Imported in a British built Ship, the 120	12 0 0
- - - - Imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	12 12 0
Mahogany of the Growth of the Island of St. Domingo or Cuba, the Ton, containing 20 Cwt.	11 17 6
Teak Wood, of the Growth and Production of any British Colony, Plantation, Territory or Possession in Africa, the Load, containing 50 Cubic Feet	0 10 0

C A P. LXXXV.

An Act to explain and amend several Acts relating to the assessing, levying and collecting the County Rates.

[2d July 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Twelfth Year of the 12 G. 2. c. 29.
 ‘ Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Second, for the
 ‘ more easy assessing, levying and collecting of County Rates :
 ‘ And Whereas an Act was passed in the Thirteenth Year of the 15 G. 2. c. 18.
 ‘ Reign of His said Majesty King *George* the Second (amongst
 ‘ other Purposes), for extending the Powers and Authorities of
 ‘ Justices of the Peace of Counties, touching County Rates, to the
 ‘ Justices of the Peace of such Liberties and Franchises as have
 ‘ Commissions of the Peace within themselves : And Whereas an
 ‘ Act was passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late 55 G. 3. c. 51.
 ‘ Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to amend an*
 ‘ *Act of His late Majesty King George the Second, for the more*
 ‘ *easy assessing, collecting and levying of County Rates*: And
 ‘ Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign 56 G. 3. c. 49.
 ‘ of His said late Majesty, to explain and amend the said last
 ‘ mentioned Act : And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty 57 G. 3. c. 94.
 ‘ seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, to amend
 ‘ the said last mentioned Act : And Whereas there are several
 ‘ Parishes, Townships, Hamlets and Places, situated in and ex-
 ‘ tending into Two or more Counties, Ridings or Divisions, having
 ‘ separate and distinct Commissions of the Peace, Part of such
 ‘ Parishes, Townships, Hamlets and other Places being situated
 ‘ in one County; Riding or Division, and other Part or Parts
 ‘ thereof in another County or other Counties, Riding or Ridings,
 ‘ Division or Divisions, and the Messuages, Lands, Tenements
 ‘ and Hereditaments situated in such Parishes, Townships,
 ‘ Hamlets or other Places, are rateable to the Relief of the Poor
 ‘ therein, and to the County Rates of the respective Counties,
 ‘ Ridings or Divisions, in which such Messuages, Lands, Tene-
 ‘ ments and Hereditaments are respectively situated ; but the
 ‘ Constables, Churchwardens and Overseers are appointed for
 ‘ the whole of such Parishes, Townships, Hamlets or Places,
 ‘ and it frequently happens that such Constables, Churchwardens
 ‘ and Overseers are resident in one Division of such Parishes,
 ‘ Townships, Hamlets or other Places, and that there are no
 ‘ Constables, Churchwardens or Overseers residing in the other
 ‘ Division thereof, or within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the
 ‘ Justices making such County Rate or Rates, whereby consider-
 ‘ able Difficulties have in such Cases arisen in raising the County
 ‘ Rates in such Divisions :’ For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted
 ‘ by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice
 ‘ and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons,
 ‘ in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of
 ‘ the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, all and
 ‘ every the Powers and Provisions, Clauses, Pains, Penalties and
 ‘ Forfeitures, given, granted, provided, made or imposed, by the
 ‘ said recited Acts or any of them, shall extend, and be deemed,
 ‘ construed and taken to extend, to all Cases and Places as aforesaid,
 ‘ where

Powers of
 recited Acts
 to extend to
 Places where
 there are no
 separate

Church-wardens, &c. or where no separate or distinct Poor Rate is made for any Place extending into Two or more Counties, &c.

where there are no separate Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor, or where no separate or distinct Rate is made and collected for the Relief of the Poor of any such Division, or Part of any Parish, Township or Place, situated in and extending into Two or more Counties, Ridings or Divisions as aforesaid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said several Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, were herein and hereby repeated and reenacted, as to all such Cases and Places as aforesaid; and that from and after the passing of this Act, all and every the Constables, Churchwardens and Overseers of any such Parishes, Townships, Hamlets or other Places as are situated in and extend into Two or more Counties, Ridings or Divisions, having separate and distinct Commissions of the Peace as aforesaid, shall be subject to the Precepts, Warrants, Orders and Directions of the several Justices of the Peace for the respective Divisions or Parts of such Parishes, Townships, Hamlets or other Places, so far as the same may relate to the making of the Returns required by the said recited Acts or any of them, and the assessing, levying and collecting of the Proportion of the County Rate for such respective Divisions or Parts of such Parishes, Townships, Hamlets or other Places, or otherwise to the Execution of the said recited Acts, and of any other Acts relating thereto, within the Parts of such Parishes, Townships, Hamlets or other Places, as shall be situated within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the Justices making and issuing such Precepts, Orders, Warrants and Directions, and shall be subject to the same Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, for Neglect and Disobedience of the Precepts, Warrants, Orders and Directions of such Justices, so far as the same shall relate to the Matters aforesaid or any of them, or otherwise to the Execution of the said recited Acts or any other Acts relating to the assessing, levying and collecting of the County Rate within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the Justices making and issuing such Precepts, Warrants, Orders and Directions as such Constables, Churchwardens and Overseers, or other Officers would by the Laws now in force be subject and liable to, if such Constables, Churchwardens, Overseers or other Officers had resided within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the Justices making and issuing such Precepts, Warrants, Orders and Directions: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed, deemed or taken to extend to authorize any Justice or Justices of the Peace to act in the cases aforesaid, or any of them, beyond the Limits of the Jurisdiction within which he or they shall be generally appointed and authorized to act as such Justices.

And Constables, &c. liable to the same Penalties for Disobedience of the Orders of Justices, &c.

Justices not to act beyond their Jurisdiction.

56 G. 3. c. 49.
§ 1.

‘ II. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, it was enacted, that all Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments situate, lying or being in any extra parochial Place or other Places, whether rated to the Relief of the Poor or not so rated, although the same might not be deemed rateable to the Relief of the Poor within such extra parochial Places or other Places where no Rate is made for the Relief of the Poor, should be and the same were thereby declared to be subject to be assessed, taxed and rated, by and under the Order, Direction and Authority of Justices of

of the Peace, in such and the same manner as the Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within any Parishes or Places where a Rate is made for the Relief of the Poor; and that the Justices of the Peace should, in all cases where the same might be necessary, appoint proper Persons within such extra parochial or other Places, as directed in and by the said therein recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for the assessing, taxing and rating such extra parochial Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and levying, collecting and paying over such Assessments, Taxes or Rates under the Provisions of the said recited Act: And Whereas there are extra parochial and other Places where no Rate is made for the Relief of the Poor, in which there are no Messuages, or no Person or Persons resident proper to be appointed for the assessing, taxing and rating such extra parochial or other Places, and levying, collecting and paying over such Assessments, Taxes or Rates under the Provisions of the said last recited Act; and it is expedient that in those cases the Justices of the Peace should be authorized and empowered, in their Discretion, to appoint proper Persons, who do not reside within such extra parochial or other Places, to assess, tax and rate all Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments situated in such extra parochial or other Places; Be it therefore further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace in and for any County, Riding or Division, shall in all such cases, where they shall deem it necessary, appoint proper Persons within such County, Riding or Division, as directed in and by the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, whether such Persons do or do not reside within such extra parochial or other Place as aforesaid, to assess, tax and rate all such Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as are situated in such extra parochial or other Places as aforesaid; any thing in the said last recited Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And, for the more effectually levying Money assessed for the Purposes aforesaid, be it enacted, That the Goods of any Person assessed, or by the said recited Acts, or this or any of them, made liable to pay the Rates thereby authorized to be raised and levied, or any Proportion thereof, for any County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town Corporate or Place, and refusing to pay, may be levied by Warrant of Distress, not only in the Place for which such Assessment was made, but in any other Place within the same County or Precinct; and if sufficient Distress cannot be found within the said County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town Corporate or Place, on Oath made thereof before some Justice of any other County or Precinct (which Oath shall be certified under the Hand of such Justice on the said Warrant), such Goods may be levied in such other County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town Corporate or Place, by virtue of such Warrant and Certificate; and if any Person shall find him or herself aggrieved by such Distress as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such Person to appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County or Precinct where such Assessment was made, and the Justices there are hereby required to hear and finally determine the same.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any Penalty

In extra parochial Places, where no Poor Rate is made, Justices may appoint Persons not residing there to tax and assess County Rate.

The Goods of Persons liable to pay Rates of this and the said Acts may be seized by Warrant of Distress in any other Place than the Place of Assessment, &c.

Appeal to Quarter Sessions.

Where sufficient Distress

cannot be found in one County, &c. Justices of other Counties, on Oath thereof certified, may indorse the Warrant, and direct Distress to be there levied.

Penalty, Forfeiture, Fine or other Money may, under or by virtue of the said recited Acts or this Act, or any of them, by the Warrant of any Justice or Justices of the Peace, be directed to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of any Person or Persons, if sufficient Distress cannot be found within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the Justice granting such Warrant of Distress, on Oath thereof made by One Witness before any Justice of the Peace of any other County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town Corporate or Place, (which Oath shall be by him certified by Indorsement on such Warrant,) such Penalty, Forfeiture, Fine or other Money, or so much thereof as may not have been before levied or paid, shall and may, by virtue of such Warrant and Indorsement, be raised and levied by the Person or Persons to whom such Warrant of Distress shall have been originally directed, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Person or Persons in such other County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town Corporate or Place; and the Money arising by such Distress and Sale shall be applied and disposed of for such Purpose, and in like Manner, as if sufficient Goods and Chattels of such Person or Persons had been found within the Jurisdiction of the Justice originally granting such Warrant; and if no such Distress can be found, such Offender or Offenders shall and may be forthwith proceeded against according to Law.

Justices not accountable for Irregularities in respect of granting Warrant.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Justice who shall endorse any Certificate upon, or authorize the Execution of any such Warrant of Distress, which may not have been granted within his Jurisdiction, shall be answerable or accountable for any Irregularity which may have been committed or done, in or about the obtaining or granting of such Warrant of Distress.

C A P. LXXXVI.

An Act for amending an Act, passed in the First Year of His present Majesty, for enabling *William Blackall Simonds* Esquire to sell or mortgage his Estate and Interest in the Improprate Rectory of *Caversham*, in the County of *Oxford*, free from the Claims of the Crown. [2d July 1821.]

C A P. LXXXVII.

An Act to repeal certain Acts, passed in the Thirty first, Thirty third, Forty fourth and Forty fifth Years of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal and Flour into and from *Great Britain*, and to make further Provisions in lieu thereof. [10th July 1821.]

- 31 G. S. c. 30. ' WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty first Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, 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 an Act was passed in the Thirty third Year of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend an Act made in the Thirty first Year of the* Reign

33 G. S. c. 65.

‘ *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 an Act was passed in the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon:* And Whereas an Act was passed in the Forty fifth Year of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon:* And Whereas it is expedient that the said Acts should be repealed, and that new Provisions should be made in lieu thereof; Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Acts shall be, and the same are hereby repealed: Provided nevertheless, that all Acts or Parts of Acts, which shall have been repealed by virtue of any of the above recited Acts, shall still be deemed and taken to be and remain repealed.

44 G. 3. c. 109.

45 G. 3. c. 86.

repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act no Corn ground, except Wheat Meal, Wheat Flour and Oat Meal, nor any Malt, shall be imported into *Great Britain* from Parts beyond the Seas, under Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel, and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

Corn ground, (Exceptions,) and Malt imported forfeited, together with the Ship, &c.

‘ III. And Whereas it is expedient to make Provision for ascertaining the Price of *British* Corn, according to which the Importation into the United Kingdom of Corn, Meal or Flour, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Foreign Country, for the Purpose of Home Consumption, shall be regulated and governed; Be it therefore enacted, That Weekly Returns of Purchases and Sales of such Corn shall be made in the manner hereinafter directed, in the following Cities and Towns of *England* and *Wales*; that is to say, in

Appointment of Towns for making Weekly Returns.

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| London, | Bury Saint Edmonds, | Holt, |
| Chelmsford, | Beccles, | Aylesham, |
| Colchester, | Bungay, | Fakenham, |
| Romford, | Lowestoft, | Northwalsham, |
| Maidstone, | Cambridge, | Lincoln, |
| Canterbury, | Ely, | Gainsborough, |
| Dartford, | Wisbeach, | Glandfordbridge, |
| Chichester, | Norwich, | Lowth, |
| Lewes, | Yarmouth, | Boston, |
| Rye, | Lynn, | Sleaford, |
| Ipswich, | Thetford, | Stamford, |
| Woodbridge, | Watton, | Spalding, |
| Sudbury, | Diss, | York, |
| Hadleigh, | East Dereham, | Bridlington, |
| Stowmarket, | Harleston, | Beverley, |

How-

Howden,	Mold,	Bridgewater,
Hull,	Denbigh,	Frome,
Whitby,	Wrexham,	Chard,
New Malton,	Llanrwst,	Monmouth,
Durham,	Ruthin,	Abergavenny,
Stockton,	Beaumaris,	Chepstow,
Darlington,	Llanerchymed,	Pontypool,
Sunderland,	Amlwk,	Exeter,
Barnard Castle,	Carnarvon,	Barnstaple,
Walsingham,	Pwhelli,	Plymouth,
Belford,	Conway,	Totness,
Hexham,	Bala,	Tavistock,
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Corwen,	Kingsbridge,
Morpeth,	Dalgelly,	Truro,
Alnwick,	Cardigan,	Bodmin,
Berwick-upon-Tweed	Lampeter,	Launceston,
Carlisle,	Aberystwith,	Redruth,
Whitehaven,	Pembroke,	Helstone,
Cockermouth,	Fishguard,	Saint Austell,
Penrith,	Haverfordwest,	Blandford,
Appleby,	Carmarthen,	Bridport,
Kirkby-in-Kendal,	Llandilo,	Dorchester,
Liverpool,	Kidwelly,	Sherborne,
Ulverton,	Swansea,	Shaston,
Lancaster,	Neath,	Wareham,
Preston,	Cowbridge,	Winchester,
Wigan,	Gloucester,	Andover,
Warrington,	Cirencester,	Basingstoke,
Manchester,	Tetbury,	Fareham,
Bolton,	Stow-on-the-Wold,	Havant,
Chester,	Tewkesbury,	Newport,
Nantwich,	Bristol,	Ringwood,
Middlewick,	Taunton,	Southampton and
Four Lane Ends,	Wells,	Portsmouth.
Holywell,		

And, for the Purpose of duly collecting and transmitting such Weekly Returns, there shall be appointed in each of the said Cities and Towns, in manner hereinafter directed, a fit and proper Person to be Inspector of Corn Returns.

Appointment
of Receiver of
Corn Returns.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Lords of the Committee or Privy Council appointed for the Consideration of all Matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, shall from time to time appoint a fit and proper Person, to be called "Receiver of Corn Returns," to whom the said Inspectors shall transmit such Returns of the Prices of *British* Corn, in manner hereinafter directed, with such Salary and Allowances as shall be deemed by the said Committee to be a just and reasonable Compensation for his Time and Labour in executing the said Office; and the said Receiver shall, and he is hereby authorized and required to obey such Instructions, with respect to the due Execution of the Laws relating to the Trade in Corn, as he shall from time to time receive from the Lords of the said Committee.

Receiver's
Oath.

V. And be it further enacted, That such Receiver of Corn Returns,

turns, before he enters on the Execution of his Office, shall take the following Oath, *videlicet*,

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will, to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, execute the Office of Receiver of Corn Returns, according to the Directions of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled [here set forth the Title of this Act], and in all Things conform myself, as Receiver of Corn Returns, to the Provisions of the said Act.’

Which Oath any Justice of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex* is hereby empowered and required to administer.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Receiver of Corn Returns to send by the Post, to any Part of the United Kingdom, any Papers relating to the Business of this Act, which shall be signed by him on the Outside thereof, free from the Duty of Postage; and to receive all his Letters and Packets from the Inspectors, appointed by virtue of this Act, and from the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties of *England* and *Wales*, and from the Collectors and other Chief Officers of the Customs, at the respective Ports of the United Kingdom, and from the Mayors or other Chief Officers of the Cities and Towns within named or to be named as aforesaid, on the Business in which he is employed, in pursuance of the Directions of this Act, free from the Duty of Postage, such Letters and Packets so sent or received being certified on the Outside thereof to be on the Business of this Act; and that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Postmasters General, his Secretary or other Officer especially authorized by him, to examine and search all such Letters and Packets, and to charge with Treble Postage any Letter or Paper therein contained contrary to the Provisions of this Act.

Receiver to send and receive Packets free of Postage.

Treble Postage on Letters sent contrary to Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of *London* shall be appointed in the manner hereinafter directed; that is to say, the several Proprietors of the Corn Exchange in *Mark Lane* shall and they are hereby authorized and required to meet, and under their Hands and Seals nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person (not being a Corn Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or other Person, buying Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Malt, Meal or Flour, made thereof,) to be Inspector of Corn Returns, and so from time to time within Twenty eight Days after the Death, Removal or Resignation of any such Inspector, to nominate and appoint some other fit and proper Person as aforesaid to be Inspector of Corn Returns; and every such Inspector shall, and he is hereby required, within One Week after he has received his Appointment, to deliver the same to the Lord Mayor, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, and then enter into a Bond to the Lord Mayor of the City of *London*, with Two sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the Lord Mayor or the said Alderman, in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, for the faithful accounting for and Payment of all Monies that shall come to his Hands, by virtue of this Act; and he shall at the same time take the following Oath; which Oath the said Lord Mayor or One of the said Aldermen is hereby authorized and empowered to administer:

Appointment of London Inspector of Corn Returns.

Security by Inspector.

Inspector to take the following Oath.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will at all Times make due and true Returns to the Receiver of Corn Returns, appointed by virtue of

‘ of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King
 ‘ *George the Fourth*, intituled [*here set forth the Title of this Act*],
 ‘ and in all Things, to the best of my Skill and Judgment, con-
 ‘ form myself as Inspector of Corn Returns to the Directions of
 ‘ the said Act.’

Appointment
and Certificate
of Oath inrolled
at Session of
Peace for
London.
Office of In-
spector.

And the said Appointment, and also a Certificate of his having taken such Oath, shall be delivered by the Lord Mayor or the said Alderman, at the next Session of the Peace for the said City, and shall be then and there enrolled; and the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them as aforesaid, shall, and they are hereby required from time to time to provide, out of the Monies arising from the Estates belonging to them as Proprietors of the Corn Exchange, a proper and convenient Office, either within the Corn Exchange, or as near thereunto as may be, for the Use and Accommodation of the said Inspector of Corn Returns, wherein all Books, Papers and Returns belonging to such Inspector shall be deposited, and over which shall be written, in legible Characters, “ Office of Inspector of Corn Returns.”

In case of
Neglect to
appoint In-
spector as
above directed,
the Lord
Mayor, &c.
empowered
so to do.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect, within the respective Times hereinbefore mentioned, to nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person to be Inspector of Corn Returns, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, and they are hereby required, at the Sessions of the Peace that shall next immediately be held after such Neglect or Refusal as aforesaid, or at an Adjournment of the same, to be held within One Week thereafter for that Purpose, or at some subsequent Sessions, to nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person (not being a Miller, Maltster, Corn Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or other Person, buying Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour or Malt made thereof,) to be Inspector of Corn Returns; which Appointment shall be then and there enrolled, and the Person so appointed shall then take the Oath before directed, and a Certificate of his having taken such Oath shall then and there be enrolled, and he shall, within Three Days at least after such Appointment, give Bond in the Manner and Form before required.

Persons not
eligible.

Power to Lord
Mayor and
Aldermen to
remove London
Inspector.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Person who shall have been appointed as aforesaid to the said Office of Inspector of Corn Returns shall be removeable therefrom, except on Complaint of Misbehaviour or Neglect of Duty in his Office, made at the Sessions of the Peace holden for the said City, and then and there heard and adjudged, in which case it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, if they shall see good Cause for the same, to remove such Person from his Office, and they shall thereupon signify such Removal to the Secretary of the Corn Exchange for the Time being, or to some one of the Proprietors of the same as aforesaid, who shall forthwith proceed to nominate and appoint a new Inspector in manner hereinbefore directed.

In case of In-
spector being
disabled by
Sickness, a
Deputy may
be appointed.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case any Inspector of Corn Returns shall be disabled by Sickness for the Space of One Week, to execute the Duties of his Office, and the same shall be signified to the Secretary of the Corn Exchange, or any one of the Proprietors thereof as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Proprietors or the major Part of them, and, in case of their Neglect or
 Refusal,

Refusal, for the Lord Mayor of the said City, and he or they is and are hereby required in like Manner to nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person (not being a Miller, Maltster, Corn Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or other Person buying Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour or Malt made thereof,) to be Deputy, and to execute the Office of Inspector during the Disability of such Inspector by Sickness, and no longer; which Appointment shall in like Manner be enrolled, and the Deputy so appointed shall in like Manner enter into a Bond and take the Oath, and a Certificate of his having so taken the Oath shall in like Manner be enrolled, as is hereinbefore directed with regard to the Inspector of Corn Returns.

Who is to give Security and take the Oath.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Corn Factor carrying on his Trade or Business in the City of London, or in the Suburbs thereof, shall, within One Month after this Act shall have been in force, make a Declaration in the Form following; that is to say,

Corn Factors in London to make a Declaration.

‘ I A. B. do hereby declare, That the Returns of the Quantities and Prices of *British* Corn, which henceforward shall be by or for me sold and delivered, shall, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, contain the whole Quantity, and no more, of the Corn *bonâ fide* sold and delivered by or for me within the Period to which they shall refer, with the Prices of such Corn and the Names of the Buyers respectively, and of the Persons for whom such Corn shall have been sold by me respectively, and to the best of my Judgment conformable to the Directions of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled [*here set forth the Title of this Act*].’

Form.

Which Declaration shall be in Writing, and shall be subscribed with the Hand of such Corn Factor, and shall be by him or his Agent forthwith delivered to the Lord Mayor of the City of London for the Time being, who is hereby required to grant a Certificate thereof, to be registered by the Inspector of Corn Returns; and in case any Person shall carry on the Trade or Business of a Corn Factor, without making the said Declaration, agreeably to the Directions of this Act, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Declaration subscribed and delivered to Lord Mayor.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every such Corn Factor shall, and he is hereby required to return or cause to be returned on the *Wednesday* in each and every Week, to the said Inspector of Corn Returns, an Account in Writing, signed with his own Name or the Name of his known Agent, of the Quantities of each respective Sort of *British* Corn so by him sold and delivered during the Week, with the Prices thereof, the Amount of every Parcel, with the total Quantity and Value of each Sort of Corn, and by what Measure or Weight the same was sold, with the Names of the Buyers thereof; and of the Persons for whom such Corn shall have been sold by him respectively, in Default whereof every such Corn Factor shall for every such Neglect forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Penalty, 50l.

Corn Factors in London to make Weekly Returns of Quantities sold, &c. to Inspector.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Inspector of Corn Returns shall duly and regularly enter in a Book or Books, to be provided and kept for that Purpose, the several Account of the Quantities and Prices of such Corn received by him from the respective

Penalty, 10l.

Inspector to enter Corn Factors' Returns in a Book.

spective Corn Factors, and shall transmit a Copy thereof weekly to the said Receiver of Corn Returns.

Appointment
of Country
Inspectors.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace for the several and respective Counties, Ridings or Divisions thereof, in which the several Cities and Towns, from which Returns of the Prices of Corn shall be required by virtue of this Act, are situated, (the City of *London* excepted,) shall and they are hereby authorized and required at the next Quarter Sessions held nearest to each said Market Town after the passing of this Act, to appoint such Person as to them shall appear best qualified for that Purpose, within their respective Jurisdictions, (not being a Miller, Maltster, Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or other Person buying Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt or Bread made thereof,) residing within or near each and every of the said Cities or Towns, except such Cities or Towns as are Counties of themselves, or as have or enjoy an exempt Jurisdiction, and which do not contribute to the Rate of the County, Riding or Division in which they are situated, to collect weekly an Account of the Prices and Quantities of the several Sorts of *British* Corn sold and delivered in such City or Town; and the Person so to be appointed shall be called Inspector of Corn Returns for such City or Town; and the said Justices shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, in the same manner from time to time, upon the Death, Removal or Resignation of any such Inspector, at their next ensuing Sessions of the Peace, or at some subsequent Sessions, to appoint some other fit and proper Person as aforesaid, to be Inspector of Corn Returns for such City or Town.

Vacancies how
filled up.

Appointment
of Country
Inspectors for
Cities, &c. that
are Counties of
themselves.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Mayor or other Chief Officer, and the Justices of the Peace of every such City or Town as is a County of itself, or has or enjoys an exempt Jurisdiction, and which doth not contribute to the Rate of the County, Riding or Division in which it is situated, (the City of *London* excepted,) shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, at the General Quarter Sessions of such City or Town respectively, or at any Adjournment thereof, in like manner to appoint such Person as to them shall appear best qualified for that Purpose, (not being a Miller, Maltster, Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or other Person buying Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt or Bread made thereof,) residing within or near such City or Town, to collect weekly an Account of the Prices and Quantities of the several Sorts of *British* Corn sold and delivered in such City or Town; and the Person so to be appointed shall be called Inspector of Corn Returns for such City or Town; and the said Mayor or other Chief Officer and Justices shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, in the same manner from time to time, upon the Death, Removal or Resignation of any such Inspector, to appoint some other fit and proper Person as aforesaid to be Inspector of Corn Returns for such City or Town.

Vacancies how
filled up.

Power to re-
move Country
Inspectors;

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace, and the said Mayor or other Chief Magistrate and Justices of the Peace of every such City or Town before mentioned as is a County of itself, or has or enjoys an exempt Jurisdiction as aforesaid, shall, at their respective Quarter Sessions, or at any Adjournment thereof, have Power to remove any Inspector, appointed as aforesaid,

aforesaid, for Misbehaviour or Neglect of Duty, on Complaint being made before them, on Oath, of such Misbehaviour or Neglect of Duty, by any One credible Witness, which Oath such Justices and Mayor or other Chief Officer are and is hereby authorized to administer, or on like Complaint made in Writing, and signed by the said Receiver of Corn Returns to be appointed by virtue of this Act: Provided always, that in case the Death or Resignation of any such Inspector shall happen at any time previous to the holding such Quarter Sessions, it shall be lawful for Two Justices of the Peace acting for such County, Riding or Division, or for the Mayor or other Chief Officer of such City or Town as is a County of itself, or has or enjoys an exempt Jurisdiction as aforesaid, to appoint some other fit and proper Person as aforesaid in the Place of such Inspector so dying or resigning; which Person shall execute the Office of Inspector of Corn Returns until the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

and to appoint
others.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every Person so appointed Inspector of Corn Returns as aforesaid, shall, previous to his taking upon him the said Office, take and subscribe, before any one Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City or Town where he shall reside, the following Oath, (or being of the People called *Quakers*, affirm,) which Oath or Affirmation such Justice is hereby authorized and required to administer; *videlicet*,

Oath of
Country
Inspectors.

Quakers.

Form.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, [*or*, affirm,] That I will at all Times make due and true Returns to the Receiver of Corn Returns, appointed by virtue of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth, intituled [*here set forth the Title of this Act*], of the weekly Quantities and Prices of *British* Corn in the [*City or Town*] of _____, according to the Accounts delivered to me by the several Dealers in Corn in the said City or Town; and that I will use my best Endeavours to procure true Accounts of such Quantities and Prices from such Dealers; and in all Things, to the best of my Skill and Judgment, conform myself, as Inspector of Corn Returns, to the Directions of the said Act.’

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That as soon as Inspectors of Corn Returns shall have been appointed in manner hereinbefore mentioned, all Millers, Maltsters, Factors, Merchants, Clerks, Agents and other Persons, being Dealers in Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt or Bread made thereof, shall and they are hereby required to return, or cause to be returned, to the said Inspector of Corn Returns for the City or Town whereat they shall respectively buy any Corn, an Account in Writing, signed with their own Name, of the Amount of each and every Parcel of each respective Sort of *British* Corn, and the Price thereof, and by what Weight or Measure the same was so bought by them during the Week, on the First Market Day in the Week then next ensuing, and the Names of the Sellers of each of the said Parcels respectively; and in case of any such Parcels of Corn being bought or sold by any Miller, Maltster, Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or Person being a Dealer for or on account of any other Person, then the Names of such other Persons, and also of the Buyers thereof; in default whereof, every such Miller,

Country
Dealers in
Corn to make
Returns to
Inspectors.

Penalty. Maltster, Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or other Person, being a Dealer in Corn as aforesaid, shall for every such Neglect forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings.

Country Dealers to make Declaration. XIX. And be it further enacted, That every Miller, Maltster, Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or other Person, being a Dealer in Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt or Bread made thereof, shall, within One Calendar Month from the Time he shall begin to deal in Corn in any City or Town before mentioned, make Declaration in the Form following :

Form. ' I A. B. do hereby declare, That the Returns of the Quantities and Prices of *British* Corn, which henceforward shall be bought by me, together with the Names of the Persons from whom I shall make such Purchases, shall, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, be true and just, and to the best of my Judgment conformable to the Directions of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled [*here set forth the Title of this Act*].'

To be delivered to Magistrate. Which Declaration shall be in Writing, and shall be subscribed with the Hand of such Miller, Maltster, Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or other Person, being a Dealer in Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt or Bread made thereof, and shall be by them, or their Agents respectively, forthwith delivered to the Chief Magistrate of each such City or Town, or to the nearest Justice of the Peace for the respective County, Riding, Division, City or Town, who are hereby required to certify the same to, and such Certificate is hereby required to be filed by, the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Riding or Division, or by the Town Clerk of such City or Town respectively, who are also hereby required to notify the same to the Receiver of Corn Returns in *London*; and in case any Person shall buy Corn of any Sort for Sale as aforesaid, without having made the said Declaration, or shall wilfully make a false Return of the Quantities and Prices, such Person shall, for every such Neglect and for every such false Return, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings.

Buying without Declaration, &c.

Penalty.

Inspectors to enter Returns in a Book, and return a Weekly Account to Receiver.

Penalty 10l.

Inspectors to put up Returns in Market Place, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every such Inspector shall duly and regularly enter in a Book to be provided and kept for that Purpose, the several Accounts of the Quantities and Prices of Corn returned to him by the respective Dealers as aforesaid; and every such Inspector shall return to the Receiver of Corn Returns, appointed by virtue of this Act, on the *Tuesday* in each Week, an Account of the Weekly Quantities and Prices of the several Sorts of *British* Corn sold in the City or Town for which he is appointed Inspector, according to the Returns so made to him as aforesaid, in such Form and according to such Directions as he shall from time to time receive from the Receiver of Corn Returns, on pain of forfeiting for every such Neglect the Sum of Ten Pounds; which Account shall be lodged with and remain in the Custody of the said Receiver of Corn Returns, for the Purposes of this Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That each and every Inspector of Corn Returns shall, and he is hereby required, on each and every Market Day to put up, or cause to be put up in the Market Place

Place of the City or Town for which he shall be appointed Inspector, (or if there shall be no Market Place in such City or Town, in some other conspicuous Place therein,) a Copy of the last Return made by him to the Receiver of Corn Returns in London, omitting the Names of the Parties who may have sold the said Corn or Grain; and that each and every such Inspector shall also again put up such Account on the Market Day immediately following that on which it shall first have been put up, in case the same shall from Accident or other Cause have been removed, and shall take due Care that the same shall remain up for public Inspection, until a new Account for the ensuing Week shall have been prepared and put up.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Inspectors, as well in London as in all other Cities and Towns in which, by virtue of this Act, Inspectors may be appointed, shall and may, upon Application made to them to that Effect, allow the Entries made in such Book to be inspected, subject to such Regulations and Directions as the said Inspectors may from time to time receive from the Receiver of Corn Returns, under the Authority of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council appointed for the Consideration of all Matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations; provided, however, that the Person so applying shall be permitted only to examine the Entry of any Return of *British* Corn bought or sold, which he shall himself have either bought or sold.

Inspection of
Books of
Inspectors.

Proviso.

XXIII. And Whereas a certain Time must necessarily be required after the passing of this Act for the Purpose of selecting and appointing the Inspectors or other Officers to be appointed by virtue of this Act; Be it therefore enacted, That all Inspectors or other Persons who at the passing of this Act shall hold Appointments and discharge any Duties required of them by the Laws in force previous to the passing of this Act, shall and they are hereby authorized and required to proceed forthwith to discharge the Duties required of them by this Act, in the same manner as if they had been appointed under the Provisions of this Act, and shall receive the Remuneration granted by this Act to the Inspectors of Corn Returns, until new Appointments shall have been made in the manner required by this Act.

Inspectors and
others acting
under former
Acts to con-
tinue to dis-
charge their
Duties till
other Appoint-
ments are made.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Receiver of Corn Returns shall and he is hereby required, at the End of every Week, to make up from the Returns received by him in the Week immediately preceding, in pursuance of the Directions of this Act, an Account of the total Quantities and Prices of each respective Sort of *British* Corn, of the Sales of which Returns shall have been made to him by the said Inspectors of Corn Returns; and the said Receiver is hereby required to enter the same in a Book, and to publish the said Accounts every Week in the *London Gazette*, in such Form and Manner as shall be directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council, appointed for the Consideration of all Matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations.

Receiver of
Corn Returns
to enter Re-
turns in a
Book, and pub-
lish in London
Gazette.

XXV. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws now in force for regulating the*

55 G. 3. c. 26.
§. 5.

Mode of computing aggregate Average Prices to govern Importation.

Receiver of Corn Returns to enter and publish aggregate Average Prices in the Gazette, &c.

Ports of Isle of Man, &c. to be shut and opened at same time with English Ports.

‘ *Importation of Corn*, certain Provisions were made for regulating the Price at which Foreign Corn, Meal and Flour should there- after be permitted to be imported into the United Kingdom, or be taken out of the Warehouse for Home Consumption;’ Be it enacted, That the Average Prices of all *British* Corn, by which the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour for Home Consumption shall in future be regulated, shall be made up and computed at Four Quarterly Periods in each and every Year, in manner following; (that is to say,) the said Receiver of Corn Returns shall within Seven Days after the Fifteenth Day of *February*, the Fifteenth Day of *May*, the Fifteenth Day of *August*, and the Fifteenth Day of *November* in each Year, add together the total Quantities of each Sort of *British* Corn, and also the total Prices for which the same were sold, as shall appear from the Returns received by the said Receiver of Corn Returns in the Six last Weeks immediately preceding the said Fifteenth Day of *February*, Fifteenth Day of *May*, Fifteenth Day of *August*, and Fifteenth Day of *November* in each Year, and shall divide the said total Prices by the said total Quantities of each respective Sort of Corn, and the Sum produced thereby shall be deemed and taken to be the aggregate Average Price of each such Sort of Corn, in and for the Six Weeks immediately preceding the before mentioned Periods respectively, by which the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal and Flour for Home Consumption, or the taking out the same from the Warehouse for Home Consumption, shall be governed and regulated in the United Kingdom.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Receiver of Corn Returns shall enter the said Accounts of the Aggregate Average Prices of each Sort of *British* Corn in a Book, as soon as he shall have made up and computed the same in the manner hereinbefore directed, and shall at the same Time cause the same to be published in the *London Gazette*, and shall transmit a Certificate thereof to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at each of the several Ports in *Great Britain*, and to the Commissioners of Customs in *Ireland*, who are hereby required forthwith to transmit Copies thereof to the Collectors or other Chief Officers of the Customs in the several Ports in *Ireland*; and the Importation of each Sort of Foreign Corn, Meal and Flour for Home Consumption, in the United Kingdom, and the taking the same out of Warehouse for the Purpose of being so consumed, shall be governed and regulated by the said aggregate Average Prices, until new Average Prices shall, under the Provisions of the said above recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty, or under the Provisions of this Act, be made up and computed, and a Certificate thereof be received by such Collectors or other Chief Officers.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Ports of the United Kingdom shall be shut against the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour for Home Consumption, the Ports in the *Isle of Man*, and in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney* and *Sark*, shall in like manner be shut against the Importation of such Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour for Home Consumption; and that whenever any such Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour shall be permitted to be imported into the Ports of the United

United Kingdom for Home Consumption, Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour, may in like manner be imported into the Ports of the *Isle of Man*, and of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney* and *Sark*, for Home Consumption.

XXVIII. And in order that due Notice may be given of the opening or shutting of the Ports of the United Kingdom, for the Purposes above stated; Be it further enacted, That the Receiver of Corn Returns in *London* shall, and he is hereby required within Seven Days after the Fifteenth Day of *November*, the Fifteenth Day of *February*, the Fifteenth Day of *May*, and the Fifteenth Day of *August* in each and every Year, transmit to the Collectors or Chief Officers of the Customs in the Ports of the said Islands respectively, a Certificate of the Average Prices of *British* Corn, made up and computed in the manner hereinbefore required; and such Collector or other Chief Officer shall cause the same to be put up in some conspicuous Place in the Custom House; and the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal and Flour into the Ports of the said Islands shall be governed and regulated by such Average Prices, until new Average Prices shall in like manner be made up and transmitted to such Collectors or other Chief Officers, and be by them received.

Receiver of Corn Returns in London to transmit a Quarterly Certificate of Average Prices to Collectors of Customs, by which Importation to be regulated.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Inspectors appointed for the several Cities and Towns named or to be named by virtue of this Act, shall not admit into the Returns to be by them made to the Receiver of Corn Returns in *London*, of the Quantities and Value of Corn sold in the said Cities and Towns respectively, any Account of Sales or Purchases of Corn which shall be tendered to them by the Dealers or other Persons required by Law to deliver in such Accounts, unless such Inspectors shall respectively have received satisfactory Proof that the Person or Persons tendering such Account shall have made the Declaration required by Law, at least One Calendar Month previous to the Sale or Purchase referred to in such Accounts.

No Account of Sales admitted by Inspectors into Returns, unless on Proof that Dealer has previously made the Declaration.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Justices of the Peace in any of the Counties, Ridings or Divisions, in which any of the Cities or Towns mentioned in this Act are situated, shall think it necessary or expedient that any Alterations should be made in the List of Cities and Towns hereinbefore specified, from which Returns of the Prices of *British* Corn are to be made, or that any such City or Town should be struck out of the said Lists, or that any other City or Town should be inserted in lieu thereof or in addition thereto, and shall direct a Representation to be made to His Majesty for the above Purpose, it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council to direct such Alteration, Addition or Omission to be made accordingly: Provided nevertheless, that no such City or Town shall be added to the said List, unless the same be situated in some County, Riding or Division, in which one or more of the Cities or Towns mentioned in this Act are situated.

Power to His Majesty in Council to alter, add to or omit Towns which are to make Returns.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That in case any City or Town shall be added to the List contained in this Act, from which Returns of Corn are to be made, the Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding or Division in which such City or Town shall be situated, or the Mayor or other Chief Officer thereof, if such

Proviso.

In case any Town shall be added to the List in this Act, Justices, &c. to appoint an Inspector.

City or Town shall have or enjoy an exempt Jurisdiction, shall and they are hereby authorized and required forthwith to appoint an Inspector of Corn Returns for such City or Town, in like manner as is required by this Act, with respect to the Appointment of Inspectors of the other Cities and Towns named in this Act.

Returns from
Two Thirds
of the Towns
sufficient.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if the Returns conformable to the Directions of this Act shall be made to the Receiver of Corn Returns from not less than Two Thirds of the Cities and Towns from which such Returns are required to be made, such Number of Returns made conformable to the Directions of this Act shall be deemed to be sufficient for forming the aggregate Average Prices by such Receiver of Corn Returns, for the Purpose of governing and regulating the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal and Flour, or the taking of the same out of Warehouse for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom.

British Corn
brought into
the River
Thames
charged 1d. per
Last; Foreign
Corn, 2d.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all *British* Corn that shall be brought into the River *Thames*, Eastward of *London* Bridge, and shall be sold and delivered, shall be charged with the Sum of One Penny *per* Last or Ten Quarters; and that all Foreign Corn; when delivered out of any Ship or Vessel in the Port of *London*, shall be charged with a Sum of Two Pence *per* Last or Ten Quarters; and that it shall be lawful for the Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of *London* to demand, collect and receive the same, from every Corn Factor or Importer of Corn respectively, on whose Account such *British* or Foreign Corn shall be sold and delivered, or shall be delivered out of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall have been imported, as the case may be; and that the Corn Factor or Importer shall deliver a full and true Account of the Quantity of the said Corn, to the Corn Inspector, within One Week after the Sale and Delivery thereof, or the Delivery thereof from the Ship or Vessel, with the Name of the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel.

Corn Factor to
give to Corn
Inspector an Ac-
count of Quan-
tity sold, &c.

Account of
Monies re-
ceived by In-
specter de-
livered to Lord
Mayor, &c.
twice a Year.
Salary to In-
specter, &c.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That an Account of the Monies so received by the said Inspector of Corn Returns, or the Deputy then executing the said Office during any such Disability, by Sickness as aforesaid, twice in every Year; (that is to say,) at the Quarter Sessions holden for the City of *London* next after *Christmas* and *Midsummer*, shall be stated and delivered by him to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen then and there assembled; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen, and they are hereby authorized and required, under their Hands and Seals, to empower the said Inspector of Corn Returns, out of the said Sum and Sums so received, to retain and apply to his own Use and Benefit any Sum not exceeding the Rate of Two hundred Pounds *per Annum*, nor less than One hundred Pounds *per Annum*, from which said Sum shall always be first deducted such Sum as shall by the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen be directed and ordered, (which Order and Direction they are hereby empowered to make,) to be paid to or retained by any Deputy or Deputies then executing, or who have or hath executed, the said Office during any such Disability by Sickness as aforesaid; and such Part of the Residue or Overplus of the Monies

Deduction.

so collected and received shall be paid over without Delay to such of the Proprietors of the said Estate of the Corn Exchange as manage and regulate the same as aforesaid, to the Use and Benefit of the said Estate, as shall be sufficient to repay thereunto all such Monies as may have been therefrom issued or expended, in providing, completing and keeping in Repair such Apartment or Office; and the Remainder thereof (if any) shall be paid to the Receiver General of His Majesty's Customs; and after such Payment made, the said Inspector of Corn Returns, or any Deputy executing such Office as aforesaid, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Successors, shall be for ever discharged and exonerated.

Application of Residue of Monies collected.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen, at any Sessions holden in the Months of *April, July, October and January* yearly, for the said City, to inquire into and examine the said Inspector of Corn Returns, or the Deputy then executing the said Office as aforesaid, and he is hereby required to declare and make known, whether any of the said Corn Factors or Importers as aforesaid have neglected or refused to pay and discharge (the same having been demanded) any Sum or Sums of Money from him due and owing, on account of the said Penny charged on *British* Corn, or Two Pence on Foreign Corn *per Last*, by him so sold and delivered, or so imported, as the case may be; and in case the same shall, upon due Proof and Hearing, appear to the Satisfaction of the Court, then it shall be lawful for the Lord Mayor, or any Two Aldermen, by Warrant of Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party so neglecting or refusing, to cause to be levied such Sum of Money as shall be thereupon due and owing; and after rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Party whose Goods shall be so distrained and sold, (the Charges of such Distress and Sale being first deducted,) the Money so levied shall be paid over to the said Inspector of Corn Returns, or his Deputy then executing the said Office, to be accounted for as herein directed and required.

Lord Mayor, &c. in Sessions may inquire of Inspector, &c. whether Persons have neglected to pay Dues; and may issue Warrant to levy same.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Inspectors appointed in pursuance of this Act, for the several Cities and Towns therein mentioned, (the City of *London* excepted,) shall be paid Quarterly, by the Collector or other Chief officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise in each of the said Towns respectively, such a Sum for each Return made by such Inspectors as shall appear to the said Magistrates or Mayors, or other Chief Officers, to be a fit and reasonable Allowance to such Inspector for the Discharge of his Duties, under the Provisions of this Act; provided that the total Amount of such Allowance shall in no case exceed the yearly Sum of Thirty Pounds, to each Inspector; and provided further, that the Receiver of Corn Returns shall have certified to the said Collector or other Chief Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, previous to the Payment of such Allowance, that the Returns for which such Allowance is claimed by the Inspectors have been properly made, which Certificate the said Receiver is hereby required to make and transmit Quarterly; and provided also, that before any such Payment shall be made to any such Inspector, he shall have produced his Book, containing the Entries of the several Returns received by him from the Dealers in Corn,

Payment of Country Inspectors.

On Certificate of Receiver of Corn Returns.

Inspector first to produce his Book of Returns from Corn Dealers.

to a General or Petty Sessions, in order that the same may be examined, and if approved, be signed by the Magistrates thereat, a Certificate of which Approbation shall also be signed by the said Magistrates, and be delivered in Duplicate to the said Inspector, one Copy thereof to be produced by him to the said Collector, or other Chief Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, and the other Copy to be transmitted to the Receiver of Corn Returns in *London*.

Corn to be measured by Winchester Bushel. Standards provided in Towns, &c.

How Computations by Measure made.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Bushel by which all Corn shall be measured and computed, in pursuance of the Directions of this Act, shall be the *Winchester* Bushel, and that a Quarter shall be deemed to consist of Eight such Bushels; and that the said Justices of the Peace for each County, Riding and Division, and the Mayor or other Chief Officer of the Cities or Towns which are Counties of themselves, or have or enjoy exempt or peculiar Jurisdiction, shall cause a Standard *Winchester* Bushel to be provided and kept in each City and Town, from which any Returns of the Prices of Corn are by this Act directed to be made; and that all Computations by Measure, to be made for the Purposes of this Act, be made by the stricken and not by the heaped Bushel; and that in all cases where Corn shall be sold by Weight, Fifty seven Pounds Avoirdupoise of Wheat shall be deemed equal to every such *Winchester* Bushel of Wheat, and that Fifty five Avoirdupoise Pounds of Rye shall be deemed equal to every such Bushel of Rye, and that Forty nine Avoirdupoise Pounds of Barley shall be deemed equal to every such Bushel of Barley, and that Forty two Avoirdupoise Pounds of Beer or Bigg shall be deemed equal to every such Bushel of Beer or Bigg, and that Thirty eight Avoirdupoise Pounds of Oats shall be deemed equal to every such Bushel of Oats.

Making fraudulent Returns by Factors or Dealers.

Penalty. How Inspector suspecting is to act.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Factor or Dealer as aforesaid shall make a false Return to any of the said Inspectors, or shall in any way endeavour to make the Amount of Corn or Grain sold or bought by him appear to be either more or less than the true *bonâ fide* Amount of the said Corn or Grain, according to the *Winchester* Bushel as aforesaid, every such Factor or Dealer shall for every such false Return forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings; and whenever any of the said Inspectors shall have reason to believe that any such Factor or Dealer has made a false Return, or has endeavoured to make the Amount of the Corn or Grain sold or bought by him appear to be either more or less than the true *bonâ fide* Amount of the said Corn or Grain, according to the *Winchester* Bushel as aforesaid, such Inspector shall notify the same to the Receiver of Corn Returns at the time that he makes his Return; and the said Receiver of Corn Returns is hereby authorized and required to strike out of the said Return the Amount and Price of any such Corn or Grain as aforesaid, and shall not admit the same into any Account or Average which he may make up under the Provisions of this Act, or of any other Act.

Inspectors to make and exhibit in the Market a Com.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Inspector of Corn Returns shall and he is hereby authorized and required to make a Comparison between the *Winchester* Measure and the Measure or Measures commonly used in the City or Town for which

which he is appointed Inspector; and within One Month after his Appointment, to cause a Statement in Writing of such Comparison to be hung up in some conspicuous Place in the Market and Town Hall of such City or Town, and from time to time renew the same if it shall become defaced or illegible, and shall return a Copy of the same to the Receiver of Corn Returns,

parison of
Measures.

XL. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to alter the present Practice of measuring Corn, or any of the Articles aforesaid, to be shipped from or to be landed in the Port of *London*, but that the same shall be measured by the Sworn Meters appointed for that Purpose, by whose Certificate the Searchers or other proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs are hereby empowered and required to certify the Quantity of Corn or other Articles as aforesaid so shipped or landed; and that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to lessen or take away the Tolls or Duties due and payable to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or to the Mayor of the said City for the time being.

Proviso for
present manner
of measuring
Corn, &c. in
London;

and for Tolls,
&c. due to the
City.

XLI. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend the Laws now in force for regulating the Importation of Corn*, it is enacted, that Corn, Meal or Flour, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Foreign Country, which may by Law be imported into the United Kingdom, shall and may at all times be allowed to be brought to the said United Kingdom, and be warehoused there under the Regulations and Provisions of the Laws in force relating to Corn, without Payment of any Duty whatever, and not taken out but under the Regulations and Provisions required by Law: And Whereas considerable Quantities of Corn, Meal and Flour have been imported and warehoused under the Regulations of the before recited Act, and Frauds may be committed in procuring Corn, Meal or Flour to be taken out of Warehouses contrary to the before recited Act; Be it therefore enacted, That no Corn, Meal or Flour shall be permitted to be taken out of the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall have been warehoused, until the Proprietor or Proprietors, Occupier or Occupiers of such Warehouse or Warehouses shall enter into Bond, with Two sufficient Sureties to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of Two thousand Pounds, with Condition that no such Corn, Meal or Flour shall be taken out of such Warehouse or Warehouses, otherwise than under the Regulations and Provisions now by Law in force.

55 G. 3. c. 26.
§ 1.

No Corn, &c.
taken out of
Warehouse
until Bond is
entered into
as herein men-
tioned.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the Proprietor or Proprietors, Occupier or Occupiers, of any Warehouse or Warehouses, in which any Corn, Meal or Flour, which shall hereafter be warehoused under the Regulations of the before recited Act, shall enter into Bond, with Two sufficient Sureties to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of Two thousand Pounds, with Condition that no such Corn, Meal or Flour, shall be taken out of such Warehouse, otherwise than under the Regulations and Provisions now by Law in force: Provided always, that Bond as hereinbefore required shall not have been already entered into by

Proprietor or
Occupier of
Warehouse to
enter into Bond
as herein men-
tioned.

Proviso.

by the Proprietor or Proprietors, Occupier or Occupiers of such Warehouse or Warehouses.

Officer of Customs to take Samples of Corn warehoused, and to compare with Corn taken out.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, to take a Sample, not exceeding Half a Peck, from the Bulk of each Importation of Corn which have been already warehoused, and also from the Bulk of each Importation which hereafter shall be made and warehoused, and to keep the same until such Corn shall be taken out of the Warehouse, either for Exportation or Home Consumption, and to compare such Sample with the Corn so to be taken out, and if the same shall be found to agree therewith in Quality, the same to be returned; but if it shall appear not to agree therewith, in consequence of any Exchange of the Corn imported and warehoused having taken place, then and in such case the Corn so intended to be taken out shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

Obstructing Officers herein, Penalty 200l.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall obstruct or hinder any such Officer or Officers of the Customs in taking any such Sample or Samples, the Person or Persons offending therein shall for each and every such Offence severally forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Corn before taken out of Warehouses to be remeasured, &c.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That before any such Corn, Meal or Flour shall be taken out of the Warehouse in which the same shall have been deposited, either for Home Consumption or Exportation, the said Corn shall be remeasured, and the said Meal or Flour reweighed, in like manner as when the same were imported at the Charge and Expence of the Proprietor or Proprietors, Occupier or Occupiers of such Warehouse or Warehouses, under the Inspection of and Certificate thereof delivered to the proper Officer of the Customs, in order to ascertain whether any of the Quantity originally imported and warehoused had or had not been removed or taken out of such Warehouse.

Former Acts for securing Revenue of Customs, &c. to continue in force.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That every Act of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, by which any Conditions, Rules, Regulations or Restrictions were made, established or directed for the better securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the regular Importation into or Exportation from *Great Britain*, or the bringing or carrying Coastwise, or from Port to Port, within the said Kingdom, or the entering, landing or shipping of any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes whatever, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, shall and they are hereby declared to be and remain in full force and effect, and shall be applied to the Subject of this Act, and for carrying the same into Execution, as fully and effectually as if they had been repeated and reenacted in this present Act.

No Fee on taking Oath or Declaration.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That no Fee shall be taken by the Clerk of any Justice of Peace, or other Person before whom any Oath, Affirmation or Declaration shall be taken or made, by the Directions of this Act, on account of such Oath, Affirmation or Declaration.

How Penalties to be recovered,

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Forfeitures created and Penalties inflicted by this Act, shall and may be sued for, prosc-

prosecuted and recovered, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in such Manner, and by such Ways, Means and Methods, as Penalties inflicted, or Forfeitures created, for any Offences against the Laws of Customs, may now legally be sued for, prosecuted and recovered, and the Produce disposed of in the like manner, and applied to the like Uses and Purposes, unless otherwise specially provided for by this Act: Provided always, that any Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted by this Act on any Corn Factor, or on any Dealer in Corn, Malt, Meal or Flour, for Sale as aforesaid, or on any Inspector of Corn Returns, may be sued for and recovered before any Two Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City or Town where such Corn Factor, or Dealer in Corn, Malt, Meal or Flour for Sale, or Inspector of Corn Returns, shall reside; and such Two Justices shall and they are hereby authorized and required, if upon due Proof and Examination of the Matter it shall appear to them that such Corn Factor, or Dealer in Corn, Malt, Meal or Flour for Sale, or Inspector of Corn Returns, is guilty of the Offence against this Act, then alleged against him, to convict him thereof, and by Warrant under their Hands and Seals to levy such Penalty by Distress and Sale of his Goods and Chattels; and such Penalty shall be applied in manner hereinbefore mentioned.

XLIX. Provided, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That no Bill, Plaint or Information, shall be brought or sued for in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, for any Offence against this Statute, in cases where such Offences are by this Act cognizable by Justices of the Peace, relating to the same Offences, or any Forfeitures or Penalties for the same, but that the Determination of the Justices of the Peace in the County where such Offence or Offences shall be committed, shall be final to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

L. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing by him, her or them done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Months next after the matter or thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his, her or their Action or Actions, or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him, her or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

and applied.
 Proviso as to
 Penalties by
 Corn Factors
 or Dealers
 and Inspectors.

Determination
 of Justices
 final.

Limitation of
 Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Rescue.

[10th July 1821.]

Rescuing Per-
sons charged
with Felony.

‘ WHEREAS divers daring Attempts have of late been
‘ made to effect the Rescue or prevent the Detention of
‘ Persons charged with or committed for or on Suspicion of
‘ Felony : And Whereas it might tend more effectually to prevent
‘ the Commission of such Offences if further Provisions were
‘ made for the Punishment of Persons who may hereafter be
‘ convicted thereof, as are hereinafter enacted :’ Be it therefore
enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the
Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and
Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Au-
thority of the same, That from and after the passing of this
Act, if any Person shall rescue, or aid and assist in rescuing,
from the lawful Custody of any Constable, Officer, Headborough
or other Person whomsoever, any Person charged with, or sus-
pected of, or committed for any Felony, or on Suspicion thereof,
then if the Person or Persons so offending shall be convicted of
Felony, and be entitled to the Benefit of Clergy, and be liable
to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding One Year, it shall
be lawful for the Court by or before whom any such Person or
Persons shall be convicted, to order and direct, in case it shall
think fit, that such Person or Persons, instead of being so fined
and imprisoned as aforesaid, shall be transported beyond the Seas
for Seven Years, or be imprisoned only, or be imprisoned and
kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol, House of Correction
or Penitentiary House, for any Term not less than One and not
exceeding Three Years.

Punishment.

Assaulting
Constables to
prevent the Ap-
prehension or
Detainer of
Persons charged
with Felony.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing
of this Act, if any Person shall assault, beat or wound any Con-
stable, Officer, Headborough or other Person whomsoever, with
Intent in so doing, or by Means thereof, to obstruct, resist or
prevent the lawful Apprehension or Detainer of any Person
charged with or suspected of Felony ; or if any Person charged
with or suspected of Felony shall assault, beat or wound any
Constable, Officer, Headborough or other Person whomsoever,
with Intent in so doing, or by Means thereof, to obstruct, resist
or prevent his or her Apprehension or Detainer ; then and in
every or any such case, if the Person or Persons so offending
shall be convicted of a Misdemeanor only, it shall be lawful for
the Court by or before whom any such Person or Persons shall
be so convicted as aforesaid to order and direct, in case it shall
think fit, that such Person or Persons shall, in addition to any
other Pains, Penalties or Punishment to which he, she or they are
now subject or liable, be kept to hard Labour for any Term not
exceeding Two Years, and not less than Six Months.

Punishment.

Public Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed
and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice
of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being
specially pleaded.

C A P.

C A P. LXXXIX.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the Twenty-second Year of His Majesty King *Charles* the Second, as restrains the Proprietors of Wharfs between *London Bridge* and the *Temple* from erecting any Buildings or Enclosures thereon.

[10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intitled *An additional Act for the rebuilding of the City of London, uniting of Parishes, and rebuilding of the Cathedral and Parochial Churches within the said City*; it was amongst other Things enacted, that there should be left a continued Tract of Ground from *London Bridge* to the *Temple*, of the Breadth of Forty Foot, from the North Side of the River *Thames*, to be converted into a Quay or public and open Wharf, and that thenceforth after the passing of the said Act there should be no Building or Erection whatsoever (except Cranes, Stairs and Docks) placed or set within or upon the said Forty Foot of Ground or any Part thereof, between the Places aforesaid: And Whereas by the said recited Act it was further enacted, that all the said Tract of Ground of the said Breadth of Forty Foot from the said River, should lie open and at large, without any Division or Separation, and that the Bounds of each Proprietor's Ground therein should be distinguished only by Denter Stones to be placed in the Pavement thereof: And Whereas the said Provisions in the said recited Act have not been found so beneficial to the Trade and Commerce of the City of *London* as was hoped and looked for at the passing of the said Act, but on the contrary divers and very many Warehouses and other Buildings have, since the passing of the said recited Act, been built and erected, and are now standing and being, nearer to the said River *Thames* than the Breadth of Forty Feet North of the said River: And Whereas the Erection and Continuance of the said Warehouses and Buildings have been found greatly beneficial to the Trade, Commerce and well being of the City of *London*; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said recited Act as restricts the Erection of Buildings, and the keeping of the said Tract of Ground without any Division or Separation, within the Distance and between the Places therein named, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be repealed.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend in any manner to take away, abrogate, injure or affect any Right or Claim to or in respect of any Public Way, Street, Wharf or Stairs, or any other Right, Claim or Interest belonging to or claimed by the Corporation of the City of *London*, or the Proprietors of the *London Bridge* Waterworks, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, other

22 C. 2. c. 11.

§ 44.

§ 45. repealed.

Proviso for the Rights of the Corporation of London in respect of Public Ways, &c.

other than and except any Claim which might or may be made or arise from under, or by virtue of the said recited Act.

Not to establish the Right of Persons or Corporations to any Ground embanked from the River, &c.

III. Provided, and it is hereby further enacted, That the Repeal of the said Restrictions, or any thing herein contained, shall not operate, extend or be construed to ratify, confirm or establish the Right or Title of any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, to any Ground or Soil which hath been embanked from or taken out of the said River *Thames* since the passing of the said recited Act, either by virtue thereof or by virtue of any Letters Patent, Charter or Grant from the Crown, or to prejudice, prevent or restrain any Proceedings on the Part of the Crown to revoke, recall or repeal any such Letters Patent, Charter or Grant, by reason of any Breach, Forfeiture or Non-performance of the Terms or Conditions upon which the same were or was granted, or to prejudice or affect the Right which the Crown had in or to any such Ground or Soil by virtue of any of its Royal Prerogatives, or otherwise howsoever.

Proviso for Rights of the Crown therein.

C A P. XC.

An Act to appoint Commissioners for inquiring into the Collection and Management of the Revenue in *Ireland*, and the several Establishments connected therewith.

[10th July 1821.]

56 G. 3. c. 98.

‘ WHEREAS in pursuance of the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain and Ireland*, and of an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to unite and consolidate into One Fund all the Public Revenues of Great Britain and Ireland, and to provide for the Application thereof to the General Service of the United Kingdom*, it has become expedient that the Collection and Management of the Public Revenues arising in *Great Britain and Ireland* respectively should be assimilated and placed under the same Rules, Regulations and Management, so far as the Circumstances of the respective Countries may admit; and that for such Purpose, a full and accurate Inquiry and Investigation, relating to the Management and Collection of the Revenues arising in *Ireland*, should be conducted under the Authority of Parliament;’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Right Honourable *Thomas Wallace*, *Thomas Frankland Lewis* Esquire, *John Charles Herries* Esquire, *William John Lushington* Esquire, and *Henry Berens* Esquire, shall be and they are hereby constituted and appointed to be Commissioners for carrying this Act into Execution, and for making the Inquiries intended by this Act, and shall be called “The Commissioners of Inquiry into the Collection and Management of the Public Revenue arising in *Ireland*.”

Commissioners appointed for executing this Act.

Vacancies may be supplied by His Majesty.

II. 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 named in this Act, or to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and

and Successors, to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, may think proper, (not being a Member or Members of the House of Commons,) to supply such Vacancy or Vacancies; and every Person so nominated and appointed shall be subject to all such Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, and shall have all such and the like Powers and Authorities for carrying this Act into Execution, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if such Person had been named in this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Appointment of any Person named in this Act, or of any other Person, being a Member of the House of Commons, to be a Commissioner of Inquiry under this Act, shall not make void the Election of any such Person respectively, nor shall any new Writ issue for a new Election in consequence of the Acceptance of any such Appointment; and that the Appointment of any Person to be such Commissioner of Inquiry shall not be deemed or taken to be an Appointment to a new Office or Place of Profit under the Crown; and that any Person by this Act appointed to be One of the Commissioners of Inquiry under this Act shall not be thereby disabled from sitting or voting as a Member of the House of Commons, nor shall be thereby rendered incapable of being elected a Member of the House of Commons; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Commissioner nominated in this Act, or who shall be appointed at any time by virtue of this Act, shall, before he shall act as such Commissioner in carrying this Act into Execution, take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or before the Chief Baron or any One of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *England* or *Ireland* for the Time being; (which Oath the said Chancellor of the said Exchequer, and the said Chief Baron and Barons respectively, is and are hereby authorized and required to administer;) and such Oath shall be in the Words or to the Effect following:

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will faithfully, impartially and truly, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to appoint Commissioners for inquiring into the Collection and Management of the Revenue in Ireland, and the several Establishments connected therewith*, according to the true Tenor and Purport of the said Act. So help me GOD.’

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized to appoint and employ such Secretary, Clerks, Officers and Messengers as they shall think requisite, and to administer and give to every of the said Secretary, Clerks and Officers respectively, an Oath, for his true and faithful Demeanour 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 Execution of this Act; and the said Secretary, Clerks and Officers are hereby respectively required faithfully to execute and perform the Trusts in them severally

Members of House of Commons appointed Commissioners, not to vacate their Seats, &c.

Commissioners to take Oath.

Form.

Commissioners may appoint Secretary, Clerks and Officers.

Salary.

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 pursuant to this Act.

Treasury may
issue Money
for Payment
of Secretary,
Clerks, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, to direct the Issue of any Sum or Sums of Money to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three or more of them, shall, by Writing under their Hands, appoint to receive the same, out of any Part of the Public Monies remaining in the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, which Sums so issued shall be employed for the Payment of such Secretary, Clerks, Officers and Messengers, and in defraying all other necessary Charges in or about the Execution of the Powers of this Act, in such Manner as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall direct; and all such Sums shall be accounted for by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be issued, according to the Course of His Majesty's Exchequer, without any Fees or other Charges to be taken or demanded for the Issuing or Payment of the same, or for the passing the said Accounts.

Three Com-
missioners to
be a Quorum.

President.

VII. And be it further enacted, That any Three or more of the said Commissioners of Inquiry for the Time being shall and may execute the several Powers vested in such Commissioners by this Act; and that the first named Commissioner in this Act shall be President; and that in his Absence, the Commissioner whose Name stands next in the Order of Nomination in this Act of those who shall be present, shall for that Turn be President; and if the Commissioners present at any Meeting shall be equally divided in Opinion in respect to any Matter to be by them discussed, then and on every such Occasion the President, or in his Absence the Commissioner acting as such, shall have two Voices, or the casting Vote.

Casting Vote.

Commissioners
may meet and
send for Per-
sons, Books
and Papers.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That for the better Execution of this present Act, the said Commissioners of Inquiry shall and may, and they are hereby authorized to meet and sit from time to time, and in such Place or Places as they shall find most convenient, with or without Adjournment; and to send their Precept or Precepts, under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Three of them, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, and for all such Accounts, Returns, Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents in any way relating to the Public Revenue, or the Revenue of the Crown of any Description whatsoever arising in *Ireland*, as shall by the said Commissioners be deemed necessary for carrying into Execution the Inquiries authorized by this Act.

Powers of
Commissioners
for inquiring
into Receipt,
Management
and Expen-
diture of the
Revenues of
Ireland.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Inquiry hereinbefore named, or to be appointed by virtue of this Act, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby empowered and authorized to call before them by such Precept or Precepts as aforesaid, and to examine upon Oath, (or Affirmation in the case of Quakers,) all or any and every of the Commissioners, Postmasters General, Collectors, Receivers and other Officers, superior or subordinate, or other

other Persons whomsoever, who are or may have been or may be any ways concerned or employed, or engaged in, or connected with, or who may derive any Emolument from the Collection, Receipt or Management of the several Branches of the Public Revenue, or the Revenue of the Crown arising in *Ireland*, touching or concerning any Matters or Things whatsoever, which the said Commissioners of Inquiry shall deem necessary for the Execution of the Powers vested in them by this Act; and the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any One of such Commissioners, Three or more being present, are and is hereby authorized and empowered to administer such Oath or Affirmation to all such Persons respectively; and all and every such Persons and Person are and is hereby required and directed to attend the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, at such Time and Times, Place and Places, as shall be appointed, and to answer upon Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, all Questions which shall be put to them by the said Commissioners, or any of them, and also to make and give such Accounts and Returns, and to produce all such Records, Accounts, Returns, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents whatever, as the said Commissioners of Inquiry shall require to be made and given, or to be produced by any such Person or Persons, and as shall be in the Possession, Custody or Power of such Person or Persons respectively; and to observe and execute all such Orders and Directions as the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, shall make or give for the Purposes aforesaid.

May administer
Oath, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons summoned to appear before the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to appear before the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, or to make or give, or to bring or produce any Accounts or Returns, or any Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents relating to any of the Matters and Things hereinbefore mentioned, which shall be in the Possession, Custody or Power of such Person or Persons, and which such Person or Persons shall have been required by such Summons to make, or give or produce, or shall refuse to be sworn, or being Quakers, shall refuse to affirm, or being sworn, or being Quakers, having affirmed, shall refuse to answer, or shall be found to prevaricate in any Answers to any Question or Questions put by the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any of them, touching, concerning or relating to any Matter or Thing which the said Commissioners of Inquiry are by this Act authorized to inquire into, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make and issue their Warrant or Warrants, under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Three of them, for taking and apprehending and bringing before them any such Person or Persons; and if the said Commissioners shall deem it necessary for the effectual Execution of the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, by like Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to commit any such Person or Persons so brought or being before them, to such Prison as the said Commissioners of

Commissioners
empowered to
issue Warrants
for apprehending
and committing
to
Prison Persons
neglecting to
attend, refusing
to answer, pre-
varicating &c.

Officers of Revenue refusing to answer may be suspended by Commissioners.

Inquiry, or any Three of them, shall think fit, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until such Person or Persons shall submit to be examined touching and concerning all Matters and Things necessary for the Execution of the Powers given by this Act, or to make such Production of such Accounts, Returns, Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents as aforesaid, as the case may require; and if any Person who shall so wilfully neglect or refuse to appear, or to make, give or produce any such Accounts or Returns, or any such Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents, or to be sworn, or to affirm, or to answer, or who shall be found to prevaricate in answering as aforesaid, shall hold any Office, Place or Employment whatever, in any way relating to or connected with the Collection or Management of the Revenue in *Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, by an Order under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Three of them, to direct that such Person who shall so neglect or refuse to appear, or to make, give or produce any such Accounts, or Returns, or Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents, or to be sworn, or to affirm, or to answer, or who shall prevaricate in answering as aforesaid, shall be suspended from the Exercise of the Duties of such Office, Place or Employment, until the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think fit, by an Order under their Hands, to direct that such Suspension shall be removed; and that immediately upon and from such Order of the said Commissioners of Inquiry, every such Person shall be actually suspended from the Exercise of the Duties of his Office, Place or Employment, until such Time as such Order of Suspension shall be removed as aforesaid; and in every case of such Commitment or Suspension as aforesaid, the said Commissioners of Inquiry shall forthwith report the Circumstances of the case to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

Commissioners to make Reports to Treasury, to be laid before the King and Parliament, with Observations and Plans for Improvement.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Inquiry under this Act shall from time to time at their Discretion, and whenever they shall be thereunto required by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, and as soon as convenient after the Determination of their Examinations and Proceedings by virtue of this Act, without any further Requisition, make a Report or Reports in Writing, of their Proceedings from time to time, under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to be laid before His Majesty and both Houses of Parliament within One Month after the first Meeting of Parliament; and the said Commissioners of Inquiry shall, in such Report or Reports, from time to time state such Observations and make such Suggestions as shall occur to them for assimilating the Mode of charging, managing and collecting the several Branches of the Public Revenue, or of the Revenue of the Crown in *Ireland*, to the Mode practised in *Great Britain*, or for otherwise securing and improving the due Collection thereof, by Modification of Duties or in any other way that they may deem expedient; and also respecting the Application of such Revenues,

previous to the Payment thereof into His Majesty's Exchequer; and for the regulating or abolishing of any Offices, Places or Employments in the several Departments connected with the Receipt, Collection or Management of the said Revenues, or of any Expences, Disbursements, Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites or Emoluments of any such Offices, Places or Employments of any Description whatsoever respectively.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, upon his, her or their Examination before the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is and are hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in force and effect Persons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Giving false Evidence.
Perjury.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force from the passing thereof for the Term of Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Continuance of Act.

C A P. XCI.

An Act to grant certain Bounties on the Exportation of Stuffs made of Silk mixed with Mohair, and of Stuffs made of Mohair mixed with Worsted, the Manufacture of *Great Britain or Ireland*.
[10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS a Bounty is by Law payable on the Exportation of Stuffs made of Silk and Grogam Yarn the Manufacture of *Great Britain or Ireland*, and it is expedient that a like Bounty should be granted on the Exportation of Stuffs made of Silk and Mohair Yarn the Manufacture of *Great Britain or 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 Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, there shall be paid or allowed to any Person or Persons who shall really and truly export from *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively, by way of Merchandize, any Stuffs made in *Great Britain or Ireland* of Silk mixed with Mohair Yarn, a Bounty or Allowance at and after the Rate of One Shilling and Sixpence and Two thirds of a Penny for every Pound Weight Avoirdupoise of such Stuffs so made of Silk mixed with Mohair Yarn.

Bounty granted on Exportation of Silk mixed with Mohair Yarn, 1s. 6½d. per lb.

II. And Whereas it is expedient to allow a Bounty on the Exportation from *Great Britain or Ireland* of Camblets made in *Great Britain or Ireland* of Mohair Yarn mixed with Worsted: Be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, there shall be paid to any Person or Persons who shall really and truly export out of *Great Britain or Ireland*, by way of Merchandize, any Stuffs called Camblets, made in any Part of *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively, of Mohair Yarn mixed with Worsted, and the Warp of which Camblets shall be entirely composed of Mohair Yarn, a

Bounty on Camblets of Mohair Yarn mixed with Worsted, 1s. 2d. per lb.

Bounty or Allowance at and after the Rate of One Shilling and Two Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupoise of such Stuffs called *Camblets*.

The said Bounties subject to Regulations.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Bounties or Allowances by this Act granted and made payable, shall be paid and allowed in such and the like Manner, and subject to and under such and the like Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, as are prescribed by the several Acts in force in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* for granting Allowances on the Exportation of the Silk Manufactures of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and subject also to all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by the said Acts, or any of them, so far as the same are or may be applicable to such Stuffs so exported.

C A P. XCII.

An Act to authorize the Exchange of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, subject to Trusts for Charitable Purposes, for other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments.

[10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, subjected to Trusts for Charitable Purposes, may be in some cases exchanged for other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, so as to benefit the Objects of the Charity: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, in whom any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall be vested, subject to any Trust for any Charitable Purpose, to grant and convey to any Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, and to his, her or their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, or otherwise, as he, she or they shall direct or appoint, any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in Exchange for any other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, under and according to the several Restrictions, Declarations and Provisions hereinafter expressed, and not otherwise.

Persons in whom Lands, &c. are invested for Charitable Purposes may exchange.

Application to be made to the Bishop of the Diocese, who may issue a Commission to ascertain whether an Exchange will be beneficial to the Charity.

II. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall be thought advisable by the Trustees or Trustee of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, subject to any Trust for any Charitable Purpose, to exchange the same, or any Parts or Part thereof, for any other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Application shall be made to the Bishop of the Diocese in which any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, subject to any Trust for Charitable Purposes, and so proposed to be exchanged, shall be situate, stating the Objects of the Charity, the Manner in which such Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments are become vested in such Trustees or Trustee, and for what Reasons it may be fit and proper that any such Exchange should be made, and what Benefit will be derived to the Objects of the Charity by means of such Exchange, which Statement shall be verified on Oath before One of His Majesty's

Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division or Place where such Lands shall be situate; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Bishop to direct such Inquiries to be made as he may think proper, and to require such Information to be given to him as he may think necessary, previous to his issuing such Commission, as hereinafter mentioned; and in case such Bishop shall be satisfied that reasonable Ground has been laid before him to warrant his issuing such Commission, then and in such case such Bishop shall issue a Commission, under his Episcopal Seal, directed to Four or more fit and proper Persons, Two of whom at the least shall be beneficed Clergymen, and one of whom shall be a Barrister at Law of at least Five Years' standing, and by such Commission the Commissioners therein named, or any Three of them, one of whom shall be a beneficed Clergyman and one such Barrister as aforesaid, shall be authorized and required to inquire whether such proposed Exchange will be beneficial to the Objects of the Trust, to which the Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so proposed to be exchanged shall be subject, and for what Reason or Reasons such Exchange will be beneficial to the Charity; and for the Purpose of such Inquiry, such Commissioners shall examine upon Oath (which Oath they are hereby empowered to administer) all Persons who may be brought before them for that Purpose, and shall require the Parties applying for such Exchange to bring before them any other Persons to be examined upon Oath touching any Matters which such Commissioners may deem necessary for their Information; and such Commissioners shall also require all Deeds, Papers and Writings, which they may deem necessary for their Information, to be also laid before them. and shall direct such Surveys, Maps and Plans to be made of the Lands proposed to be given and taken in Exchange, as they may think proper; and shall cause such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments respectively, and the Timber and Trees on such Lands respectively, and Rights of Common, and all other Rights belonging thereto, to be valued, so as clearly to ascertain whether the proposed Exchange will be permanently beneficial to the Charity or not, and if permanently beneficial, for what Reason it will be so beneficial, and whether such Exchange is proposed for the Convenience of the Charity, or for the Convenience of any other Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, and whether the Terms upon which the Exchange is proposed to be made are the best which can reasonably be obtained for the Benefit of the Charity; and such Commissioners shall also inquire into the Title to the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments proposed to be given in Exchange for the Benefit of such Charity, so as to enable the Bishop, on the Return of such Commission, to judge of the Propriety of allowing such Exchange to take Place; and such Commissioners shall thereupon certify to the Bishop the several Matters which shall be made to appear to them, together with the Surveys and other Evidence laid before them, closed up, under their Hands and Seals, which shall be deposited with the Registrar of the Diocese.

III. And be it further enacted, That before such Commissioners shall proceed to execute such Commission, they shall respectively take the following Oath :

Of whom the Commission shall consist.

Commissioners to examine on Oath, and may require Production of Deeds, and direct Surveys and Valuations to be made, &c.;

and may inquire into Titles,

and certify to Bishop.

Commissioners to take Oath.

‘ I *A. B.*, One of the Commissioners named in a Commission, [describing the Commission,] do swear, That I will faithfully do and execute all the Matters by the said Commission required to be done by me, and a true Report make to the best of my Ability, as by such Commission required. So help me GOD.’

Which Oath shall be administered by One of the said Commissioners, to any other or others of them, and shall be certified to the Bishop, together with the other Proceedings under such Commission.

Bishop may lay Proceedings of Commissioners before Counsel;

and may issue a new Commission.

Approbation of Bishop of Exchange, how signified.

Conveyance to be made in manner herein mentioned.

Deeds when inrolled to be produced to Bishop, and a Transcript thereof entered in the Registry of the Diocese.

IV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Return of such Commission it shall be lawful for the Bishop to examine the Proceedings under the same, and, if he shall see fit, to direct the same to be laid before some Counsel learned in the Law for his Opinion and Advice thereupon, and also to direct the Title to the Lands proposed to be given in Exchange to the Charity to be examined in such Manner as he shall think fit; and if he shall think fit, to cause the same to be laid before Counsel learned in the Law for his Opinion thereon; and in case the said Bishop shall not be satisfied with the Return made by such Commissioners, it shall be lawful for him to issue a new Commission or new Commissions, directed to the same or other Commissioners, to the End that he may be fully satisfied of the Propriety of such proposed Exchange; and such new Commission or Commissions shall be executed and returned, and the Return or Returns thereto deposited with the Registrar of the Diocese, as before directed with respect to the first Commission; and if the said Bishop shall be satisfied, upon the Return of the Commission or Commissions so to be issued by him, or by such other and further Information as he shall obtain as aforesaid, that such proposed Exchange is proper and beneficial to the Charity, it shall be thereupon lawful for him to signify his Approbation of such Exchange, by signing and sealing with his Episcopal Seal Two Parts of the Deed of Bargain and Sale hereinafter mentioned; and it shall be lawful for the Trustees or Trustee of the Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments proposed to be exchanged, by Deed of Bargain and Sale, inrolled in the High Court of Chancery within Six Calendar Months after the Date thereof, to convey the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be given by them in Exchange, to the Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, to whom the same shall be directed to be conveyed; and by the same Deed the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, proposed to be given to the Charity in Exchange, shall also be conveyed to the Uses of such Charity, and such Deed shall be acknowledged by the Person or Persons making the Conveyance of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to the Uses of such Charity, for the Purpose of Inrolment; and Two Parts of such Deed shall be prepared and executed, and a Memorandum of the Inrolment shall be indorsed on each Part; and both Parts of such Deed, after the same shall have been inrolled as aforesaid, shall be produced to the Bishop, and a Transcript of such Deed, and of the Memorandum of Inrolment, shall be entered in the Registry of the Diocese; and the Bishop shall thereupon, by Writing under his Hand, indorsed on each Part of such Deed, authorize the Delivery of Possession, according to the Terms of such

such Deed, of the Lands before belonging to the Charity, and so conveyed in Exchange; and the Delivery of Possession to the Trustees or Trustee of the Charity, of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so conveyed to them in Exchange, and the Execution of both Parts of such Deed by the several Parties thereto, and the signing of such Authority for Delivery of Possession, shall be attested by Two or more credible Witnesses, which Attestation or Attestations shall be indorsed on both Parts of such Deed; and the Attestation of the Execution of such Deed by the Trustees or Trustee of the Charity Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments thereby conveyed, shall express that both Parts of such Deed were signed by the Bishop before the Execution thereof by such Trustees or Trustee; and a Transcript of such Authority for Delivery of Possession, and of such several Attestations as aforesaid, shall be entered in the Registry of the Diocese, and one Part of such Deed shall remain with such Trustees or Trustee, for the Benefit of the Charity, and the other Part shall be delivered to the Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, to whose Use the Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall be thereby conveyed in Exchange.

How Deeds disposed of.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That before any such Commission shall issue to make Inquiry touching any Exchange intended to be made under the Provisions of this Act, Three Months' previous Notice shall be given of the Intention to propose such Exchange, by inserting the Particulars, Extent and Situation, and the Tenure of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments respectively proposed to be given and taken in Exchange, for Three successive Weeks in some one and the same Newspaper generally circulating in that Part of the Country where the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments proposed to be exchanged shall be situated; and also by affixing such Notice in Writing on a conspicuous Part of the Door of the Church or Chapel of each Parish or Chapelry wherein such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, shall be situated, on Three successive Sundays whereon Divine Service shall be performed, and shortly before the Commencement of such Service in each Church or Chapel.

Before issuing Commission Three Months' Notice of intended Exchange to be given in Newspapers, &c. stating Particulars, &c.

VI. And Whereas in some cases where there were originally Two or more Trustees of Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments proposed to be exchanged under the Authority of this Act, the Number of Trustees may have been reduced by Death or otherwise; Be it further enacted, That in such cases the Vacancies of Trustees shall be filled up in the usual Manner, prior to any Application for an Exchange pursuant to this Act, except in such cases in which the Number of Trustees living and capable of acting shall be Six or more, in which cases the Majority in Number of Trustees living and capable of acting shall signify their Consent to any proposed Exchange in Writing, by signing the Application to the Bishop to authorize such Exchange as aforesaid; and when the original Trustees shall have been fewer in number than Six, and more than Three, then the Consent of not less than Four of such Trustees shall be so signified to the Bishop; and if the original Trustees shall have been only Three or Two, then the Consent of all the Trustees shall be signified by all of them; or if there shall have been originally only One Trustee, then the

Vacancies of Trustees to be filled up prior to any Application for an Exchange, unless when there are Six or more Trustees.

Number of Trustees necessary to give Consent.

Consent of the sole Trustee for the Time being shall be so signified; and if any Body Politic or Corporate shall be a Trustee for any such Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, then such Consent shall be signified under the Seal of the Corporation, whether a Corporation Aggregate or Sole, having a Corporate Seal, and such Signatures, and the affixing of such Seals respectively, shall be attested by Two or more credible Witness or Witnesses.

In what cases Bishop may appoint Trustees in cases of Exchange.

VII. And Whereas in some cases it may not appear in whom Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments subject to Charitable Purposes may be vested, and there may be therefore no Person capable of acting touching any such Exchange as aforesaid, on Behalf of the Charity; Be it further enacted, That in all such cases it shall be lawful for the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall be situate, upon sufficient Proof of the Fact, by Instrument in Writing under his Hand and Seal, to nominate proper Persons to act as Trustees on Behalf of the Charity, for the Purposes of such Exchange, before any other Proceedings shall be had touching such Exchange; which Trust the Person so nominated shall accept, by executing such Instrument, before they shall act in such Trust; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Trustees to do all Things necessary for the Purpose of such Exchange, as if the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments subject to such Charitable Purposes had been duly vested in them for such Purposes, and to convey the Charity Lands proposed to be exchanged under the Authority of this Act: Provided always, that if it shall at any time afterwards appear in whom such Lands or Hereditaments were actually vested at the Time of such Exchange, it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, in whom the same shall be then vested by means of such Exchange, to obtain, at his, her or their own Expence, a Confirmation thereof by Conveyance from the Person or Persons, or their Heirs, in whom it shall appear the same were so vested at the Time of such Exchange; but the Defect of Title of the Trustees so to be nominated by the Bishop as aforesaid shall not prejudice the Title to the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments received in Exchange in Trust for such Charitable Purposes as aforesaid, but the same shall be held and enjoyed for such Charitable Purposes, notwithstanding the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments originally subject to such Charitable Purposes, and so given in Exchange, were not vested, except by the Authority of this Act, in the Persons who may have conveyed the same in Exchange under the Authority of this Act.

Confirmation of Conveyance, how and by whom obtained.

VIII. And Whereas Doubts may arise whether under the Provisions of this Act an Exchange might be legally effected where any Trustee or Trustees of Charity Lands, proposed to be given in Exchange, should also be the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Lands for which such Charity Lands should be so proposed to be given in Exchange; Be it therefore enacted, That under and according to the several Restrictions, Declarations and Provisions hereinbefore expressed, and subject thereto, but not otherwise, it shall and may be lawful for any Trustee or Trustees of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments vested in him, her or them, either alone or jointly with any other Trustee or Trustees for any Charitable

Exchanges may be effected; though Trustees may be Proprietors of the Lands to be given in Exchange.

Charitable Purpose or Purposes, to convey or join in conveying, as the case may be, any such Trust Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in lieu of and in Exchange for any other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of which he, she or they shall be seised in Fee, to and for his, her or their own Use and Benefit: Provided always, that in every such case the Bishop to whom Application shall be made for any such Exchange, shall, upon such Application, and before any other Proceedings touching such Exchange, nominate and appoint some proper Person or Persons, having no Interest in such Exchange, to act as Trustèe or Trustees on the Behalf of the said Charity, in the Matter of such Exchange, in the Place and Stead of the Trustee or Trustees who by reason of such Interest as aforesaid shall be disqualified to act therein; and the Concurrence of the Person or Persons, so to be appointed to act as temporary Trustee or Trustees as aforesaid, shall be necessary in all subsequent Proceedings relating to such Exchange.

Bishop, in such cases, to appoint Trustees who have no Interest in the Lands.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the Title of any Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, by whom any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall be attempted to be conveyed in Exchange for any Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, shall at any time appear to be in any manner defective, so that such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall in the Whole or in Part be recovered from the Trustees or Trustee, Body Politic or Corporate, in whom the same shall have been vested or attempted to be vested in Exchange under the Authority of this Act, or shall be in any manner charged or incumbered, then and in such case the Trustees or Trustee, Body Politic or Corporate, in whom such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, ought to have been vested indefeasibly for Charitable Purposes as aforesaid, shall enter on the original Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments conveyed in Exchange as aforesaid, and hold the same according to the original Right before the Exchange, for the Benefit of the Charity, in case the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments intended to have been vested by way of Exchange for the Purposes of the Charity shall be wholly evicted, or in case the same shall be partially evicted, or in any manner incumbered, then to hold the same for the Purpose of indemnifying the Charity against the Consequences of any such partial Eviction or any such Incumbrance, and until full Satisfaction shall have been made to the Charity, for any Defect of Title in the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments conveyed in Exchange for the original Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments as aforesaid, and all Costs, Charges and Expences incurred by the Charity in consequence thereof.

Proviso respecting Eviction in case of defective Title.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Part of the Expences attending any Exchange to be made in pursuance of this Act, shall be borne by or paid out of the Funds of any Charity, unless it shall be made appear to the Bishop of the Diocese, upon Application for such Exchange as aforesaid, that such Exchange is solely intended for the Benefit of such Charity, and not for any other Purpose, and is in respect of such Convenience advantageous to the Charity, notwithstanding any Expence which may be incurred in effecting the same; and then so much of such Expences only shall be borne by and discharged out of the Funds of such Charity as such Bishop shall

Expences attending Exchanges how to be paid.

shall find to be just and reasonable, and shall, by Instrument under his Hand, allow and declare to be, in his Opinion, an Expence incurred for the Benefit of the Charity, and such as ought to be discharged out of the Funds of such Charity.

Proceedings of the Diocesan not affected in cases of exempt Jurisdictions.

XI. And Whereas Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments may be within some peculiar or exempt Jurisdiction; Be it further enacted, That in such case the Application for an Exchange under the Authority of this Act shall be made to the Bishop of the Diocese within which the Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments proposed to be exchanged shall be situate, and not to any other Authority claiming such peculiar or exempt Jurisdiction; and the Bishop of such Diocese shall proceed in the same manner, in such case, as if such Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments were to all Intents and Purposes within his Jurisdiction as Diocesan; and in case any such Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall be within Two or more Dioceses, then and in such case Application shall be made to the several Bishops of such several Dioceses, to direct before which of such Bishops the Proceedings touching any such Exchange shall be had, and such Bishops shall accordingly direct before which of such Bishops such Proceedings shall be had; and thereupon such Proceedings shall be had before such Bishop in the same manner as such Proceedings might have been had if all such Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments had been within the Diocese of such Bishop.

C A P. XCIII.

An Act for vesting all Estates and Property, occupied by or for the Naval Service of this Kingdom, in the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, and for granting certain Powers to the said principal Officers and Commissioners.

[10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS divers Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, have been at various times purchased for the Use of the several Departments of or belonging to the Naval Service of this Kingdom, and conveyed to several different Persons in Trust for His Majesty and His Royal Predecessors, and His and their Heirs and Successors, and the same have been placed under the Charge of the said several Departments respectively: And Whereas it may be expedient that such Parts of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as may not be wanted for the Use of the said Service, should from time to time be sold and disposed of: And Whereas for effectuating such Sales it is necessary that all and every the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, so already purchased or used and occupied by or for the said Service, and all other Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments that may be hereafter purchased or in any manner used and occupied by or for the said Service, should be vested in the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being; 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 immediately

Lands heretofore purchased

immediately from and after the passing of this Act, all Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, which have been heretofore purchased or taken by or in the Name of any Person or Persons, in trust for His Majesty or His Royal Predecessors, and His or their Heirs and Successors, for the Use of all or any of the several Departments of or belonging to the Naval Service of this Kingdom, by whatever Mode of Conveyance the same shall have been so purchased or taken, either in Fee or for any Life or Lives, or any Term or Terms of Years, or any other or lesser Interest, and all Erections and Buildings which now are, or which shall or may be hereafter erected and built thereon, together with the Rights, Members, Easements and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging (other than and except such Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as may be of Copyhold Tenure), shall be and become and remain and continue vested in the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, and their Successors in the said Office, according to the respective Nature and Quality of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same Hereditaments respectively, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Service of the said several Departments of the said Naval Service, or for such other Public Service or Services as His said Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall from time to time by any Order in Council be pleased to direct.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Purchase and Conveyance, Grant or Demise thereof, all other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments (other than and except as aforesaid), which shall at any time or times hereafter be purchased by the Lord High Admiral, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* for the time being, or the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, or the Commissioners for victualling His Majesty's Navy for the time being, or by any other Person or Persons by their respective Order for the Service of the said several Departments of the said Naval Service or any of them, and all Erections and Buildings which shall then or which may thereafter be erected and built thereon, with the Rights, Members, Easements and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging, shall in like manner be and become, and remain and continue vested in the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, and their Successors in the said Office, according to the respective Nature and Quality of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same respectively, in Trust as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation or Removal of the present principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy or of any of them, or of any future such principal Officers and Commissioners, all such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments respectively, (other than and except as aforesaid,) shall become vested in and be held by the succeeding principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy, and so in perpetual Succession, according to the respective Nature and

or taken for the Purposes of the Navy vested in Commissioners of the Navy.

Exception.

Lands to be hereafter purchased (Exception) also vested in Commissioners of the Navy.

Lands to continue so vested in Successors of Commissioners dying, &c. (Exception.)

Quality

Quality of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same respectively, in Trust as aforesaid.

Commissioners of Navy, by Authority of the Admiralty, may sell, exchange, &c. such Premises.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being or any Three or more of them, by and under the Authority of the said Lord High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Admiral for the time being or any Three or more of them, to sell, exchange or in any manner dispose of, or to let or demise, as well any of the Freehold and Leasehold Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments respectively, which shall be vested in them, under and by virtue of this present Act, with their respective Appurtenances, as also any of the Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, which shall have been surrendered to and vested in any Person or Persons, and his, her or their Heirs and Assigns, in trust for His said Majesty or any of His Predecessors, His or their Heirs and Successors, for the Use of the said several Departments of the said Naval Service or any of them, either by public Auction or private Contract; and as to the said Freehold and Leasehold Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said principal Officers and Commissioners or any Three or more of them, and as to the said Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Person or Persons, in whom the same shall be so vested as aforesaid, in due Form of Law to convey, surrender, assign or make over, or to grant or demise the same respectively, as the case may require, to any Person or Persons who shall be willing to purchase or take the same respectively; and also to do any other Act, Matter or Thing in relation to any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall by the said Lord High Admiral, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or by the said principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, be deemed beneficial for the Public Service in relation thereto, or for the better Management thereof, which might be done by any Person or Persons having a like Interest in any such like Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments.

Freeholds and Leaseholds.

Copyholds.

Purchase Monies to be paid to Treasurer of the Navy, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Monies to arise and be produced by the Sale or Exchange of any of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be sold or exchanged under the Provisions of this present Act, shall be paid by the respective Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or the Person or Persons making such Exchange, unto the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, or to such other Person or Persons as the said principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being or any Three or more of them, shall direct or appoint to receive the same, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and that the Receipt of the said principal Officers and Commissioners or of any Three or more of them, or of the said Treasurer, for such Monies, (such Receipt to be indorsed on every such Conveyance, Surrender or Assignment as aforesaid,) shall effectually discharge the Purchaser or Purchasers, or Person or Persons by whom or on whose Account the same shall be so paid.

VI. And

VI. And be it further enacted, That immediately from and after the Payment of such Purchase Money and the Execution of every such Conveyance, Surrender and Assignment as aforesaid, the Purchaser or Purchasers therein named shall be deemed and adjudged to stand seised and possessed of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall be so purchased by and conveyed, surrendered, assigned or made over to him, her or them respectively, freed and absolutely discharged of and from all and all manner of prior Estates, Leases, Rights, Titles, Interests, Charges, Incumbrances and Demands whatsoever, which can or may be had, made or set up in, to, out of or upon or in respect of the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, by any Person or Persons whomsoever, on any account whatsoever, (save and except such Estates, Leases, Rights, Titles, Interests, Charges, Incumbrances, Claims and Demands, as in any such Conveyance, Surrender or Assignment shall be excepted).

Purchaser to be seised of Lands on Payment of the Money freed from Incumbrances.

Exception.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall have any just and legal or equitable Right to any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall be so sold and conveyed as aforesaid or to any Part or Parts thereof, or to any Charge, Incumbrance or Demand affecting the same, and (not being under any of the Disabilities hereinafter mentioned) shall within Five Years next after every such Right or Claim shall by Law or Equity accrue to or become vested in him, her or them respectively, or being Females Covert (except Females Covert whose Estates have been or may be sold under the Authority of this or any other Act of Parliament for that Purpose), Persons within the Age of Twenty one Years, in Prison or out of this Kingdom or not of whole Mind at the Time of such Sale and Conveyance as aforesaid, shall, within Five Years next after they shall respectively come and be discoverd, at their full Age of Twenty one Years, out of Prison, within this Land, or of whole Mind, make out and establish such Right or Claim to the Satisfaction of the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, then and in such case the said principal Officers and Commissioners shall make or cause to be made a fair and reasonable Compensation or Satisfaction for every such Right and Claim so made out and established as aforesaid; but such Compensation or Satisfaction shall not in any case exceed the Amount of the Purchase Money or Purchase Monies which shall have been paid to and received by the said principal Officers and Commissioners or the said Treasurer, for the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in respect whereof such Right or Claim shall be so made out as aforesaid, or a proportional Part thereof, exclusive of the Value of any Buildings or Improvements which shall have been erected or made thereon for the Use of any of the Departments of the said Naval Service.

Proviso for Persons having Rights to Lands so sold, and Limitation of their Claim.

Compensation.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That until any such Sale and Conveyance of any of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, shall be made and executed under the Powers and Authorities of this Act, and as to all such the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and Parts of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, whereof no such

In what cases Terms of Years not to merge into the Freehold, &c.

such Sale and Conveyance shall be made and executed as aforesaid, no Term or Terms of Years of or in the same, or any Part thereof, which shall or may have been or which shall or may be assigned to any Person or Persons, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, in trust to attend the Inheritance of the same Premises, and to protect the same from mesne Incumbrances (if any), shall, by reason of any thing herein contained, merge or sink into the Freehold and Inheritance of the same Premises; but that until such Sale and Conveyance as aforesaid, and as to all such the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and Parts of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, whereof no such Sale and Conveyance as aforesaid shall be made and executed as aforesaid, all and every such Term and Terms of Years shall remain, continue and be vested in the Person and Persons, his, her and their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in whom the same now are or shall at any time hereafter be vested, in trust to attend the Inheritance of the said Premises respectively, and to protect the same from mesne Incumbrances (if any); any Law, Custom or Usage, or any Clause, Matter or Thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Commissioners
of the Navy
may bring
Actions of
Ejectment.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to bring, prosecute and maintain any Action or Actions of Ejectment, or other Proceeding at Law or in Equity, for recovering Possession of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments by this Act vested in them as aforesaid, and to distrain or sue for any Arrears of Rent which shall have become or shall become due for or in respect thereof, under any Parol or other Demise from the said principal Officers and Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, or from any Person or Persons on their Behalf, or on Behalf of His Majesty, and also to bring, prosecute and maintain, or to defend any other Action or Suit in respect of or in relation to the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Trespass or Encroachment committed thereon, or Damage or Injury done thereto; and that in every such Action or Suit the said principal Officers and Commissioners for the time being shall be called "The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy," without naming them or any of them; and that no such Action or Suit shall abate by the Death, Resignation or Removal of such principal Officers and Commissioners, or any of them; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

How described
as Plaintiffs in
such Actions.

No Abatement
by Death, &c.

Incapacitated
Persons enabled
to sell or ex-
change Lands.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, and all Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other public 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 or Persons interested in any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which have been or may be hereafter agreed to be taken or purchased for the Use of the several Departments of the said Naval Service, or any of them, as shall be Femes Covert; Infants, Lunatics, Idiots or Persons beyond

beyond the Seas, or otherwise incapable of acting for themselves, to contract or agree with the said principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, either for the absolute Sale or Exchange of any such Freehold or Copyhold Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or for the Enfranchisement of any Copyhold Messuages, Lands or Hereditaments, or Sale of any Reversion after any Estate or Estates for Lives or Years, or for the Grant of any Lease either for Life or Lives, or for any Term of Years certain herein, or for such Period as the Exigency of the Public Service shall require, and to convey, surrender, demise or grant the same accordingly; and all Contracts, Sales, Conveyances, Enfranchisements, Surrenders, Leases and Agreements, which shall be made in pursuance hereof, shall be valid and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and shall be a complete Bar to all Dower and Claims of Dower, Estates Tail and other Estates, Rights, Titles, Trusts and Interests whatsoever.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in every such case of Purchase of any Lands or Hereditaments, or of any Reversion as aforesaid, or the Enfranchisement of any Copyhold, or Purchase of any other Interest belonging to any such Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Feme Covert, Infant, Lunatic or other Person or Persons, under any Disability or Incapacity, or not having the absolute Interest therein, the Purchase Money, if the same shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, shall be paid to one of the Cashiers of the Bank of *England*, the Bank of *Scotland* or the Bank of *Ireland*, with the Privy and to the Account of the Accountant General or the King's Remembrancer, or other proper Officer for the time being, of His Majesty's Courts of Exchequer at *Westminster*, *Edinburgh* or *Dublin*, as the case may require, to the Credit and for the Use and Benefit of the Owners and Proprietors of and Persons interested in such Lands and Hereditaments; and such Cashier is hereby authorized and required to receive or accept, and to give a Receipt or Discharge for the same, mentioning and specifying the Amount and for whose Use the same is received, and upon the Production of such Receipt or Discharge, the Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Courts of Exchequer respectively for the time being, is hereby authorized and required 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 paid into the Bank of *England*, the Bank of *Scotland* or Bank of *Ireland* (as the case may be), in pursuance of this Act, to the Credit and for the Use and Benefit of such Owners or Proprietors or other Persons interested, as shall be named 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 an Office Copy thereof, signed by the proper Officer of the said Courts for the time being, shall and may be read and allowed as Evidence for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned; and immediately upon the filing or depositing of such Certificate, the said Lands or Hereditaments shall be and become vested in the said principal Officers and Commissioners

Application of
Purchase
Money amount-
ing to or ex-
ceeding 200l.

of

of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, for the Public Service, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

If less than
200l. and
amounting to or
exceeding 20l.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case such Purchase Money as is lastly hereinbefore mentioned shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then in all such cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands and Hereditaments so purchased, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the Hands of one of the Cashiers of the Bank of *England*, the Bank of *Scotland* or the Bank of *Ireland*; with the Privy and to the Account of the said Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer or Officers of the said Courts of Exchequer at *Westminster*, *Edinburgh* or *Dublin*, for the time being as aforesaid, in order to be applied in the manner hereinbefore directed with respect to Sums exceeding Two hundred Pounds; or otherwise the same shall be paid at the like Option to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by the said principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, or any Three or more of them (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties), in order that such principal Money may be invested in the Purchase of Stock in the Public Funds, and that such Stock, when purchased, and the Dividends arising therefrom, may be applied in the manner hereinbefore directed, so far as the case may be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Order, Direction or Approbation of either of the said Courts of Exchequer.

Barons of Ex-
chequer upon
summary
Application
may direct
Payment of
Purchase
Money;

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Barons or Judges of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, *Edinburgh* or *Dublin* for the time being, or any One or more of them, shall and may, and they or he are or is hereby authorized and empowered, in a summary Way, upon Motion or Petition for and on Behalf of any Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or any Person or Persons interested in or entitled to the Benefit of any Money that shall or may be paid into the Bank of *England*, the Bank of *Scotland* or the Bank of *Ireland*, under the Provisions of this Act, or the Interest or Produce thereof, and upon reading an Office Copy of the Certificate, directed to be signed by the said Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Courts respectively for the time being, concerning the same as aforesaid, and receiving such further Satisfaction as they or he 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 Public Funds, or upon Government or Real Securities, and for Payment of the Dividends or Interest thereof, or any Part thereof, to the respective Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Collegiate, or Person or 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 or Purposes as the said

and the laying
out the same in
the Purchase of
other Lands,
&c.

Lands

Lands or Hereditaments so taken or purchased stood settled at the time of the Payment of such Money as aforesaid, or as near as the same can be done, or otherwise, for the Disposition of the said Money, or any Part thereof, and the Interest or Produce of the same, or any Part thereof, for the Benefit of the Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or the Person and Persons entitled to and interested in the same respectively; or for appointing any Person or Persons to be a Trustee or Trustees for all or any of such Purposes as the said respective Courts shall think just and reasonable; and also for raising and paying the Costs of any such Motion or Petition, and the Proceedings to be had thereupon, or any Part of such Costs, out of the Principal Money paid into the Bank of *England*, the Bank of *Scotland* or the Bank of *Ireland*, under the Provisions of this Act, or only of the Interest or Proceeds thereof, in such Manner and Proportion as the said Court in its Discretion shall think fit under the Circumstances of the case.

Costs of Proceedings.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case such Purchase Money shall be less than Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands and Hereditaments so purchased, in such manner as the said principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy or any Three or more of them shall think fit; or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

Application of Purchase Money if less than 20L.

XV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death or Removal of any such Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Courts at *Westminster*, *Edinburgh* and *Dublin* respectively for the time being, all Stocks and Securities vested in him by virtue of this Act shall vest in the succeeding Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Courts respectively, for the Purpose hereinbefore mentioned, without any Assignment or Transfer; and all Monies paid into the said Banks respectively, in pursuance of this Act, and remaining there at the time of the Death or Removal of any Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Court respectively for the time being, shall vest in the succeeding Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Courts respectively for the time being.

On Death of Accountant General, &c. Stock vested in the Successor.

C A P. XCIV.

An Act to regulate the Importation of Rum into the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney* and *Sark*. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS by the Laws now in force Rum the Produce or Manufacture of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America* may not be exported from thence and landed in the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney* or *Sark*: And Whereas it is expedient to permit Rum, the Production and Manufacture of the *British* Colonies or Plantations, to be imported into the said Islands in the manner hereinafter provided: Be it therefore

Rum of the British Colonies imported from Great Britain to Jersey, &c. forfeited, unless Licence by Commissioners of Customs, under Conditions herein mentioned.

enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the 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 not be lawful to export or to enter for Exportation from any Part of *Great Britain* to the said Islands of *Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney* or *Sark*, or to any or either of them, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, to be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, any Rum of the Production and Manufacture of the *British Colonies* or Plantations, unless Permission be first given for that Purpose by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them, by Licence under their Hands; and the said Commissioners, or any Four or more of them, are hereby authorized and required, on Application to them in Writing for that Purpose, to grant their Licence from time to time under their Hands (such Licence to continue in force Thirty Days from the Date thereof and no longer), to any of His Majesty's Subjects, to export from any Port in *England*, in *British* built Ships owned, registered and navigated according to Law, and not of less Burthen than Seventy Tons (according to the Rules for Admeasurement prescribed by Law), to the said Islands of *Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney* and *Sark*, any Rum of the Production or Manufacture of the *British Colonies* or Plantations, in such Quantities to the said Islands or any of them respectively as shall be approved of and directed from time to time by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the time being.

C A P. XCV.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for rendering the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, arising in *Great Britain*, available for the Public Service.

[10th *July* 1821.]

[Act 59 G. 3. c. 19., as continued by 1 G. 4. c. 44., further continued.]

C A P. XCVI.

An Act for charging a Duty on *British* Spirits brought into certain Parts of the District of *Lisburne* in *Ireland*.

[10th *July* 1821.]

27 G. 2. (1.)

‘ WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for making the River Lagan navigable, and opening a passage by Water between Loughneagh and the Town of Belfast, in the County of Antrim*, there was amongst other Things granted to His said late Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for a Term thereby limited, an additional Duty of Four Pence by the Gallon, and proportionably for any lesser Quantity, over and above the Duties

‘ Duties of Excise before payable to His said late Majesty, on every Gallon of Aqua Vitæ, Strong Waters, or Spirits, made or distilled within that Part of the District of *Lisburne* commonly known and distinguished by *The Gaugers’ Walks of Belfast, Lisburne, Moira and Hillsborough*, for Sale, or that should be made or distilled in any other Part of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and brought into said Walks, or any of them, to be therein vended by Retail: And Whereas the said recited Act hath been from time to time amended and continued by successive Acts of the Parliament of *Ireland*: And Whereas in and by an Act made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for amending and continuing several Acts made for the Improvement of the Lagan Navigation, and for further continuing the same*, the said additional Duty on Aqua Vitæ, Strong Waters or Spirits, in the said first mentioned Act granted, and chargeable in the manner therein mentioned, and all and every the Clauses and Provisions in the said several Acts which were then in force, subject to the Alterations contained in the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, were further continued for the Period of Twenty one Years from the Twenty fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen: And Whereas by the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain and Ireland*, it is amongst other Things provided, that generally the Subjects of both Countries should be on the same Footing in respect of Trade in all Places of the United Kingdom; and by the said Acts, certain Duties are imposed on the Importation of *British Spirits into Ireland*, and which Duties from time to time have been increased, according as the Internal Duty, payable on Spirits distilled in *Ireland*, was from time to time increased; but no Provision has as yet been made for charging or laying any additional Duty on any Spirits made or distilled in *Great Britain*, and which should be brought into any of the said *Gaugers’ Walks of Belfast, Lisburne, Moira or Hillsborough*, to be therein vended by Retail; and it is just and reasonable, pursuant to the Provisions of the said Acts of Union, that a Duty should be imposed on all such *British Spirits* aforesaid, sufficient to countervail the said Duty of Four Pence per Gallon granted and now payable on Spirits distilled in *Ireland*, under and by virtue of the said first recited Act made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George the Second*, and the said several Acts for the Amendment and Continuance of the same: Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of the said several Acts for the Improvement of the *Lagan Navigation*, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected and paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of Four Pence by the Gallon, and proportionably for any lesser Quantity, over and above the Countervailing Duties already payable to His Majesty, on every Gallon of Spirits made or Distilled in *Great Britain*,

54 G. 3.

c. cccxxi.

39 & 40 G. 3.

c. 67. Art. 6.

Sched. No. 1.

(A.)

40 G. 3. c. 38.

Additional
Duty of 4d.
per Gallon,
over and above
Countervailing
Duties, to be
paid for Spirits
distilled in
Great Britain
and brought

into Lisburne,
&c. and sold by
Retail there.

Duties how to
be levied and
applied.

Britain, and which shall be brought into that Part of the District of *Lisburne*, commonly known and distinguished by *The Gaugers' Walks of Belfast, Lisburne, Moira and Hillsborough*, or any of them, to be therein vended by Retail; and the said additional Duty hereby granted and imposed shall be collected, paid and repaid, and applied in the like manner in all Respects as the said additional Duty of Four Pence per Gallon on Spirits distilled in *Ireland* is, by the Provisions of the said several Acts in force relating to the *Lagan* Navigation, directed to be collected, paid, repaid and applied; and that all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things in the said Acts contained, and which are now in force, or contained in any other Act or Acts for regulating and securing the Duties on Spirits distilled in *Ireland*, shall be applied and put in Practice, so far as the same may be applicable or consistent, in respect of the said additional Duty imposed on Spirits distilled in *Great Britain* under this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all the said Clauses, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things had been expressly repeated and reenacted in this Act.

C A P. XCVH.

An Act to amend several Acts relating to the Coasting Trade of *Great Britain*.
[10th July 1821.]

50 G. 3. c. 64.
§ 1.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to permit the Removal of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, from the Port in Great Britain where first warehoused, to any other warehousing Port for the Purpose of Exportation*, it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor or Consignee of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, which have been or may be lodged or deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouses under the Regulations of certain Acts therein enumerated, to remove any such Goods, Wares or Merchandize from any of the said Ports, either by Sea or Inland Navigation, to any other Port in *Great Britain* where the like Articles are by Law allowed to be secured in Warehouses under the Regulations of the said Acts, or either of them, for the Purpose of being exported from such Port, subject to the Rules, Regulations and Restrictions therein mentioned: And Whereas it is expedient to permit Goods, Wares and Merchandize, so removed from one warehousing Port to another, to be removed a Second Time, for the Purpose of Exportation, to a Port where such Goods are allowed to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, for the Purpose of Exportation: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor or Consignee of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize which have been or may be removed under the Authority of the said last recited Act, to remove any such Goods, Wares

Goods removed
under recited
Act may be re-
moved a Second
Time as herein
mentioned

Wares or Merchandize a Second Time for the Purpose of Exportation, to any other Port in *Great Britain* where the like Articles are allowed by Law to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, subject to the Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Restrictions, Acts, Matters and Things, in every Respect, as are now required by Law when such Goods, Wares and Merchandize are first removed from the Port of Importation to any other warehousing Port.

without Payment of Duty, subject to former Acts.

II. And Whereas by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to Smuggling and the Coasting Trade of Great Britain*, it is among other Things enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them, and the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, or any Three or more of them, whenever it shall appear to them to be necessary and proper for the Relief and Accommodation of the Coasting Trade of *Great Britain*, to authorize the Delivery of certain Coast Documents to the principal Coast Officer of the Customs stationed at any Creek, Harbour, Basin or Out Station in *Great Britain*, in respect of Goods not liable to Coast Duties: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Commissioners should have the like Authority in respect of Goods which are liable to Coast Duties: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or any Four or more of them, and the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, or any Three or more of them (whenever it shall appear to them to be necessary and proper for the Relief and Accommodation of the Coasting Trade of *Great Britain*), to authorize the Delivery of the Cocquet, Transire or Let Pass, or Sufferance Warrant or Permit required by Law, to the principal Coast Officer of the Customs stationed at any Creek, Harbour, Basin or Out Station in *Great Britain*, and such Officer is hereby required to receive the same, for any Goods, Wares or Merchandize which are or shall be liable to the Coast Duties on Goods, Wares or Merchandize brought from any other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, and to receive such Duties, and to make and give a Warrant or Sufferance for the landing and discharging of such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, and to grant a Return for the same; and the Payment of such Duties to such Officer, and the Delivery of such Cocquet, Transire or Let Pass, or Sufferance Warrant or Permit, to such Officer, and every Warrant or Sufferance or Return made and given by such Officer shall be deemed and taken to be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Payment and Delivery had been made to, and such Warrant or Sufferance or Return had been made and given by the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs for the Port to which such Creek, Harbour, Basin or Out Station may belong or appertain; any thing contained in the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

1 G. 4. c. 43.
§ 20.

Commissioners of Customs may authorize the Delivery of Cocquet, &c. to Coast Officer for any Goods liable to Coast Duties, who is to receive the same and give a Warrant for landing the Goods, &c.

III. And Whereas by an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled *An Act to dissolve the present and prevent the future Combination of Coal Owners, Lighermen,*

9 Ann. c. 28.

A a 3

Masters

§ 2.

So far as re-
quires Certifi-
cates of Quan-
tity, &c. of Coals
to be registered,
repealed.

‘ *Masters of Ships and others, to advance the Price of Coals, in*
‘ *Prejudice of the Navigation, Trade and Manufactures of this*
‘ *Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Coal Trade,*
‘ it is enacted, that every Fitter or other Person vending or
‘ delivering Coals, or some or one of them, shall give a full, true
‘ and ample Certificate or Certificates to each and every Ship-
‘ master every Voyage, containing the Quantity, and other Partic-
‘ ulars therein enumerated, of the Coals sold and loaded on
‘ board each and every Ship or Vessel, which upon the Arrival of
‘ the Ship at any delivering Port other than the Port of London
‘ shall be registered at the Custom House with the Keeper of the
‘ Cocquets there: And Whereas it is no longer expedient to
‘ require such Certificates to be registered at the Custom Houses
‘ of such Ports; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after
‘ the passing of this Act, so much of the said Act as requires the
‘ said Certificates to be registered at the Custom House, at any de-
‘ livering Port other than the Port of London, shall be and the same
‘ is hereby repealed.

C A P. XCVIII.

An Act to enable the Commissioners or Governors of *Green-
wich Hospital* to continue to provide for the Payment of
Out Pensioners of the said Hospital. [10th July 1821.]

3 G. 3. c. 16.

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign
‘ of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled
‘ *An Act to empower the Commissioners or Governors of the Royal*
‘ *Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, after defraying the necessary*
‘ *Expences thereof, to provide for such Seamen worn out and*
‘ *become decrepit in the Service of their Country who shall not be*
‘ *provided for within the said Hospital; and to enable them to*
‘ *receive such Pensions as shall be granted them by the said Com-*
‘ *missioners or Governors in the most easy and convenient Manner; and*
‘ *for preventing Frauds and Abuses attending the same: And*

43 G. 3. c. 119.

‘ Whereas another Act passed in the Forty third Year of the
‘ Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for improving*
‘ *the Funds of the Chest at Chatham, and for transferring the*
‘ *Administration of the same to Greenwich Hospital; and for*
‘ *ameliorating the Condition of the Pensioners on the said Funds:*

46 G. 3. c. 101.

‘ And Whereas another Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the
‘ Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for improving*
‘ *the Funds of the Chest at Greenwich, and amending an Act passed*
‘ *in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, relating to the*
‘ *said Chest: And Whereas another Act passed in the Fifty fifth*

53 G. 3. c. 1.

‘ Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act*
‘ *for the Encouragement and Reward of Petty Officers, Seamen*
‘ *and Royal Marines, for long and faithful Service; and for the*
‘ *Consolidation of the Chest at Greenwich with the Royal Hospital*
‘ *there: And Whereas another Act passed in the said Year of the*

55 G. 3. c. 133.

‘ Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to grant*
‘ *further Powers to the Commissioners of Chelsea and Greenwich*
‘ *Hospitals with respect to Pensions on those Establishments: And*
‘ Whereas the Commissioners and Governors of the said Hospital
‘ have

' have, during the Continuance and since the Termination of
 ' the late Wars, paid, under the Authority of the said recited
 ' Acts, and other Acts of Parliament relating to the said Hospital,
 ' Pensions to a considerable Number of Out Pensioners, and
 ' continued to pay such Pensioners out of such Surplus Funds
 ' under their Controul as have not been necessary for the Ex-
 ' pences of the said Hospital: And Whereas such Payments were
 ' by the said recited Acts directed and authorized to be paid out
 ' of the Surplus only of the Income of the said Hospital, after
 ' defraying the necessary Expences of the said Hospital: And
 ' Whereas from the Number of such Out Pensioners the con-
 ' tinuing such Payments as heretofore may reduce the Annual
 ' Income of the said Hospital arising from the Estates, Rents,
 ' Revenues, Annuities in Public Funds, or other Securities, or
 ' Monies and Receipts receivable and received by and under the
 ' Authority of the Commissioners and Governors, below the Sum
 ' required for the necessary Expence of the said Hospital: And
 ' Whereas it is expedient that the said Commissioners and Go-
 ' vernors should continue to pay such Out Pensioners, and should
 ' at the same time be secured and indemnified in applying any
 ' Funds under their Controul for that Purpose, and that Provision
 ' should be made to secure the Preservation and Maintenance of
 ' the Funds necessary for the Expences of the said Hospital: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners and Governors to continue to pay all such Out Pensioners of the said Hospital in like manner as heretofore, out of the Interest or by Sale of the Principal of any Capital Stock, Public Funds or Annuities vested in or belonging to them as such Commissioners and Governors for the Purposes of the said Hospital, other than such as shall become vested in the said Commissioners or Governors by reason of any Legacy or Bequest to or for the Benefit of the said Hospital: Provided always, that if in the Judgment of the said Commissioners and Governors the making any such Payments may reduce the Annual Income arising from the Estates, Rents, Revenues and Public and other Securities, and Sums applicable to the Purposes of the said Hospital, below what may be sufficient for the necessary Expences thereof, the said Commissioners and Governors shall, before they shall make such Payments out of any Interest or Sale of such Principal, require and receive from the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, Security, either by the Deposit or Issue, to the said Commissioners and Governors of the said Hospital, of Exchequer Bills, for all such Sums so paid or to be paid, in order that the Adequacy of the Funds of the said Hospital for the necessary Expences and Purposes thereof may be fully secured and satisfied; and the Commissioners and Governors of the said Hospital are hereby indemnified in making any such Payments, and applying the Funds under their Controul in paying such Out Pensioners; and the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being are hereby authorized and empowered, by Warrant

Commissioners,
 &c of Green-
 wich Hospital
 to pay all Out
 Pensioners out
 of Interest or
 by Sale of
 Funds vested
 in them. (Ex-
 ception.)
 If Income re-
 duced below
 the necessary
 Expences of
 the Hospital,
 Treasury to
 issue Amount
 of Exche-
 quer Bills to
 secure the
 Funds of the
 Hospital so
 applied, &c.

or Warrants under his or their Hand or Hands, or the Hands of any Three or more of them, to direct the proper Officer of the Exchequer either to deposit with or issue to the Commissioners or Governors of the said Hospital, from time to time, any such Amount of Exchequer Bills, out of any Exchequer Bills granted by Parliament towards the Aids or Supplies of any Year, as may be necessary to secure the Amount of such Payments, or as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners and Governors to make such Payments; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

When Funds
are exhausted
Governors not
required to pay
Out Pensions.

II. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to require the said Commissioners and Governors to continue to pay any such Out Pensions after the Principal of the Capital Stock or other Public Funds or Securities now in their Possession shall be exhausted.

C A P. XCIX.

An Act for the Appropriation of certain Proceeds arising from the Capture of Vessels and Cargoes, the Property of the Subjects of the Kings of *Spain*, *Portugal* and the *Netherlands*, taken and seized in Violation of the Conventions made with those States, and for granting Bounties upon Slaves captured in such Vessels, and also for granting Indemnity to the Captors of certain Vessels taken in the Prosecution of the Slave Trade. [10th July 1821.]

58 G. 3. c. 85.
59 G. 3. c. 16.
59 G. 3. c. 17.

‘ WHEREAS several Acts passed in the Fifty eighth and Fifty ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for carrying into execution certain Treaties or Conventions made between His said Majesty and the Kings of *Spain*, *Portugal* and the *Netherlands* respectively, for preventing Traffic in Slaves: And Whereas Vessels belonging to the Subjects of the said States have been captured between the Seventeenth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and the Period at which the Commissioners appointed in virtue of such Treaties or Conventions have assembled: And Whereas the Vessels belonging to the Subjects of *Portugal* so captured as aforesaid, are by the Additional Convention with that State, bearing Date the Twenty eighth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, made the Subject of special Adjudication under the Mixt Commission established in *London*: And Whereas during the Period aforesaid certain Proceedings have been had and Decrees have been made, without due Authority or Jurisdiction, in the Vice Admiralty Court at *Sierra Leone*, in respect of Seizures of the Vessels and Cargoes belonging to the Subjects of *Spain*, *Portugal* and the *Netherlands*, some or all of them, for alleged Contravention of the said Treaties or Conventions: And Whereas it is expedient and necessary to make further Provisions and Regulations respecting all the aforesaid Ships and Cargoes, and also for the Payment of Bounties in certain cases for Slaves seized and taken on board the said Ships: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty,

Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to direct the original Papers and Proceedings respecting all Ships, Vessels and Cargoes belonging to any of the Subjects of *Spain, Portugal* or the *Netherlands*, condemned in the Vice Admiralty Court at *Sierra Leone* since the Seventeenth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, to be transmitted to the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty of *England*; and further, to direct the Proceeds of such Ships and Cargoes, in whosoever Possession the same may be, to be remitted and paid for the Use of His Majesty, in such manner as the said Commissioners of the Treasury may direct and appoint; and further, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury to institute Proceedings in the said High Court of Admiralty against any Person or Persons in Possession of the said Proceeds, for the Purpose of obtaining Payment of the same, and to enforce the Payment thereof by Process of the said Court, and to reward the Captors in all the cases aforesaid, by granting to them One Moiety of the Proceeds of every Ship and Cargo captured as aforesaid.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Captors shall not be entitled to any such Reward where it shall have been adjudged, by the Mixt Commission established in *London* for the Adjudication of the Claims of *Portuguese* Subjects, that such Seizure was wrongfully made, and the remaining Moiety of the said Proceeds shall be paid to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners shall direct or appoint to receive the same, for the Use of His Majesty.

III. And be it further enacted, That in every Seizure of any Ship or Vessel for being engaged or employed in the illicit Traffic in Slaves, made before the passing of this Act by any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or any Ship or Vessel duly commissioned by any Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any of His Majesty's Colonies or Settlements, in which it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, that such Seizure has not been wantonly or improperly made, it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to order and direct that all the Costs, Charges and Expences which may have been or may be incurred by the Person or Persons making such Seizures in any Proceedings, or for any Matter or Thing relating thereto, or arising out of any such Seizure, shall be paid and defrayed out of the Proceeds of such Capture or Seizure, or out of any of the Proceeds of the said Vessels or Cargoes paid or to be paid to the Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, under the Provisions of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That wherever Ships and Cargoes captured by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or by any Ship or Vessel commissioned by any Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any of His Majesty's Colonies or Settlements, have been in fact condemned for illicit trading in Slaves, contrary to the Treaties or Conventions made with the Governments of *Spain, Portugal*

Treasury may direct the Papers and Proceedings respecting Vessels and Cargoes condemned at *Sierra Leone*, to be transmitted to Registry of Admiralty Court of *England*.
Proceedings for Proceeds.

In what case Captors not entitled to Rewards.

Treasury may order the Charges of Proceedings incurred by Captors to be paid out of the Proceeds, &c.

In what case Captors of Vessels and Cargoes condemned for illicit trading in Slaves, confirmed in

Possession of Proceeds.

Portugal or the *Netherlands*, and where Distribution of the Proceeds thereof has been made prior to the passing of this Act, the said Captors shall be confirmed and are hereby confirmed in the Possession of the said Proceeds; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Captors of Vessels, after Condemnation, entitled to Moiety of Proceeds belonging to His Majesty.

V. And be it further enacted, That where any Ship or Vessel employed or engaged in illicit Traffic in Slaves, in Violation of any of the said Conventions hereinbefore mentioned, shall be seized by any Ship or Vessel belonging to His Majesty, duly authorized under the Provisions of the said Conventions to make such Seizure, and shall be afterwards condemned by any of the Commissions appointed in virtue of the Treaties or Conventions aforesaid, there shall be paid to the Captors the Moiety to which His Majesty is entitled under the said Conventions of the net Proceeds of the said Ship and Cargo, the said Moiety of the said net Proceeds to be distributed in the manner hereafter directed for the Distribution of Bounties on Slaves taken on board the said Vessels.

A Bounty of 10*l*. for every Slave seized on board.

VI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* a Bounty of Ten Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for every Man, Woman and Child Slave seized and found on board any Ship or Vessel taken, and by the Commissioners appointed in virtue of any of the said Conventions condemned for illicit Traffic in Slaves, in Violation of any of the Provisions of the said Conventions; such Bounty to be issued and paid by Order from the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and to be distributed to and amongst the Captors aforesaid, in such Manner and Proportions as is directed by His Majesty's Proclamation for the Distribution of Proceeds, bearing Date the Fourteenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, or by any other Proclamation which His Majesty may from time to time be pleased to issue in this Behalf.

How issued and distributed.

VII. And Whereas certain Treaties were concluded with His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of *Portugal*, on the Nineteenth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and ten, and the Twenty second Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen; and an additional Convention to the said last mentioned Treaty, for the Purpose of preventing the illicit Traffic in Slaves, was also concluded on the Twenty eighth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen: And Whereas a Treaty with His Catholic Majesty the King of *Spain*, for the Purpose aforesaid, was concluded on the Twenty third Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen: And Whereas a Treaty with His Majesty the King of the *Netherlands*, for the like Purpose, was concluded on the Fourth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and eighteen: And Whereas prior to the passing of this Act, and since the Conclusion of the said Treaties respectively, divers Seizures have been made of Ships; Cargoes and Slaves on board the said Ships, the said Ships being engaged in Traffic for Slaves, contrary to the Provisions of the said Treaties, some or one of them: Be it further enacted, That in all Captures as aforesaid of *Portuguese* Vessels made by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or any Ship or Vessel duly commissioned by any Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any of His Majesty's

Like Bounty of 10*l*. to be paid for every Slave seized on board of Vessels of

Majesty's Colonies or Settlements, between the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and the Twenty eighth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, on account of any Treaty or Convention with *Portugal*, there shall be paid a like Bounty of Ten Pounds for every Man, Woman, and Child Slave so seized and taken; and in all Captures of any Vessel belonging to *Spain*, *Portugal* or the *Netherlands*, captured by any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels duly authorized under the Provisions of the said Treaties of the said Twenty eighth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen with *Portugal*, the said Twenty third Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen with *Spain*, and the said Fourth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and eighteen with the *Netherlands*, prior to the passing of this Act, and condemned for Contravention of the Provisions thereof, there shall be paid a like Bounty of Ten Pounds for every Man, Woman, and Child Slave found on board any such Vessel; to be distributed to the Captors thereof in the same manner as is by the Provisions of this Act hereinbefore directed: Provided always, that in all cases in which the Proceeds of any such Capture shall have been distributed among the Captors, and allowed to be retained by such Captors under the Provisions of this Act, the Amount of the Moiety of the Proceeds shall be deducted from such Bounties.

Portugal, Spain and Netherlands, captured as herein mentioned.

Proviso as to Proceeds that have been distributed and allowed.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all cases where any Bounty or Bounties, or any Proceeds, are by virtue of this Act given to any capturing Vessel, being a Vessel duly commissioned by any Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any of His Majesty's Colonies or Settlements, the said Proceeds and Bounty or Bounties shall be distributed in such manner as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall be pleased to direct or appoint.

Proceeds and Bounties distributed as Treasury shall direct.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That any Party or Parties claiming any Benefit under the said Act shall and may resort to the High Court of Admiralty, for the Purpose of obtaining the Judgment of the said Court in that Behalf; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Judge of the said High Court of Admiralty to determine thereon.

Proviso for Resort to Court of Admiralty.

X. And be it further enacted, That all the Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Forfeitures and Penalties respecting the Delivery by Prize Agents of Accounts for Examination, and the Distribution of Prize Money, and the accounting for and paying over the Proceeds of Prize, and the per Centage due thereon, to *Greenwich Hospital*, shall be and are hereby extended to all Bounties and Proceeds to be distributed under the Provisions of this Act to the Officers and Crews of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, whether the said Bounty and Proceeds shall be paid to Prize Agents or to any other Person or Persons authorized to receive the same, for the Use and Benefit of the Officers and Crews of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War.

Regulations to which Prize Agents are liable, extended to Bounties and Proceeds distributed under this Act.

XI. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intitled *An Act to allow Ships taken and condemned for being used in carrying on the Slave Trade, to be registered as British built Ships*, it was amongst other things enacted, that all Ships or Ves-

54 G. 3. c. 59.

Captured
Slave Vessels
condemned
as forfeited to
have Certificate
of Registry,
and be deemed
a British Ship.

' sels, whether *British* or Foreign, which should at any Time after the passing of the said recited Act become forfeited under any of the Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force, or which might thereafter be passed for the Prevention, Abolition or Regulation of the Slave Trade, and be adjudged to be forfeited in any Court of Record in *Great Britain*, or which should be condemned as forfeited in any Court of Admiralty or Vice Admiralty in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, for any Offence in relation to the Slave Trade, should, from and after such Judgment or Condemnation respectively, be entitled to a Certificate of Registry as a *British Ship*, and thereupon have and enjoy all the Privileges and Advantages of *British* built Ships and Vessels, in like manner with Ships and Vessels taken by His Majesty's Ships of War and condemned as lawful Prize of War in Courts of Admiralty: And Whereas it is expedient that all Ships or Vessels which shall have been or may be captured, seized or detained by any Ship or Vessel belonging to His Majesty, for being employed or engaged in any illicit Traffic in Slaves, in Violation of either of the said Conventions, and which shall have been or may be condemned by any Commission Court established under or in pursuance of any of the Provisions of either of the said Conventions, should be registered as *British* built Ships; Be it therefore enacted, That every Ship or Vessel which shall have been or may be captured or seized by any Ship or Vessel belonging to His Majesty, for being engaged or employed in any illicit Traffic in Slaves in Violation of either of the said Conventions, and which shall have been before the passing of this Act, or which may hereafter be condemned as forfeited by any Commission Court established under or in pursuance of any of the Provisions of either of the said Conventions, shall be entitled to and have a Certificate of Registry as a *British Ship*, and shall thereupon be, and be deemed and taken to be, a *British* registered Ship, and thereupon have and enjoy all the Privileges and Advantages of *British* built Ships and Vessels, and shall in like manner be subject to the same Provisions, Regulations, Conditions and Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as Ships or Vessels condemned in any Court of Admiralty or Vice Admiralty, in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, for any Offence in relation to the Slave Trade.

C A P. C.

An Act for regulating the Exportation of Hops to Foreign Parts, and allowing a Drawback of the Excise Duty paid thereon. [10th July 1821.]

Drawback of
Excise Duty
on Exportation
of Hops.

' **W**HEREAS it is expedient to allow a Drawback of the Duty of Excise on *British* Hops exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be allowed for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hops grown, cured and made fit for Use in *Great Britain*, and exported, from and after the Twelfth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred

hundred and twenty one, as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, the Whole of the Excise Duty paid thereon.

II. And be it further enacted, That all such Hops as aforesaid shall be exported as aforesaid in the original Package and Packages in which the same were charged with Duty, each such Package containing at the least One Hundred Weight of such Hops, under and subject to the several Provisions contained in an Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for regulating the Exportation of Hops to *Ireland*, and other Acts touching or relating to the Exportation of any Goods subject to a Duty or Duties of Excise, upon Drawback; and that all and singular the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, contained, provided, settled or established in or by the said Act and Acts respectively, shall also be used, applied, practised and put in Execution for and in respect of the Exportation of Hops to Foreign Parts, so far as such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions or Provisions, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures respectively, are or may be applicable or applied thereto, as fully and effectually as if the same were repeated and again enacted in this present Act.

Hops to be exported in the original Package containing not less than One Cwt. subject to the Regulations of 26 G. 3. c. 5. &c.

C A P. CI.

An Act to extend to *Ireland* an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for granting an additional Bounty on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufactures, and to continue the same until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. [10th *July* 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act to grant, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an additional Bounty on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufactures of Great Britain*, it was enacted, that there should be paid and allowed the Bounties, Allowances and Sums of Money in the said Act mentioned, on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of certain Silk Manufactures of *Great Britain*: And Whereas it is just and expedient that the like Bounties should be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Ireland* of the like Silk Manufactures of *Ireland*, and that the said Act should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be paid and allowed to any Person or Persons who, during the Continuance of this Act, shall really and truly export from *Ireland* by way of Merchandize any Ribbons or Stuffs made in *Ireland* of Silk only, the like Bounties, Allowances and Sums of Money as in and by the said recited Act are allowed and made payable on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of Ribbons and Stuffs made in *Great Britain*; and that such Bounties shall be in addition to all other Bounties or Allowances payable in respect thereof; and that such additional Allowances or Bounties shall be paid

59 G. 3. c. 112.
§ 1.

The like Bounties as are payable on the Exportation of Ribbons and Stuffs from *Great Britain* to be paid on the Exportation thereof from *Ireland*.

paid and allowed in the same Manner, and subject to the same Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, as the Allowances and Bounties granted by Law on the Silk Manufactures of *Ireland* are now paid and allowed, and under such other Regulations and Restrictions as are mentioned and contained in the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, with respect to the Payment of such Bounties in *Great Britain*.

Continuance
of this and re-
cited Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act and the said recited Act shall be and continue in force until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

C A P. CII.

An Act for altering the Drawback on Acetous Acid exported; and for exempting Tiles made for draining Lands from Duty. [10th *July* 1821.]

‘ WHEREAS Acetous Acid is made and exported from *Great Britain* to Foreign Parts of a Strength greatly above the Strength of Proof; and it is expedient that the Drawback payable thereon should be correspondent thereto; Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Drawback of Four Pence for every Gallon Wine Measure of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, not being under Proof, brewed or made in *Great Britain* for Sale, or brewed or made in *Ireland* and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, and exported from thence to Foreign Parts, on which respectively the Duties imposed by an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for repealing the Duties of Excise on Verjuice and Vinegar, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for more effectually securing the Duties of Excise on Vinegar or Acetous Acid, have been paid, shall be payable and paid for every Gallon Wine Measure of such Vinegar or Acetous Acid which shall be exported from *Great Britain* to Foreign Parts, of the Strength of Proof, and so in proportion for any greater Degree of Strength thereof above Proof; any thing in the said recited Act or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; subject nevertheless to all and every the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in the said recited Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Drawback herein recited, or to the Allowance of any Drawback of a Duty or Duties of Excise on Goods exported from *Great Britain* to Foreign Parts, so far as the same are applicable thereto.

Drawback of
4d. per Gallon
to be paid for
such Vinegar or
Acetous Acid
as shall be ex-
ported of the
Strength of
Proof, and so
in proportion
for a greater
Degree of
Strength.
58 G. 3. c. 65.

55 G. 3. c. 176,

‘ II. And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, certain flat Tiles therein described are allowed to be made free of Duty, for the sole Purpose of serving for the Foundations or Support of such semi elliptical Tiles for draining wet or marshy Lands as are therein mentioned; And Whereas for further encouraging the draining of wet or marshy Lands, it is expedient to extend such Exemption from Duty to the flat Tiles hereinafter described; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and

Flat Tiles for
the Foundation

and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to make flat Tiles for the sole Purpose of serving for the Foundations or Support of such semi elliptical Tiles as shall be made and applicable and fit for the sole Purpose of draining wet or marshy Lands, and no such flat Tile being fit or proper for the Purpose of being used in Building, or in the Roof or Covering of any House, Shed or other Building whatever, or otherwise than as aforesaid, without being charged or chargeable with any Duty for or in respect of such flat Tiles; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

of semi elliptical Tiles used only for draining Lands exempted from Duty.

C A P. CIII.

An Act to authorize Collectors of the Customs in *Ireland* to bring to Account the Proceeds of Goods sold under the Provisions of the Warehousing Acts. [10th July 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported or exported into or from Ireland, and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances and Drawbacks thereon*, it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or for the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Port for the Time being, in their respective Districts, in all cases where Goods are or shall be entered on Bills of Store or Bills of View, and brought into His Majesty’s Warehouses for the Security of the Duties thereon, except such Goods, Wares and Merchandize respecting which any special Provision is made by this or any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, to cause all such Goods, if perishable, which shall have remained there for the Space of Two Months, and if not perishable, for the Space of Six Months, the Duties upon which have not been paid or secured as the Law directs, to be publicly sold by Auction or Inch of Candle, as soon as conveniently they can, and after such Sale the Produce thereof shall be first applied towards Payment of the Duties and of the Storage and all other Charges thereon, and the Overplus (if any) shall be rendered and paid to the Proprietor or other Person lawfully authorized to receive the same: Provided always, that before any such Sale shall be made of any perishable Goods Three Days’ Notice thereof, and before any such Sale of Goods not perishable then One Month’s Notice thereof, and of the Place, Day and Hour of making such Sale respectively, shall be publicly posted up and kept exposed to open View in the Long Room at the Custom House of the Port where such Sale is to be made, specifying Article and Package, and the respective Marks thereon: And Whereas under the Provisions of the said recited Act certain Goods have from time to time been sold by the Collectors or other Officers of the Customs as by the said recited Act is directed, and certain Sums of Money (after Payment of Duties, Storage and all other Charges thereon) have remained and now remain in the Hands of the said Collectors, the Proprietors or other Persons lawfully authorized to receive the same

46 G.3. c. 87.
§ 12.

‘ not

Collectors of Customs in Ireland to pay over Money so received by them to Receiver General;

and also pay to the Proprietors the Sums to which they are entitled.

‘ not having claimed or demanded Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money : And Whereas it is advisable to empower and authorize the said Collectors to account for and pay over to the Receiver General of His Majesty’s Revenue of Customs in *Ireland* for the Time being, all such Sum or Sums of Money as have been received or hereafter may be by them received for or upon account of Goods sold under the Provisions of the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to warehoused Goods :’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Collectors of the Customs in *Ireland*, and they are hereby required, to pay over all such Sum or Sums of Money received or to be received as aforesaid to the said Receiver General of Customs; such Money to be brought to Charge and applied to the Account of the Consolidated Duties of Customs in *Ireland*.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland* for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, from time to time to order and direct any Collector or Collectors of the Customs for the Time being to pay over, out of any Money in his or their Hands arising from the Revenue of Customs, to the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Goods as have been or may be so sold and the Produce paid over as aforesaid, all such Sum or Sums of Money as such Proprietor or Proprietors may now be or shall hereafter become entitled to under the Provisions of the said recited Act.

C A P. CIV.

An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for regulating the Trade of the *Isle of Man*, so far as relates to the Quantity of Muscovado Sugar to be imported into the said Island. [10th July 1821.]

1 G. 4. c. 61.

§ 2.

45 G. 3. c. 99.

‘ WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to charge additional Duties on the Importation of certain Articles into the Isle of Man, and to regulate the Trade of the said Island*, it is among other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Customs in *England*, or any Four of them, to grant their Licences, under the Rules, Regulations and Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for regulating and encouraging the Trade, for the Improvement of the Revenue and Prevention of Smuggling in and from the Isle of Man*, for the Importation into the Port of *Douglas* in the *Isle of Man* of Five thousand five hundred Weight of Muscovado Sugar, and no more, in any one Year, in *British* built Ships, owned, registered and navigated according to Law, and not of less Burthen than Fifty Tons : And Whereas it is expedient that a greater Quantity of Sugar should be imported into the said Island :’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and

and with the 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 Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Four of them, to grant their Licences under the Rules, Regulations and Provisions of the said recited Act of the Forty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for the Importation into the Port of *Douglas*, in the *Isle of Man*, of Six thousand hundred Weight of Muscovado Sugar, and no more, in any one Year, in *British* built Ships, owned, registered and navigated according to Law, and not of less Burthen than Fifty Tons.

Commissioners
of Customs
may grant
Licences for
Importation of
a certain Quan-
tity of Sugar
into the Port of
Douglas.

C A P. CV.

An Act for amending the Laws of Excise relating to ware-
housed Goods.

[10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS by the Laws now in force certain Goods imported into the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* may be warehoused by the Importer thereof, under the Joint Locks of the Crown and the Merchant, without Payment by such Importer, at the Time of Importation, of the Duties imposed and payable for or in respect thereof, on Bond being given by such Importer for Payment within a limited Time of all such Duties (except on such Part of such Goods as shall before the Expiration of that Period be duly exported) according to the Account taken by the Officers of Customs or Excise of such Goods at the Time they were imported: And Whereas such Goods are liable to natural Waste and Decrease whilst so remaining warehoused and secured as aforesaid, and it is expedient to relieve as hereinafter mentioned all such Importers as aforesaid, from Payment of the Duties on the Quantities of any of such Goods exported as aforesaid, which shall, on the Examination by the Officer of the Casks or other Packages thereof mentioned in the Notice given for such Exportation, be found by him to be decreased from natural Waste, and to make further Regulations relating to Goods so warehoused: 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 on the Exportation to Foreign Parts from any of the Docks in the Port of *London*, or from such Warehouse or Warehouses in any other Port in the United Kingdom as shall be named or described in any Order or Warrant that shall be issued by the Lords of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three of them, for that Purpose, subject to the Conditions, Provisions and Regulations therein specified and directed, of any Spirits, Wine, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts or Pepper warehoused or otherwise secured under the Joint Locks of the Crown and the Merchant, without Payment at the Time of Importation of the Duties imposed and payable for or in respect thereof respectively, on Bond given by such Importers for Payment within a limited Time of all such Duties, except on such Part of such Goods as shall before the Expiration of that Period be duly exported from the

On taking out
of Warehouse
Wine, Spirits,
Coffee, &c. for
Exportation, no
Duty to be
charged for
Decrease of
Quantity arising
from natural
Waste.

How Amount
of Decrease
ascertained.

Allowance for
Waste not to
exceed the
Proportions
herein men-
tioned.

United Kingdom, according to the Account taken by the proper Officers of such Goods at the Time they were imported, if the Wine contained in any Cask so exported shall be found by the proper Officer to be at the Time when the same is delivered for the Purpose of being so exported from the Warehouse wherein the same has been lodged and secured as aforesaid, to be from natural Waste decreased, and less in Quantity than when such Wine was imported, lodged and secured as aforesaid, or if the Spirits contained in any Cask so exported shall be found by such Officer, at the Time when the same is delivered as aforesaid for the Purpose as aforesaid, to be from natural Waste decreased, and less in Quantity than when such Spirits were imported, lodged and secured as aforesaid, the Amount of such Loss or Decrease being ascertained, where such Spirits were imported of a Strength above the Strength of Proof, by deducting the Number of Gallons by Gauge or Measure of the Bulk of such Spirits, with the Number of Gallons of the Over Proof of such Spirits (if any remain) added thereto, so delivered for Exportation, from the Number of Gallons by Gauge or Measure of the Bulk of such Spirits, with the Number of Gallons of the Over Proof of such Spirits added thereto at the Time the same were imported, lodged and secured as aforesaid, being the total Number of Gallons for which the Importer or Importers of such Spirits were chargeable with Duty on the Importation thereof; or if the Coffee, Cocoa Nuts or Pepper respectively so exported, shall be found by the proper Officer to be at the Time of being delivered as aforesaid, for the Purpose aforesaid, to be from natural Waste decreased and less in Weight than when such Coffee, Cocoa Nuts and Pepper respectively were imported, lodged and secured as aforesaid, the Importer and Importers thereof respectively shall not be charged or chargeable with or liable to pay any Duty or Duties of Excise or Customs for or in respect of any such decreased Quantities or Quantity of any of such Goods which he, she or they shall at any Time take from and out of the Warehouse or Place in which the same are or were secured as aforesaid, and export as aforesaid, subject to the Laws and Regulations provided by Law for that Purpose: Provided always, that such decreased Quantity from natural Waste, on which such Allowance of the Duty and Duties shall be so made, shall not exceed or be more than the respective Proportions following; *videlicet*, One Gallon of Wine for and upon every Cask of Wine so exported, which shall have remained in the Warehouse secured as aforesaid for any Period not exceeding One Year; Two Gallons for and upon every such Cask which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding One Year and not exceeding Two Years; and Three Gallons for and upon every such Cask which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding Two Years; and One Gallon Hydrometer Proof of Spirits, for every such One hundred Gallons of the Spirits from which the Spirits so exported were or are deducted as aforesaid, to ascertain the Amount of such Decrease thereon as aforesaid, and after the same Rate for any less Quantity of Spirits contained in any Cask or Casks so exported, which shall have remained in the Warehouse secured as aforesaid for any Period not exceeding Six Months; Two Gallons for every such One hundred Gallons of such

such Spirits which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding Six Months and not exceeding Twelve Months; Three Gallons for every such One hundred Gallons of such Spirits which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding Twelve Months and not exceeding Eighteen Months; Four Gallons for every such One hundred Gallons of such Spirits which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding Eighteen Months and not exceeding Two Years; and Five Gallons for every such One hundred Gallons of such Spirits which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding Two Years; and Two Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of Coffee, Cocoa Nuts and Pepper respectively, according to the Account taken thereof by the proper Officer, for the Purpose of charging the Duties payable on the Importation thereof, which shall be taken out of any such Warehouse or Place, and exported from the United Kingdom as aforesaid to Foreign Parts, within the Time limited for that Purpose, and so in Proportion for any less Quantity; and provided that nothing herein contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to prevent or hinder the full Duties of Excise and Customs, without any Allowance or Deduction whatsoever, from being chargeable, charged, demanded and paid on all Spirits, Wine, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts and Pepper respectively, so warehoused and secured as aforesaid, and taken out of any such Warehouse for Home Consumption, at the Time they are respectively so taken out for that Purpose, according to the Account taken at the Time of the Importation thereof, or in any such Warehouse; and that every such Cask of Spirits shall be regauged, and the Strength of the Spirits therein re-examined by the proper Officer with the Hydrometer at the Time of being so delivered and taken out for Home Consumption; and such Officer is hereby authorized to draw from every such Cask a fresh Sample of Half a Pint of such Spirits for that Purpose, returning such Sample, when found of or below the Strength at which such Spirits were imported, to the Cask from which such Sample was drawn; and that nothing in this Act shall exempt or be deemed or construed to exempt any Quantity or Quantities of any of such Goods from being chargeable and charged with all such Duties, that may be found or discovered after such Account has been first taken, and such Goods have been deposited in any such Warehouse or other Place as aforesaid, and shall not be exported as aforesaid; nor shall this Act extend or be construed to extend to any Waste, Deficiency or Quantity which shall have been found to be wanting in any Cask or Casks of Wine or Spirits, or in the Weight of any Coffee, Cocoa Nuts or Pepper so exported, for or in respect of which the Duties were or have been paid, but to such only whereon the Duties have not been paid before the passing of this Act, and to such Goods as shall be hereafter exported; any thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: And provided that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three of them, to extend and make further Allowance for and after a larger Rate of Decrease of Spirits so exported than as aforesaid, if they shall deem it necessary or expedient

Proviso for charging Duties of Excise and Customs, without Allowance on Spirits, &c. taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption.

Spirits to be regauged, and Strength re-examined, &c.

Not to exempt from Duties such Goods as may be found after Account first taken.

To what Deficiency Act to extend only.

Treasury may make further Allowances.

Warehoused
Goods subject
to Regula-
tions of Act.

Bond for Pay-
ment of Duties
within Three
Years, except
for Goods
taken out for
Home Con-
sumption, or
exported before
Expiration of
that Time, &c.

Goods to be
sold by Com-
missioners of
Excise for
Home Con-
sumption at the
Expiration of
Three Years.

If Price for
Home Con-
sumption not
sufficient for
Duties, &c.
such Goods
may be sold for
Exportation.

so to do, under and subject to such Conditions, Limitations, Provisions and Regulations as they may direct by any Order or Warrant, Orders or Warrants, to be by them issued for that Purpose.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Goods whatsoever imported into the United Kingdom, and subject to any Excise Duty or Duties, which may by Law be so warehoused and secured as aforesaid, under Bond, without Payment of such Duty or Duties at the Time of the Importation thereof, shall be warehoused as aforesaid under and subject to the Regulations contained in and referred to by this Act; and that in lieu of the Time or Period, Times or Periods, for which any such Bond or Bonds is or are now given or directed to be given for Payment of the Duties charged or chargeable on any such Goods subject to any Excise Duty or Duties, and so warehoused as aforesaid, and not exported before the Expiration thereof, every such Bond shall be made and given for Payment of such Duties within Three Years from and after the Day of the Date of such Bond, except for such Part of the Goods therein mentioned as shall, before the Expiration of such Three Years, be taken out on Payment of Duty for Home Consumption, or duly exported to Foreign Parts; and that no Goods subject to any Duty or Duties of Excise, which have been or shall be so warehoused or otherwise secured under Bond as aforesaid, in any Port or Place of the United Kingdom, shall, on Removal to any other Port or Place of the United Kingdom, be warehoused at the Port or Place to which the same shall be removed, without Payment of the Duty and Duties thereon for more than the Residue of the said Term of Three Years then unexpired, from the Day of the Date of the Bond given on the first Importation of such Goods, or of the Goods of which such Goods are a Part, from Foreign Parts into the United Kingdom; and if any such Goods shall not be taken out by the Importer, Owner or Proprietor thereof, from the Warehouse or other Place in which the same shall be secured as aforesaid, and the Duty and all Duties charged or chargeable thereon paid, or exported to Foreign Parts, before the Expiration of the Time or Period for which such Goods shall be secured as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise to order all such Goods to be sold for Home Consumption, and to sell the same for Home Consumption for the best Price that can be obtained for the same, (not being less than the full Amount of all the Duties of Customs and Excise, together with the Expences and Charges respectively, charged and chargeable thereon, or for or in respect thereof,) paying the Surplus after the Satisfaction of such Duties in or towards discharging the Expences of such Sale, and afterwards of other the Charges and Expences aforesaid, and the Residue thereof (if any) to the Importer or Importers of such Goods; and if such Price for Home Consumption cannot be obtained, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the Proprietor or Owner, Proprietors or Owners of the Warehouse in which any such Goods shall be lodged and secured as aforesaid, the Consent of the Commissioners of Excise being first had and obtained, to sell the same for Exportation only, for the best Price that can be obtained for the same, paying and applying the Proceeds of such Sale towards discharging all Charges and Expences of such Sale and as aforesaid,

said, and rendering the Surplus (if any) to the Owner or Owners of such Goods; and if any such Goods so warehoused as aforesaid shall not, within Three Months next after the Expiration of the Time for which the same have been secured as aforesaid, be sold as aforesaid, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise to order all such Goods to be effectually destroyed, and to destroy the same as such Commissioners may think fit, and the Proprietor or Owner of such Goods or Warehouse shall have no Claim either in Law or Equity to the Value of the Goods so destroyed, or any Part thereof: Provided always, that no such Power or Authority to sell or destroy, or to consent to the Sale of such Goods as aforesaid, shall in any respect weaken, lessen or satisfy any such Bond as aforesaid, or hinder or prevent the Commissioners of Excise, if they shall see Cause so to do, from enforcing and putting the same in Suit for the Satisfaction of the Duties or any Part thereof thereby secured, and which have become and remain payable and unpaid: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, by their Warrant or Order, to extend and enlarge the Time during which any such Goods shall or may remain so warehoused, upon such Conditions, and under and subject to such Provisions and Regulations, as they may deem it expedient from time to time to issue and direct for that Purpose.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Goods imported into the Port of *London*, subject or liable to any Duty or Duties of Excise, and on which all the Duty and Duties imposed or payable thereon have not been paid, delivered for Removal from any Vessel lying in the River *Thames*, in the Port of *London*, or from the *East India Docks* to the *London Docks*, or to any Wharf in the Port of *London*; nor shall any Pepper delivered from any Warehouse in which the same shall be lodged and secured without Payment of the Duty chargeable thereon at the Time of the Importation thereof, to be shipped in the Port of *London* for Exportation; nor shall any other Goods subject to any Duty or Duties of Excise, and so lodged and secured and delivered from any such Warehouse in the Port of *London*, to be shipped in the City Canal or in any Part of the River *Thames* in the Port of *London* at or below *Blackwall* in the said Port, be on such Delivery put in or on board of any Lighter or other Vessel to be so removed or shipped, unless such Lighter be a decked Lighter, having Hatches secured by proper Fastenings, for the Purpose of being locked by the proper Officer of Excise whilst such Goods are on board thereof, and be in other respects safe and secure for the Removal or Shipment as aforesaid of such Goods respectively; and if any such Goods as aforesaid, delivered as aforesaid, shall be put into or on board of any Lighter or other Vessel than as aforesaid, for any such Purpose as aforesaid, without the Decks, Hatches and Fastenings of such Lighter being first examined and approved by the proper Officer of Excise, all such Goods shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and if any Person or Persons shall remove any such Lighter, having any of such Goods on board thereof, before the Hatches of such Lighter have been locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, or

If not sold in Three Months after the Period for which Security was given, Goods may be destroyed.

Proviso for Bonds.

Treasury may enlarge the Time allowed for warehousing.

Regulations for Delivery of Pepper and other Goods for Removal, and putting on board Lighters, &c.

Goods forfeited. Removing Lighters having such Goods on board before Hatches fastened, &c.

Penalty 200l. Commissioners of Excise may authorize Removal in Vessels not decked.

Wine landed at London Docks may be warehoused for Exportation only.

In what case Proprietor of Wine warehoused for Home Consumption or Exportation to give Notice of Exportation.

Bond.

Wine may be removed to Warehouse specially appropriated.

Bond on Importation then discharged.

shall at any Time whilst any such Goods are on board thereof, break or injure any Part of the Deck or Hatches or any of such Locks or Fastenings of or on board of any such Lighter, or shall in any manner open the same without the Consent and Approbation of the proper Officer of Excise, or remove or conceal any of such Goods put therein, or alter the same in Quantity or Quality, every Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, if it shall appear to them expedient so to do in any particular Case, to authorise the Removal of any such Goods as aforesaid in any Lighter or Vessel not decked, under such Securities and Regulations as the said Commissioners shall from time to time think fit to direct.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer of any Wine imported into the Port of *London*, and landed in the *London Docks*, to warehouse, in some Warehouse or Warehouses at the *London Docks*, and belonging to the *London Dock Company*, appropriated for that Purpose only, any Cask or Casks of such Wine for Exportation only, to be secured in such Warehouse by such Bond as hereinafter mentioned; and for the Owner, Proprietor or Bonder of any Wine warehoused and secured in any Warehouse or Warehouses situate at the *London Docks* in the Port of *London*, and belonging to the *London Dock Company*, for Home Consumption or Exportation as aforesaid, who shall be desirous of fitting the same for Exportation by any Alteration in or of the Strength or Quality thereof, to give Notice in Writing to the proper Inspector of Excise, of his or their Desire and Intention to export any of the Casks of such Wine included in any Bond and so warehoused as last aforesaid to Foreign Parts, specifying therein the Marks, Numbers, full Content and Ullage Quantity of the Casks of Wine so intended to be so exported, together with the Names of the Ship by which such Wine was imported, and of the Master thereof, and of the Place from which such Wine was imported, and of the Person by whom Bond was given on such Importation, the Date of such Bond, and the particular Kind or Denomination of such Wine; and such Owner or Proprietor shall thereupon enter into and give Bond, with Sureties as approved of by the Commissioners of Excise, for the due Exportation of such Wine from such Warehouse as herein mentioned directly to Foreign Parts; and after giving such Bond as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such Owner and Proprietor, in pursuance thereof, and in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise, to remove all such Wine in the original Cask and Casks in which the same was or shall be imported, or in the Cask or Casks into which the same has been or shall be racked off and put for greater Security with the Knowledge of the Officer, from the Warehouse or Place in which the same has been or shall be deposited, placed and secured as aforesaid on the Importation thereof, into a Warehouse, Cellar or Place situated within the outer Wall of the *London Docks*, and to be specially appropriated and used for that Purpose; and upon such Removal after such Bond is given as aforesaid, the Importer or Importers of the Wine so removed, and the Bond or Bonds of such Importer or Importers given on the

the Importation thereof, shall be discharged from such Wine and from the Duties charged or chargeable thereon, in the same manner as if such Wine was actually exported; and all such Wine shall be duly exported directly from the Warehouse, Cellar or Place in which the same is so lodged for Exportation only, to Foreign Parts, before the Expiration of Three Years from the Day of the Date of the Importation of such Wine, or in default thereof, shall be sold or destroyed as hereinbefore provided.

Limitation
of time for
Exportation.

V. And be it further enacted, That all such Wine, so warehoused for Exportation only as aforesaid, shall be kept in such Warehouse as aforesaid separate and apart by a Wall or a sufficient internal Division or Partition, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise or the Officer authorized by the Commissioners of Excise for that Purpose, from all other Wine, subject and liable to a different Rate or Rates of Duty, except such as shall be mixed therewith as hereinafter mentioned, and from all Wine and Spirits which may be taken out for Home Consumption on Payment of the Duty or Duties thereon, or warehoused for that Purpose; and it shall and may be lawful for the Owner or Proprietor or Bonder of any such Wine so warehoused for Exportation only as aforesaid, and for the Purpose of fitting such Wine for Exportation from such Warehouse directly to Foreign Parts, by any Alteration of the Strength or Quality thereof, to give Twenty four Hours' Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, stating therein the Desire and Intention of such Owner, Proprietor or Bonder, to mix with the Wine in each such Cask a Quantity of other Wine or Brandy then warehoused as aforesaid in the said Docks, without Payment of Duty; and specifying in such Notice the Number, full Content and Ullage Quantity of each Cask of such other Wine or Brandy so warehoused as aforesaid, from which such other Wine or Brandy is intended to be drawn off, and the Cask or Casks of Wine in which it is intended to be so mixed as aforesaid, and the particular Kind and Denomination thereof, together with the Name of the Ship, Captain and Place from whence such other Wine or Brandy was imported, and also the Bonder's Name, the Date when bonded, and the Denomination of such other Wine, or Strength and Quantity of such Brandy, so intended to be taken out of each such Cask of other Wine or Brandy respectively, and mixed with the Wine in each such Cask of Wine; and it shall be lawful for the Owner or Proprietor or Bonder of such other Wine or Brandy, in pursuance thereof, and in the Presence of the proper Officer, to draw off the Quantity of such other Wine or Brandy from the Cask or Casks specified in such Notice without Payment of Duty, and remove the same in one entire Package from the Room or Cellar in which such other Wine or Brandy is so warehoused, into the Room or Cellar in which such Wine with which the same is to be mixed shall be so warehoused or removed and warehoused as aforesaid, and to mix the same with such Wine, in the Presence and to the Satisfaction of such Officer as aforesaid; and the Importer or Importers of such other Wine, or of the Brandy from which such Part as aforesaid has been so drawn off, removed and mixed as aforesaid, and the Bond given on the Importation thereof, shall, after the said Wine is so mixed as aforesaid, be wholly discharged from

Wine so ware-
housed for Ex-
portation only,
to be kept
separate.

Notice of In-
tention to fit
such Wine for
Exportation by
any Alteration
of Strength.

Wine may be
drawn off for
such Purpose
in Presence of
Officer without
Payment of
Duty, and may
be removed.

Bond of Im-
portation dis-
charged, &c.

Not giving
Notice, Penalty
200L. &c.

Treasury may
extend the
Privilege of
altering and
fitting Wine for
Exportation.

Warehoused
Goods removed
from one Place
to another, ex-
cept by Sea,
Coastwise,
forfeited.

Importers of
Spirits so ware-
housed may fill
up Casks from
any other, on
giving Notice
to the proper
Officer.

all such other Wine or Brandy, and from the Payment and all Liability to pay the Duties thereon, as if the same had been separately exported; and if any Person or Persons shall draw off any Quantity of Wine or Brandy as aforesaid, for the Purpose aforesaid, without giving such Notice as aforesaid, or shall not mix the same with such Wine as aforesaid, every such Person and Persons shall respectively forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and also such Wine and Brandy respectively so drawn off and not so mixed, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury or any Three of them for the time being, by their Warrant or Order to extend the same Privilege of altering and fitting as aforesaid Wine for Exportation, which shall be warehoused and bonded for Exportation only, to the Importers of Wine lodged in such Warehouses in any other Part of the United Kingdom, as shall be built within an outer Wall of a Dock in such Port, and approved of by the said Lords Commissioners as sufficiently and equally secure for that Purpose with the *London Dock* in the Port of *London*; subject nevertheless to such Conditions, Provisions and Regulations as they may deem it expedient from time to time to issue and direct in that Behalf.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Goods imported into *Great Britain*, subject or liable to any Duty or Duties of Excise, and on which all the Duty or Duties charged or payable thereon have not been paid, and which have been so warehoused as aforesaid, shall be removed from one Port or Place in *Great Britain* to any other Port or Place thereof, otherwise than in some Vessel or Vessels by Sea, Coastwise; and if any such Goods are found removed or removing otherwise than as aforesaid, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer of any Foreign Spirits into the United Kingdom, so warehoused as aforesaid on the Importation thereof, and who shall have given such Bond as aforesaid, to give Notice in Writing to the proper Inspector or Officer of Excise of his or their Desire and Intention to fill up, from one or more of the Casks of Spirits for which such Bond was given, any other of such Casks; specifying in such Notice the Time when such Casks are so intended to be so filled up, the Name of the Ship by which the same were imported, the Master thereof, and the Place from which such Spirits were imported, and also the Name of the Person by whom Bond was given, the Date of such Bond, and the particular Kind or Denomination thereof, and the Marks, Numbers, full Content and Ullage of the Casks so intended to be filled up, and of the Cask or Casks from which the Spirits are intended to be drawn for that Purpose; and such Officer shall attend for that Purpose, and the Importer of such Spirits giving such Notice as aforesaid, shall thereupon, and in the Presence of such Officer, be allowed to draw off such Spirits and fill up such Casks as shall be specified in such Notice, and such Officer shall thereupon take a fresh Account of such Spirits; and such Importer, and also the Officer,

Officer, shall be respectively authorized to draw a fresh Sample (returning the original Samples thereof) from the Spirits contained in each such Cask after being so filled up, in like Manner and Quantity as if such Spirits were newly imported: Provided always, that no Casks of Spirits warehoused under Bond as aforesaid shall be filled up more than once during the time that the same shall remain so warehoused, or after the Expiration of Ten Days from the Day on which such Spirits shall be lodged in the Warehouse as aforesaid.

Samples may be taken by Officer.

Casks not to be filled up more than once.

VIII. And Whereas the Flavour and Quality of Wine is improved by the Wine being carried on a distant Foreign Voyage, and it is expedient that Wine warehoused as aforesaid in the Port of *London* should be permitted to be delivered from the Warehouse, without Payment of Duty, to be shipped and carried on such Voyage for that Purpose, and to be brought back into the said Port; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Importer, Owner or Proprietor of any Wine imported into the Port of *London* and so warehoused, desirous of sending any such Wine upon a Voyage from *London* to the *East* or *West Indies* or *South America* and back to the said Port of *London* for Improvement, to give Notice in Writing for that Purpose to the proper Officer of Excise, specifying therein the Name of the Ship by which such Wine was imported, and of the Master thereof, and of the Place from which such Wine was imported, and of the Person by whom Bond was given on such Importation, with the Date thereof, the particular Kind or Denomination of the Wine, and the Marks, Number, full Content and Ullage Quantity of the Cask or respective Casks intended to be taken out of the Warehouse and shipped and sent on such Voyage for such Purpose as aforesaid; and for such Importer, Owner or Proprietor, on giving and entering into Bond, with sufficient Sureties to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise, or the Person appointed by such Commissioners for that Purpose, in the Penalty of Double the Duties chargeable upon the Quantity of such Wine so intended to be taken out and shipped as aforesaid, with a Condition thereunder written, that such Importer, Owner or Proprietor giving such Bond, shall remove and take such Wine and every Part thereof without any unnecessary Delay or Interruption, and with all due Diligence and Dispatch, and with the Privy and Consent of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, from and out of the Warehouse or Warehouses wherein the same shall then be lodged and secured, and shall safely ship and stow the same, to the Satisfaction of the Officer, in and on board of the Ship or Vessel mentioned in such Notice as aforesaid and in such Bond, and keep the same so and in such manner as to secure the same on the said Voyage, as well Outward as Homeward, and shall also cause the same to be duly carried and conveyed in and on board of such last mentioned Ship or Vessel on and for such Voyage as aforesaid, and afterwards bring the same in and on board of the same Ship or Vessel back to *London*, (unless any Cask of such Wine shall be landed and left at some Port beyond the Seas, not being *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark* or *Man*, and unless it shall be duly indorsed on the Certificate hereinafter mentioned, and signed by the Collector and Comptroller

Wine may be sent to the *East* or *West Indies*, &c. and brought back, to improve its Flavour, on giving Notice and entering into Bond on the Conditions herein mentioned.

Duties paid
or secured on
relanding of
Wines returned.

On Shipment of
such Wine, Cer-
tificate of Par-
ticulars to be
redelivered by
Master, on Re-
turn of Vessel.

troller of the Customs or other proper Revenue Officers at such Port or Place, that such Wine was duly landed and left there, stating the Marks, Number, Content and Ullage of each such Cask, and the Denomination of the Wine, and the Date of the landing thereof,) without permitting or suffering such Wine, or any Part thereof, to be used or consumed on board or unshipped, unladen or put in and on board of any other Ship, Vessel or Boat (Shipwreck or other inevitable Accident only excepted), or landed in any Port or Place whatsoever otherwise than as aforesaid except at *London*, on the Arrival there of the said last mentioned Ship or Vessel upon the Return thereof from the said Voyage, and under the Inspection of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise there; and shall then also produce all such Cask and Casks as aforesaid, not sold and delivered as aforesaid with the respective Marks, Letters, Numbers and Figures thereon cut or being at the Time of the Delivery of such Cask or Casks from the Warehouse for Shipment for such Voyage, or the Shipment thereof as aforesaid, and shall upon such relanding thereof as aforesaid at *London*, on the Arrival there of the said Ship or Vessel on the Return thereof from the said Voyage, pay or secure to be paid the full Duty and Duties of Excise and Customs charged and chargeable on the said Wine according to the Account taken by the proper Officer on the landing and warehousing of such Wine on the first Importation thereof, save and except on such Cask or Casks of such Wine as may have been so landed and left and so certified as aforesaid, and on any Deficiency of or in such Quantity of such Wine so shipped as aforesaid (except as aforesaid), as may have occurred by unavoidable Waste during the said Voyage, not exceeding Ten Gallons for every One hundred Gallons of the Quantity so delivered from the Warehouse to be shipped as aforesaid for the said Voyage; and also save and except on any further or greater Deficiency that shall or may be proved upon Oath by the Master or other Person having the Command of such Vessel, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Excise, to have been occasioned by actual and unavoidable Leakage or Accident or Shipboard (which Oath the Commissioners of Excise are respectively hereby authorized to administer), to take out of any such Warehouse as aforesaid, with the Knowledge and Privity of the Officer, the Cask or Casks of Wine specified in such Notice, without Payment of Duty, and to ship the same for such Voyage as aforesaid, under, subject and according to the Terms mentioned and contained in the Condition of such Bond; and such Officer as aforesaid shall, upon the Shipment of any such Wine from such Warehouse as aforesaid, deliver to the Master of such Ship a Certificate of the said Wine so delivered from such Warehouse, and shipped as aforesaid, containing all such Particulars thereof as aforesaid; which Certificate, with such Indorsement thereon as aforesaid, if any such Wine shall have been so landed and left as aforesaid, shall be redelivered by the Master or other Person having the Command of the Vessel by which such Wine shall be returned and brought back to *London*, to the proper Officer of Excise of the said Port, within Twelve Hours after such Master or other Person shall or ought by Law to have reported the Cargo of such Ship at such Port, on pain of forfeiting, for every Refusal or Default in deliver-

ing such Certificate as aforesaid, the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and that upon such Proof as aforesaid (where necessary) being given as aforesaid, and the full Duties charged or chargeable upon such Wine as aforesaid, being fully paid as aforesaid, or secured to be paid, the first Importer and Bondor of such Wine shall be wholly freed and discharged in respect of such Wine from the Bond given and entered into upon the first Importation thereof; but no such Wine shall be again warehoused without Payment of Duty for a longer Period than Three Years from the Date of the first Importation thereof into the United Kingdom; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

IX. And Whereas for the better taking and keeping an Account of Pepper imported and lodged in Warehouse without Payment of Duty at the Time of the Importation thereof, and securing the Duty payable thereon, and regulating the Importation thereof, it is expedient that all Pepper should be imported and exported in such sized Packages as hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore further enacted, That all Pepper imported into or exported from the United Kingdom shall be so imported and exported respectively, in Bags or Packages containing not less than One hundred Pounds Avoirdupois of Pepper; and that if any Pepper shall be imported into or exported from the United Kingdom loose and unpacked, or in any Bag or Package containing less than One hundred Pounds Avoirdupois, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise: Provided always, that no such Forfeiture as aforesaid shall take place or be incurred for the Importation of any Pepper imported into the United Kingdom from the *East Indies* loose and unpacked, or in Bags or Packages containing less than One hundred Pounds Avoirdupois of Pepper, previous to the Fifth Day of *January* which will be in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Owner or Proprietor of Pepper imported into the United Kingdom, and warehoused and secured as aforesaid, or his or her Agent, with the Knowledge and in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise, to separate from any Parcel or Quantity of such Pepper, all Stones, Dirt, Trash and Dust that shall be mixed therewith, and for such Officer to weigh and take an Account thereof, and for the Commissioners of Excise to order all such Stones, Dirt, Trash and Dust respectively to be destroyed, at such Time and Times and in such Manner as they shall think fit; and such Importer, Owner or Proprietor shall thereupon be discharged from so much of such Parcel or Quantity of Pepper as the Weight of such Stones, Dirt, Trash and Dust shall amount to, and from the Payment of and all Liability to pay the Duty and Duties charged or chargeable for or in respect thereof, according to the Account taken by the proper Officer of such Pepper at the Time of the Importation thereof.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the several Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Powers, Provisoes, Clauses, Matters and Things enacted by any Law or Laws of Excise in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, whether in relation to the Importation or Exportation, Warehousing, Bonding, Delivery or

Penalty 100l.
Duties being paid or secured, first Bond discharged.

Limitation of Warehousing from first Importation.

Pepper imported or exported in Packages of less than 100 lbs. or loose and unpacked, forfeited.

Proviso for Pepper imported from East Indies before Jan. 5. 1823.

Dirt, &c. separated from Pepper and weighed, and Importer discharged from a proportionate Duty, according to Account taken by Officer.

Proviso for former Regulations relating to Importation and Exportation, &c.

or Removal of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize chargeable with Duties of Excise and Customs, or either of them, or for the better ascertaining or securing those Duties respectively, not being repealed, revoked, altered or controuled by this present Act, or repugnant to any of the Provisions herein contained, shall remain, continue and be in as full force and effect as if the same respectively were and † contained in this Act.

† Sic.
Penalties and
Forfeitures how
levied and
applied.

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

C A P. CVI.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, several Acts of His late Majesty, respecting the Duties of Customs payable on Merchandize imported into *Great Britain* and *Ireland* from any Place within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter; and to increase the Duties payable on the Importation of Sugar from the *East Indies*, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three in *Great Britain*, and until the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four in *Ireland*.

[10th *July* 1821.]

“ 54 G. 3. c. 36. 55 G. 3. c. 10. 59 G. 3. c. 33. 59 G. 3. c. 52. recited, and 54 G. 3. c. 36. 55 G. 3. c. 10. as continued by 59 G. 3. c. 33. further continued, except so far as relates to the Amount of Duties and Drawbacks under 54 G. 3. c. 36. — § 1. —
“ 54 G. 3. c. 103. as continued by 59 G. 3. c. 15. further continued until 1st *July* 1824, except only so far as the same is altered by this Act. — § 2.

Duties specified
in Table annexed to be paid for Sugar imported from the *East Indies*.

‘ III. AND Whereas it is expedient to increase the Duties of Customs payable on Sugar, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, imported into any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; Be it therefore enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, throughout the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties of Customs mentioned and set forth in Words and Figures in the Table annexed to this Act, upon the several Sorts of Sugar in the said Table mentioned and described, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, which shall be imported or brought into any Part of the United Kingdom at any time after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

Duty of 2l. 5s.
per Cwt. of

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Duty of Two Pounds Five Shillings
in

in the said Schedule mentioned, and no more, shall be charged and payable on every Hundred Weight of Sugar, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Place whatever in the *East Indies*, being of the Denomination of clayed, or otherwise refined or prepared so as to be equal to the Quality of clayed Sugar which shall have been or shall be imported, or which shall have been or shall be warehoused at any Time on or before the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and that the Duty of Two Pounds in the said Schedule mentioned, and no more, shall be charged and payable on every Hundred Weight of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Place whatsoever in the *East Indies*, which shall have been or shall be imported, or which shall have been or shall be warehoused at any Time on or before the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the several Duties imposed by this Act shall not be payable on any Sugar which shall have been or shall be duly warehoused according to Law, without Payment of the Duty on the First Entry thereof, unless and until such Sugar shall be taken out of such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively; and the several Duties by this Act granted shall be payable in lieu of the Duties of Customs granted on the like Sorts of Sugar imported into *Great Britain* by the said recited Act of the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and the Table (B.) to the said Act annexed, and in lieu of the Duties granted on the like Sorts of Sugar imported into *Ireland* by the last recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign.

VI. And be it further enacted, That before any Sugar imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, as being the Produce of any *British* Settlement, Possession or Territory in the *East Indies*, shall be admitted to Entry on Payment of the Duty imposed on such Sugar by this Act, and the Table thereto annexed, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which any such Sugar shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port or Place in the *East Indies* where such Sugar shall have been taken on board; or if no such Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs shall be residing at such Port or Place, then a Certificate shall be produced under the Hand and Seal of the Principal Officer of such Port or Place, or of the Judge or Commercial Resident of the District, testifying that Oath had been made before him (who is hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath, and to grant such Certificate,) by the Shipper of such Sugar, that the same was really and *bonâ fide* the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of such *British* Settlement, Possession or Territory; and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Sugar shall be imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, shall make Oath before the Collector or other Chief

East India
Clayed Sugar.
Duty of 2l. per
Cwt. of Mus-
covado Sugar
imported or
warehoused
before April 5.
1822.

Duties payable
till Sugar taken
out of Ware-
house for Home
Consumption.
Duties in lieu
of those granted
by 59 G. 3. c. 52.
and 54 G. 3.
c. 103.

Before India
Sugar admitted
to Entry,
Master of Ves-
sel to deliver to
Collector Cer-
tificate of Pro-
duce, and Oath
that Sugar same
as mentioned in
Certificate.

If no Certificate or Oath, Sugar not taken to be India Sugar.

Commissioners of Customs may admit Sugar to Entry on Payment of former Duties, if Vessels sailed before receiving Information of passing of Act.

How Duties to be levied.

Regulations now in force as to Sugar to extend to this Act.

Officer at the Port of Importation (who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same), that the Sugar so imported is the same as mentioned and referred to in the said Certificate; and on Failure of such Certificate being produced, and Proof on Oath as aforesaid being made, such Sugar shall be deemed and taken to be the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of some Place in the *East Indies*, not being a *British* Settlement, Possession or Territory, and shall be charged with the Duty imposed by this Act, and the Schedule thereto annexed, on such Sugar of Foreign Growth, Produce or Manufacture.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them, upon Proof to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of the Customs respectively, that the Ship or Vessel in which any such Sugar shall have been laden had sailed from any Port or Place in the *East Indies* previously to any Information having reached such Port or Place of the passing of this Act, to admit such Sugar to Entry upon Payment of the Duties chargeable on such Sugar by the said Acts of the Fifty fourth, Fifty fifth and Fifty ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty; and such Sugar so imported in pursuance of any such Orders shall be subject and liable to the Duties imposed by the said Acts, and no more, on Importation into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties of Customs by this Act granted and imposed shall be paid, applied and accounted for, in such and the like manner in all respects as the permanent Duties granted by the said recited Act of the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, are by the said Act directed to be paid and applied and accounted for; and the said Duties shall be raised, levied, collected and recovered, and a Proportion of the said Duties shall and may from time to time be suspended, in such and the like manner and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods, by which any other Duties of Customs on Sugars payable to His Majesty in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, are or may be raised, levied, collected or recovered or suspended, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act; and all Sugar by this Act made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with the Duties by this Act imposed, and the Importers of such Sugar, and all other Persons liable to the Payment of such Duties, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures, as well with respect to the Payment of the Duties on such Sugars, as with respect to the Suspension of a Proportion of the said Duties to which such Sugar or such Persons were generally or specially subject and liable by any such Act or Acts of Parliament as aforesaid, now in force relating

lating to or concerning His Majesty's Revenue of Customs on Sugar; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture, of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of this Act, or any other Act or Acts now in force for securing Duties of Customs on Sugar, or for the Regulation or Improvement of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions in such Acts or any of them contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed, and the Payment of the same, and the Suspension of a Proportion thereof, 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.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Duties payable under this Act on Sugar, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, imported into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, shall continue in force until and upon the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and no longer; and that the Duties payable under this Act on such Sugar imported into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, shall continue in force until and upon the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and no longer.

Continuance of the Duties.

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

Act may be altered this Session.

TABLE to which this Act refers.

(A.)

	£.	s.	d.
Sugar, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any British Colony, Plantation or Territory in the East Indies, clayed, or otherwise refined so as to be equal to the Quality of Clay, the Cwt.	2	5	0
----- Brown or Muscovado, the Cwt.	2	0	0
Sugar, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of China, Java, the Eastern Islands or any other Country or Place in the East Indies, except the British Colonies, Plantations or Territories, clayed, or otherwise refined so as to be equal to the Quality of clayed, the Cwt.	4	6	8
----- Brown or Muscovado, the Cwt.	3	3	0

C A P. CVII.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, as relates to the Purchase of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, at *Sheerness*, in the County of *Kent*, and to vest certain Lands and Hereditaments at *Gillingham* in the said County, in Trustees, to be appropriated to the Public Service in the Department of the Navy.

[10th July 1821.]

56 G. 3. c. 74.

So much of recited Act as relates to the Purchase of Lands at Blue Town repealed.

Certain Lands called Finsborough Marsh contiguous to

‘ WHEREAS Part of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments at *Blue Town*, in the Parish of *Minster*, in the Isle of *Sheppey*, in the County of *Kent*, mentioned and described in an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for the Purchase of certain Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments at Sheerness and Chatham, in the County of Kent, for the Use of the Navy*, have been purchased for His Majesty’s Naval Service, and the Residue thereof are not at present likely to be required for such Service;’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act as relates to the Purchase of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments at *Blue Town* aforesaid, in the said Parish of *Minster*, in the Isle of *Sheppey* and County of *Kent*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; save and except as to any Proceedings had or taken under the Provisions of the said recited Act prior to the passing of this Act, all which Proceedings shall be and continue to be of the same Force and Effect as the same were before the passing of this Act.

‘ II. And Whereas it is expedient that His Majesty should be possessed of and enabled to purchase the Lands and Hereditaments hereinafter particularly mentioned, which lie contiguous to His Majesty’s Dock Yard at *Chatham*, and are wanted for the Public Service: And Whereas the said Lands and Hereditaments are or may be vested in or belong to Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, Infants, Females Covert, Trustees or other Persons who by Law are disabled to make any Contracts or Conveyances; in all which cases, as also when any Owner or other Person or Persons entitled to or interested in the same, designing to obstruct the Public Service, or to make any unreasonable Gain to themselves, insist on extravagant Rates or Prices, it will be necessary to have recourse to the same Methods that have been taken in cases of the like Nature:’ To the End therefore that the true and real Value of the said Lands and Hereditaments, and the Estates, Rights and Interests therein, may be ascertained, and the Owners and Proprietors thereof, or Persons entitled thereto or interested therein, may have a just and reasonable Satisfaction for the same; Be it further enacted, That all that Piece or Parcel of Salt Marsh Land, situate, lying and being in the Parishes of *Gillingham* and *Chatham*, in the County of *Kent*, or in

One

One of them, called or known by the Name of *Finsborough Marsh*, otherwise *Saint Mary's Marsh*, otherwise *Warden's Marsh*, containing together in the Whole One hundred and eighty eight Acres or thereabouts, the same forming an Island, and being bounded on the North, East and West Sides thereof by the River *Medway*, and separated from the Main Land on the South Side thereof by a certain Creek called *Saint Mary's Creek*, which said Piece or Parcel of Salt Marsh Land is now in the Whole or in Part occupied by *George Nash*, together with all Ways, Paths, Passages, Waters, Watercourses, Creeks, Inlets, Mounds, Banks, Ditches, Fences, Easements, Liberties, Privileges, Commodities, Rights, Members and Appurtenances whatsoever, to the said Piece or Parcel of Salt Marsh Land, or any Part or Parcel thereof, belonging or in anywise appertaining, or deemed, taken or known as Part, Parcel or Member thereof or appurtenant thereto, shall be and the same are hereby vested in the Right Honourable *Charles Manners Sutton*, the Right Honourable *William Huskisson*, Sir *Edward Knatchbull* Baronet, *William Philip Honeywood* Esquire, and *John Wilson Croker* Esquire, their Heirs and Assigns, in Trust nevertheless for such Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, as at or immediately before the Time of making this Act was or were the Owner or the several and respective Owners thereof, or had any Estates, Rights or Interests therein, according to their several Estates, Rights and Interests, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder or otherwise, until such Estates, Rights and Interests respectively shall be adjudged and determined, and Possession thereof taken by the Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, or other Persons acting under their Authority (which Possession they are hereby empowered to take when it shall be found necessary for His Majesty's Service), and until the Purchase Monies for the same, together with Interest from the Time of taking Possession, after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the Sum or Sums of Money that shall be agreed upon or assessed as the true Value or Values thereof, shall be paid; and that the said Purchase Monies shall be paid and applied to such and the same Uses, Intents and Purposes as the said Estates, Rights and Interests so vested in the above mentioned Trustees were limited and settled previous to the passing of this Act, so far as the Rules of Law will allow thereof; and that in the mean time, and until such Possession taken and Payment made as aforesaid, the Rents and Profits of the said Lands and Hereditaments shall be paid and applied by the said Trustees to, and all such Estates, Rights and Interests as aforesaid shall be held and enjoyed by such Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, as was or were entitled to have, receive, hold and enjoy the same respectively, and in such Proportions, Manner and Form, as the same were payable and were held and enjoyed previous to the passing of this Act.

Chatham Dock vested in certain Persons in Trust for the Owners until Possession is taken by the Commissioners of the Navy, and the Purchase Money paid.

Trustees.

Interest on Purchase Monies at 5l. per Cent. per Annum.

III. And be it further enacted, That for the better ascertaining the several Owners and Proprietors of and Persons interested in the said Lands and Hereditaments vested by and to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, and the respective Titles, Rights, Interests and Claims of such Owners and Proprietors and other Persons thereto, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty,

His Majesty may appoint Commissioners to hear and determine Titles and Claims, for which Pur-

pose, and for ascertaining the Value of Premises. Inquest may be called.

by One or more Commission or Commissions, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to authorize and appoint any Number of Persons to be Commissioners to hear and determine all Titles, Rights, Interests and Claims that shall or may be set up to the said Lands and Hereditaments, or to any Part or Parcel thereof; which Commissioners so to be appointed, or any Three or more of them, shall and may and they are hereby authorized and required in a summary Way, by and upon the Testimony of Witnesses upon Oath (which Oath they or any Three or more of them are hereby empowered to administer), or upon the Inspection and Examination of Deeds, Writings and Records, or by the Inquest of Twelve good and lawful Men to be impannelled and sworn in manner hereinafter mentioned and directed, or by all or any of the said Ways or otherwise according to their Discretion, to inquire into and to proceed, act upon and determine all and all manner of Rights, Titles, Estates, Claims and Interests, and all Controversies, Debates and Questions which shall happen or arise between any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate whomsoever, or any other Matter or Thing relating to any of the Premises or any Part thereof; and shall have Power to send for any Person or Persons, and oblige them to produce their Deeds or Writings upon Oath relating to any of the same Premises; and also shall and may, by Agreement with the respective Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, that shall be determined to be the Owners and Proprietors of, and Persons interested in the said Lands and Hereditaments vested by and to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, or by the said Inquest of the said Twelve good and lawful Men to be impannelled and sworn, inquire into, proceed, act and determine touching and concerning the true and real Value of the said Premises or any Part or Parcel thereof; and the said Commissioners so to be appointed, or any Three or more of them, are hereby required to cause all their Judgments and Decrees to be entered fairly in Books, which Judgments and Decrees shall expressly mention and specify the respective Number of Acres or Parcels of Land, with their several Abuttals and Boundaries, together with the Name or Names of all and every Person or Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, interested respectively in the same, and the respective Sum or Sums of Money that shall be so agreed for or assessed by the said Jury to be paid for the same respectively; which Judgments and Decrees shall be fairly engrossed on Parchment, and certified to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and to the King's Remembrancer in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer; and such Judgments and Decrees made as aforesaid shall be final, and shall conclude all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, Ecclesiastical and Civil, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, notwithstanding any Disability or Incapacity whatsoever; any Law, Statute or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding; Copies of which said Judgments and Decrees shall be laid forthwith before both Houses of Parliament, that full Compensation and Satisfaction may be made to the several Owners and Proprietors of, and Persons interested in the said Lands and Hereditaments.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Com-

Decrees of Commissioners to be entered in Books, which Decrees are to specify the Number of Acres of Land, Names of Owners, and Money agreed for or assessed by Jury.

Decrees final.

Bodies Corporate, &c. and

Commissioners so to be appointed, or any Three or more of them, or their Agent or Agents thereunto authorized by Writing under their respective Hands, shall and may and they are hereby authorized and empowered to treat and agree with all or any of the Owners or Proprietors of and Persons interested in the said Lands and Hereditaments for the absolute Purchase thereof, and of all Estates, Rights and Interests therein; and it shall and may be lawful for all Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, and for all Tenants for Life and Tenants in Tail, and for Husbands, Guardians, Trustees, Committees or Attornies of such of the Owners or Proprietors of or Persons interested in any of the said Lands or Hereditaments as shall be Femes Covert, Infants, Lunatics, Idiots, Persons beyond the Seas, or otherwise incapable of acting for themselves, and for all and every other Person or Persons whomsoever, not only for and on Behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on Behalf of their Cestuique Trusts, Remainder Men or other Person or Persons, to contract for and agree with the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them, or such Agent or Agents as aforesaid, for the Sale of all or any of the said Lands or Hereditaments, Rights and Interests, for the Purpose aforesaid; and all such Contracts and Agreements shall be valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and all Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical and Civil, and all Persons whomsoever, are hereby indemnified for what they or any of them shall do in pursuance of this Act; but if it shall happen that any such Body Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, Tenant for Life, Tenant in Tail, Husband, Guardian, Trustee, Committee or Attorney as aforesaid, or any other Person or Persons interested in such Lands or Hereditaments shall, for the Space of Thirty Days next after Public Notice in Writing subscribed by the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them, shall have been affixed on the principal Doors of the respective Parish Churches of *Chatham* and *Gillingham*, and inserted in the *London Gazette*, and also next after such Notice shall have been given to the principal Officer or Officers of any such Body Politic or Corporate, or to such Tenant for Life, Tenant in Tail, Husband, Guardian, Trustee, Committee or Attorney, or to such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, or left at his, her or their respective Place or Places of Abode (if it shall be convenient or practicable to give such last mentioned Notice), neglect or refuse to treat or agree, or by reason of Absence shall be prevented from treating or agreeing with the said Commissioners or any Three or more or them, or such Agent or Agents as aforesaid, or shall refuse to accept what they the said commissioners or any Three or more of them, or such Agent or Agents as aforesaid, shall think a reasonable Recompence or Satisfaction for such Lands or Hereditaments, Rights and Interests as aforesaid, then and in every such case the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them shall, with all convenient Speed, proceed to inquire into, ascertain and assess the true and real Value of such Lands, Hereditaments, Rights and Interests, by the Inquest of Twelve good and lawful Men, or by such other Ways and Means, and in such Manner and Form, in all Respects whatsoever, as herein is particularly mentioned and directed.

others may treat and agree for the Purchase.

Contracts entered into valid.

In default of treating or agreeing for Purchase, Price to be determined by Inquest.

Commissioners authorized to direct the Sheriff to call a Jury to assess the Value of the Premises,

V. And be it further enacted, That for the better carrying into Execution the said Commission or Commissions by virtue of this present Act to be issued, the said Commissioners so to be appointed, or any Three or more of them, shall and lawfully may, and they are hereby authorized and required to issue forth their Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals, to be directed to the Sheriff of the County of Kent, thereby commanding him to impanel, summon and return before the said Commissioners, at such Time and Place as shall be appointed in such Warrant or Warrants, Twenty four good and lawful Men of the said County of Kent, qualified to serve upon Juries at the Assizes, who upon their Oaths (which Oaths the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, are hereby empowered to administer,) shall inquire into, and by their Verdict ascertain and assess the true and real Value of such Lands and Hereditaments, and of the respective Estates, Rights and Interests therein; and the said Sheriff is hereby required to impanel, summon and return such Jury as aforesaid, and at the Return of such Warrant or Warrants to attend the said Commissioners with his Bailiffs or Officers, to prove, if necessary, upon Oath, (which Oath the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, are hereby empowered to administer,) the summoning the Jurors so to be impanelled and returned respectively; and in case the said Sheriff, or his Bailiffs or Officers, shall neglect or refuse (being duly served with such Warrant or Warrants Fourteen Days or more before the Return thereof) to impanel, summon and return such Jury as aforesaid, or shall not attend the said Commissioners with his Bailiffs or Officers at the Return of such Warrant or Warrants as aforesaid; or if any Person summoned as a Witness shall not appear, or appearing shall refuse to be examined or to give Evidence before the said Commissioners, then and in either of the said cases the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and required to impose a Fine upon such Sheriff, Bailiffs, Officers and Witnesses, or any of them so making Default, not exceeding Twenty Pounds nor less than Ten Pounds, for any One Offence; and if any Person so to be impanelled, summoned and returned, shall not appear at the Return of such Warrant or Warrants, or appearing shall refuse to be sworn for the Purposes aforesaid, or being sworn shall depart without the Licence of the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them, before the Verdict is given, or shall not give his Verdict, or in any other manner neglect his Duty in the Premises, in every such case the said Commissioners then assembled or met, or any Three or more of them, may and they are hereby empowered to set a Fine upon such Person so offending, and not having lawful Excuse, to be allowed by the said Commissioners then sitting, or the major Part of them, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Pounds upon any one Person for any Offence; all which Fines the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to estreat into His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, to be levied to the Use of His Majesty.

Sheriff or Witness neglecting his Duty.

Penalty by Commissioners.

So in case of Neglect, &c. by Jurymen.

Penalty.

In default of a sufficient Number of Jurymen attending, others

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case a sufficient Jury shall not appear upon the Return of the said Warrant or Warrants to take the Inquest, it shall be lawful to and for the said Commissioners by virtue of this Act to be appointed, or any Three or more

more of them, from time to time to adjourn the Inquest to any future Day, not exceeding Fourteen Days nor less than Four Days from the Adjournment thereof, and to issue out their Warrant or Warrants for impannelling, summoning and returning an equal Number of Jurors to those so making Default; and thereupon the Jurors who shall have been before returned by the said Sheriffs respectively, and shall have appeared upon such Return, together with those who shall be returned and shall appear upon such Second or any future Warrant and Return, or Warrants and Returns, from time to time to be issued and made, until a sufficient Jury can be obtained, shall inquire as aforesaid.

may be returned.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That Twelve good and lawful Men shall be sufficient to take the Inquest aforesaid; and that in case Twelve or more shall appear upon the Return of the said Warrant or Warrants, then and in such case the said Commissioners by virtue of this Act to be appointed shall proceed to take the said Inquest, and after the Inquest shall be taken may adjourn to some future Day for making their Judgments and Decrees thereon.

Inquest to be taken if 12 Jurors appear.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners by virtue of this Act to be appointed, or any Three or more of them, shall cause Notice to be given in Writing of the Days appointed for the Meeting of the said Jurors as aforesaid, Fourteen Days at the least before any such Meeting; which Notice shall be affixed on the Door of the respective Parish Churches of *Chatham* and *Gillingham* aforesaid, and shall likewise cause the same to be published in the *London Gazette*; and if any Person or Persons shall not appear pursuant to such Notice, or shall refuse to show his, her or their Deeds or Writings relating to the Premises, that then the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, and also the said Jury, shall proceed and determine upon the best Information they can then procure or obtain, to make such Inquests, Judgments and Decrees as hereinbefore directed; and all such Judgments and Decrees, being entered and certified as aforesaid, shall be final and conclusive.

Notice of Meeting of Jury.

Persons not attending with Deeds, &c. Commissioners to proceed with the best Information they can obtain.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Jury to be summoned and sworn pursuant to the Authority of this Act shall give in a Verdict or Assessment for more Money, as a Recompence, Compensation or Satisfaction for the Right, Interest or Property of any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, in any such Lands or Hereditaments, than shall have been offered for the same by the said Commissioners, or their Agent or Agents, before the summoning and returning of such Jury, then and in every such case all the reasonable Costs, Charges and Expences of causing and procuring such Recompence, Compensation or Satisfaction to be assessed by a Jury, shall be settled by the Commissioners before whom such Claim shall have been tried, and shall be paid by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy; but if any Jury so summoned and sworn as aforesaid shall give in a Verdict or Assessment for no more or for less Money, as such Recompence, Compensation and Satisfaction as aforesaid than shall have been offered by the said Commissioners for the same, before the summoning and returning of the said Jury; or where the causing and procuring such Jury to be summoned shall have arisen from a

If Verdict for more Money than was offered, Expence of Inquest to be paid by Commissioners of the Navy; but if Verdict be for no more or for less Money, Expence to be paid by the other Party.

† *Sic.*

Costs and Expences retained by Commissioners of the Navy out of Compensation Money.

Refusal to treat or agree with the said Commissioners by any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, or by any Person or Persons whomsoever, who is or are by the Provisions of this Act or otherwise legally empowered to treat, then all such Costs, Charges and Expences, to be settled by such Commissioners in manner aforesaid, shall be paid to the said Commissioners in manner aforesaid †, shall be paid to the said Commissioners of the Navy, or to such Person or Persons as they or any Three of them shall appoint, by the said Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, or other Person or Persons so claiming such Compensation, or refusing to treat and agree as before mentioned respectively; save only and except where, by reason of Absence, or other like Cause, any Person shall have been prevented from treating or agreeing as aforesaid, in which case no Costs, Charges or Expences shall be allowed to either Party as against the other; and all Costs, Charges and Expences hereby directed to be paid to the said Commissioners of the Navy shall and may be deducted and retained by them out of the Compensation Money so adjudged or assessed to be paid, or be deemed and taken to be so much Money advanced to and for the Use of the Person and Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, entitled to such Money so adjudged, and Payment or Tender of the Remainder of such Money shall be deemed and taken to be a Payment or Tender of the whole Sum or Sums so adjudged or assessed; or in case no Money, or no sufficient Sum of Money, shall be awarded or assessed to be paid, whereout such Costs, Charges and Expences can be deducted, then the same shall and may be recovered by Action at Law, at the Suit of and in the Name of any Three of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, in the Nature of liquidated Damages; and no such Action shall abate by reason of the Death of any of the said Commissioners.

After Payment of Purchase Money, Trustees to stand seised of Premises for the Use of His Majesty, freed from Claims, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That immediately from and after the time that Payment shall be made of the Sum and Sums of Money agreed for or to be assessed by the said Jury, and decreed and adjudged by the said Commissioners to be by virtue of this present Act appointed, or any Three or more of them, to the Owners and Proprietors of and Persons interested in the said Lands and Hereditaments vested by and to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, or to any or either of them, the Trustees hereinbefore mentioned and their Heirs shall be deemed and adjudged to stand seised of the said Premises respectively, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for ever, freed and discharged of and from all and all manner of Estates, Leases, Rights, Titles, Interests, Claims and Demands whatsoever, which can or may be had, made or set up, in, to, out of or upon or in respect of the same Lands and Hereditaments, by any Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, or any Person or Persons whomsoever on any Account whatever.

Application of Money belonging to Bodies Corporate, &c. where it amounts to or exceeds 200l.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed or assessed to be paid for any Lands or Hereditaments, or for any other Matter, Right or Interest of what Nature or Kind soever, purchased or taken by virtue of this Act for the Purposes thereof, which shall belong to any Body Politic or Corporate, Feme Covert, Infant, Lunatic or other Person or Persons under any Disability

ability or Incapacity, or not legally entitled absolutely to dispose of the Premises by the Sale of which such Money shall be produced, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid to One of the Cashiers of the Bank of *England*, with the Privity and to the Account of the Accountant General of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer for the time being, to the Credit and for the Use and Benefit of the Owners and Proprietors of and Persons interested in such Lands or Hereditaments; and such Cashier is hereby authorized and required to receive or accept and to give a Receipt or Discharge for the same, mentioning and specifying the Amount and to whose Use the same is received; and upon the Production of such Receipt or Discharge, the said Accountant General is hereby authorized and required to sign a Certificate to the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, under his Hand, purporting and signifying that such Money or other Consideration was paid into the Bank of *England* in pursuance of this Act, to the Credit and for the Use and Benefit of such Owners or Proprietors, or other Persons interested, as shall be named in such Certificate; and the said Certificate shall be filed or deposited in the said Court of Exchequer, and an Office Copy thereof, signed by the proper Officer of the said Court for the time being, shall and may be read and allowed as Evidence for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned; and immediately upon the filing or depositing of such Certificate, the said Lands or Hereditaments shall be and become vested in the Trustees hereinbefore mentioned, and their Heirs, for the Public Service, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Money so agreed or assessed to be paid for any Lands or Hereditaments purchased or taken for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any Body Politic or Corporate, or to any Person or Persons under Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds and shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, for the time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Hereditaments so purchased or taken, or of the Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees of the Person or Persons so entitled, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid to One of the Cashiers of the Bank of *England*, with the Privity and to the Account of the said Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer for the time being as aforesaid, in order to be applied in the manner hereinbefore directed with respect to Sums exceeding Two hundred Pounds; or otherwise the same shall be paid at the like Option to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate making such Option, and approved of by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy or any Three or more of them (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties), in order that such Principal Money may be invested in the Purchase of Stock in the Public Funds; and that such Stock when purchased, and the Dividends arising therefrom, may be applied in the manner hereinbefore directed, so far as the case may be applicable, without

Application of the Money, where less than 200l. and amounting to or exceeding 20l.

obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the said Court of Exchequer.

Application
where the Sum
less than 20l.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where such Money so agreed or assessed to be paid as hereinbefore mentioned shall be less than Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Hereditaments so purchased or taken for the Purposes of this Act, in such manner as the said Commissioners of the Navy shall think fit; or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

A Baron of the
Exchequer may
pronounce
Orders in cases
where Money is
paid into the
Bank on Behalf
of Bodies Cor-
porate, &c. and
others.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, or any One or more of them, shall and may, and they and he are and is hereby authorized and empowered, in a summary Way, upon Motion or Petition for and on Behalf of any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or any Person or Persons entitled to the Benefit of, or interested in, any Money that shall or may be paid into the Bank of *England* under the Provisions of this Act, or the Interest or Produce thereof, and upon reading an Office Copy of the Certificate directed to be signed by the said Accountant General of the said Court for the time being concerning the same as aforesaid, and receiving such further Satisfaction as they or he 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 Public 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 or Purposes, as the said Lands and Hereditaments so purchased or taken under this Act stood settled at the time of the Payment of such Money as aforesaid, or as near thereto as the same can be done, or otherwise for the Disposition of the said Money or any Part thereof, and the Interest or Produce of the same, or any Part thereof, for the Benefit of the Person and Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, entitled to and interested in the same respectively, or for appointing any Person or Persons to be a Trustee or Trustees for all or any of such Purposes, as the said Court shall think just and reasonable; and also for raising and paying the Costs of any such Motion or Petition and the Proceedings to be had thereupon, or any Part of such Costs, out of the Principal Money paid into the Bank of *England* under the Provisions of this Act; or out of the Interest or Proceeds thereof, in such Manner and Proportions as the said Court in its Discretion shall think fit under the Circumstances of the case.

Court of Ex-
chequer in
cases of Pur-
chases on Behalf
of incapacitated
Persons to order

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of the Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, entitled to any Lands or Hereditaments to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the
said

said Court of Exchequer, and to be applied in the Purchase of other Lands or Hereditaments to be settled to the like Uses in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order the Expences of all Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much of such Expences as the said Court shall deem reasonable, together with the necessary Costs and Charges of obtaining such Order, to be paid by the said Commissioners of the Navy, who shall from time to time pay such Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

Commissioners of the Navy to pay Expences.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no Commissioner who shall be so employed in the Execution of this Act shall be liable for or by reason of such Execution to any of the Penalties mentioned in the Act of the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Chapter the Second; nor the First of William and Mary, Chapter the Eighth; nor the Thirteenth and Fourteenth of William the Third, Chapter the Sixth; nor the First of George the First, Chapter the Thirteenth.

Commissioners not liable to Penalties under 25 C. 2. c. 2. 1 W. & M. c. 8. 13 & 14 W. 3. c. 6. or 1 G. 1. c. 13.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Commissioners as His Majesty shall nominate for the Purposes in this Act mentioned, or any of them, shall not by reason thereof in any Sort be disabled or disqualified from sitting in the House of Commons, nor their Election thereby become void; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Commissioners may sit in House of Commons.

XVIII. Saving always to The King's Most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, all Estates, Rights, Titles, Privileges and Franchises, of, into and out of the Lands and Hereditaments hereinbefore mentioned, in such and the same manner as if this Act had not been made.

Saving for the King.

C A P. CVIII.

An Act to provide for the Charge of the Addition to the Public Funded Debt of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to alter and amend several Acts, passed in His present Majesty's Reign, relating to the Redemption of the National Debt, and for making further Provisions in respect thereof*, it was enacted and declared, that for the Purposes of the said Act an Amount of Public Debt, equal to the whole Capital of the Public Debt in Perpetual Redeemable Annuities existing on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, should be deemed to be satisfied and discharged; and so much of the Capital Stock so purchased and transferred as therein mentioned, and standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, as Parliament by any Act or Acts of the said Session should or might direct, should be cancelled in like manner as if the same had been transferred to the Commissioners for the Redemption of Land Tax pursuant to the Provisions of the several Acts thereunto

53 G. 3. c. 35.

§ 1.

' thereunto relating, in order to make Provision for the Charge of
 ' any Addition to be made to the Public Funded Debt of *Great*
 ' *Britain*, by way of Loan or in any other manner, for the
 ' Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and thirteen;
 ' and that when and so soon as such a further Amount of the
 ' Capital Funded Debt of *Great Britain* should have been pur-
 ' chased by the said Commissioners, or transferred to them for the
 ' Redemption of Land Tax, or the Purchase of Life Annuities,
 ' as, together with the Amount so already purchased or transferred
 ' as aforesaid, should have produced an Interest or yearly Dividend
 ' equal in Amount to the whole Annual Charge, in Perpetual
 ' Redeemable Annuities, of the Public Debt of *Great Britain*
 ' existing on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand seven
 ' hundred and eighty six, the said Commissioners should there-
 ' upon certify and declare the same to the Lord High Treasurer
 ' or Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of
 ' *Great Britain* and *Ireland* for the Time being, who should cause
 ' the said Certificate and Declaration to be published in the
 ' *London Gazette*, and to be laid before Parliament (if Parliament
 ' should be then sitting), but if Parliament should not be then
 ' sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the next Meeting of
 ' Parliament; and so from time to time whenever such a further
 ' Amount of the Capital Funded Debt of *Great Britain* should
 ' have been purchased or transferred as aforesaid as should be
 ' equal to the whole Capital, and should have produced an
 ' Interest or yearly Dividend equal in Amount to the whole Annual
 ' Charge, in Perpetual Redeemable Annuities, of each Loan con-
 ' tracted since the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand seven
 ' hundred and eighty six, the said Commissioners should from time
 ' to time thereupon in like manner certify and declare the same
 ' to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury
 ' for the Time being, who should in like manner cause every
 ' such Certificate and Declaration to be published in the *London*
 ' *Gazette*, and to be laid before Parliament; and whenever any
 ' such Certificate and Declaration should have been so made,
 ' published and laid before Parliament as aforesaid, the Amount
 ' of Public Debts, to which such Certificate and Declaration
 ' should relate, should from time to time be deemed and taken to
 ' be wholly satisfied and discharged, and an equal Amount of
 ' Capital Stock, standing in the Names of the said Commissioners
 ' in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of
 ' *England*, or of the *South Sea Company*, should be considered
 ' to be redeemed by Parliament, and should from time to time
 ' be cancelled as above mentioned, at such Times and in such
 ' Proportions as should be directed by any Act or Acts of Parli-
 ' ament to be passed for that Purpose, in order to make Provision
 ' for the Charge of any Addition to be made to the Public Funded
 ' Debt of *Great Britain*, by way of Loan or in any other manner:
 ' And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the
 ' Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to alter and*
 ' *amend several Acts relating to the Redemption of the National*
 ' *Debt of Ireland*, and to make further Provision in respect thereof,
 ' it is enacted and declared, that for the Purposes of the said
 ' Act, an Amount of Public Debt equal to the whole Capital of
 ' the

56 G. 3. c. 70.

§ 1.

' the Public Debt of *Ireland*, in Perpetual Redeemable Annuities, existing on the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, shall be deemed to be satisfied and discharged; and that so much of the Capital Stock purchased by and placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of *Ireland*, and then standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, as Parliament, by any Act or Acts to be passed for that Purpose, shall or may direct, shall be cancelled; and that the Interest or Dividends which shall have been payable on such Stock shall thenceforth cease to be issued from the Receipt of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, or to be charged on the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*; and the Money which would have been applicable to the Payment thereof shall remain and be a Part of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, in order to make Provision for the Charge of any Addition to be made to the Public Debt of *Ireland*, by way of Loan or in any other manner, for the Service of the present or any future Year; and that from time to time whenever such a further Amount of the Capital Funded Debt of *Ireland* shall have been purchased by and placed to the Account of the said Commissioners as shall be equal to the whole Capital in Perpetual Redeemable Annuities, and shall have produced an Interest or yearly Dividend equal in Amount to the whole Annual Charge of each Loan contracted since the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, the said Commissioners shall thereupon from time to time certify and declare the same to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, who shall cause the said Certificate and Declaration to be published in the *London* and *Dublin Gazettes*, and to be laid before Parliament (if Parliament shall be then sitting), but if Parliament shall not be then sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the next Meeting of Parliament; and whenever any such Certificate and Declaration shall have been so made, published and laid before Parliament as aforesaid, the Amount of Public Debt to which such Certificate and Declaration shall relate, shall from time to time be deemed and taken to be wholly satisfied and discharged, and an equal Amount of Capital Stock, standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, shall be considered to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall from time to time be cancelled, at such Times and in such Proportions as shall be directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be passed for that Purpose, in order to make Provision for the Charge of any Addition to be made to the Public Debt of *Ireland* by way of Loan or in any other manner: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to unite and consolidate into one Fund all the Public Revenues of Great Britain and Ireland, and to provide for the Application thereof to the general Service of the United Kingdom*, it is among other things enacted, that from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the Commissioners for the Reduction of the

56 G. 3. c. 98.

§ 14.

' National

' National Debt of *Great Britain* shall be and become Commis-
 ' sioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United
 ' Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, which by the said Act is
 ' declared to be one joint consolidated Debt; and that the said
 ' Commissioners shall have all such Powers and Authorities as are
 ' or may be given in and by any Act or Acts in force in *Great*
 ' *Britain or Ireland* relative to the Reduction of the National
 ' Debt of *Great Britain*, or the National Debt of *Ireland*; and
 ' that the several Sums which, under and by virtue of several
 ' Acts in force in *Great Britain and Ireland* respectively, are
 ' required to be set apart at the Receipt of the Exchequer of
 ' *Great Britain*, and the Receipt of the Exchequer of *Ireland*
 ' respectively, on Account of the Commissioners for the Re-
 ' duction of the National Debt of *Great Britain*, and of the
 ' National Debt of *Ireland*, shall continue to be so set apart;
 ' and that all such Sums so set apart, or any Part or Parts
 ' thereof, shall and may be issued and paid from time to time
 ' into the Bank of *England*, or into the Bank of *Ireland*, as shall
 ' be directed and required by the Lord High Treasurer, or the
 ' Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom
 ' of *Great Britain and Ireland* for the Time being; and shall be
 ' from time to time applied, under the Direction of the Com-
 ' missioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in the Pur-
 ' chase of such Capital Stock, Funds, Debentures or Annuities, or
 ' towards any Public Loan, either in *Great Britain or Ireland*, as
 ' shall seem most expedient to the said Commissioners for the
 ' Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom; and
 ' that the Orders of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of
 ' the National Debt of the United Kingdom shall at all Times
 ' be sufficient Authority to the Governor and Company of the
 ' Bank of *England*, and of the Bank of *Ireland*, for the Appli-
 ' cation of any Part of the Money from time to time remaining in
 ' the Bank of *England*, or Bank of *Ireland*, on account of the
 ' said Commissioners, to the Purchase of any Stock, Funds, De-
 ' bentures or Annuities, or towards any Public Loan in *Great*
 ' *Britain or Ireland*: And Whereas by an Act passed in the
 ' present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for raising a*
 ' *Loan of Thirteen Millions from the Commissioners for the Reduc-*
 ' *tion of the National Debt*, the Sum of Twelve millions five
 ' hundred thousand Pounds of the said Loan is to be raised in
 ' *Great Britain*, and the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds
 ' (being Five hundred and forty one thousand six hundred and
 ' sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence *Irish Cur-*
 ' *rency*) is to be raised in *Ireland*: And Whereas the Charge
 ' of the said Sum of Twelve millions five hundred thousand
 ' Pounds, to be raised in *Great Britain*, will amount to the Sum
 ' of Six hundred and fifty one thousand eight hundred and seventy
 ' five Pounds; and the Charge of the said Sum of Five hundred
 ' and forty one thousand six hundred and sixty six Pounds
 ' Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence *Irish Currency*, to be raised
 ' in *Ireland*, will amount to the Sum of Twenty nine thousand and
 ' sixty Pounds Twelve Shillings and Sixpence *Irish Currency*:
 ' And Whereas by Certificates and Declarations made, published
 ' and laid before Parliament pursuant to the said recited Acts,
 ' such

1 & 2 G. 4. c. 70.

§ 1.

‘ such an Amount of the Public Debt in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively appears to have been satisfied and discharged, that the Sums hereinafter mentioned, standing in the Names of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in the Books of the Banks of *England* and *Ireland* respectively, may be considered as redeemed by Parliament, and may be cancelled at the Times and in the Proportions hereinafter mentioned, in order to make Provision for such Charges in the manner directed by the said recited Acts;’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sum of Ten millions seven hundred and sixteen thousand one hundred and forty six Pounds, Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities, standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, be cancelled, and that the Sum of Eleven millions and thirteen thousand and twenty one Pounds, Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Annuities, standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall also be cancelled from and after the following Periods respectively; that is to say, Two millions seven hundred and sixteen thousand one hundred and forty six Pounds from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and Eight millions two hundred and ninety six thousand eight hundred and seventy five Pounds from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and that the Sum of Eight hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and four Pounds, Three Pounds and Ten Shillings *per Centum* Annuities, standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, be cancelled; and that the Interest or Dividends, which would have been payable on the several Sums so cancelled, shall from those Days respectively cease to be issued from the Receipt of the Exchequer at *Westminster* and *Dublin* respectively, or to be charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; and the Money which would have been applicable to the Payment thereof shall remain and be a Part of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, for the Purpose of defraying the Charge occasioned by the Additions made or to be made to the Public Funded Debt of the United Kingdom in the present Year.

10,716,146l.
Three per Cent.
Consols, standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and 11,013,021l.
Three per Cents. Reduced, also standing in their Names, to be cancelled, at the Periods and in the Proportions herein mentioned.

C A P. CIX.

An Act for better securing the Duties of Excise on Tobacco.

[10th *July* 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient to alter and amend the Laws for securing the Payment of the Duties imposed upon Tobacco;’ Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty,

Manufacturers
of Tobacco,
being also Re-
tailers, to make
Entry of Places
used by them.

Such Places to
be surveyed.

Tobacco, &c. to
be removed by
Permit.

Tobacco, &c.
found removing
without Permit,
&c. forfeited,
and Penalty on
Manufacturer
100l.

May be seized.

Majesty, by and with the 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 twenty one, every Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff who shall retail Tobacco or Snuff, shall, in the Entry made by him or her of Premises for manufacturing and keeping and retailing Tobacco or Snuff, specially describe and distinguish the Parts and Places respectively thereof, which he or she shall make use of or intend to make use of, for laying or keeping his or her Stock of manufactured Tobacco or Snuff for Retail only, and the Shop and Shops, Place and Places, from which he or she shall retail or intend to retail the same; and every such Retailer, and all such Places and Shops so entered by any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff, for laying or keeping Tobacco or Snuff for Retail, or retailing Tobacco or Snuff and the Retail Stocks of Tobacco or Snuff therein, shall be surveyed by the proper Officer, and be subject to all the Rules and Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, to which Retailers only, and the entered Premises of Retailers only of Tobacco or Snuff and the Stocks of such Retailers, are or shall be by Law liable and subject; and all Tobacco and Snuff respectively, which shall be retailed or sold by any such Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff, from his or her Retail Stock of Tobacco or Snuff, shall be first removed to and received by him or her into the Places specially entered and distinguished by him or her for laying or keeping Tobacco or Snuff for Retail, and into his or her Retail Stock of Tobacco or Snuff, with and under a legal Permit or legal Permits; and if any raw or unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns or Snuff Work, not being in legal Transit, and enclosed and secured in the original Package and Packages thereof, and accompanied by a legal Permit or Permits, shall be found laid, deposited or kept in any Shop or Place entered for laying or keeping Tobacco or Snuff for Retail, or for retailing Tobacco or Snuff; or if any manufactured Tobacco or Snuff shall be found removing or shall be removed to or received by any Dealer in or Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff, without being accompanied by a legal Permit or Permits, from the Stock of the Manufacturer of such Tobacco or Snuff, or by a legal Certificate or Certificates, Permit or Permits, from the Stock of a Dealer in or Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff, to the Stock of such Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff, or without such Permit and Permits, Certificate or Certificates, being forthwith delivered to the proper Officer by such Dealer or Retailer to whom such Tobacco or Snuff shall be so permitted or certificated, and who shall receive therewith the Tobacco or Snuff therein specified; or if any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff shall retail or deliver or send out by Retail, any Tobacco or Snuff, without making such Entry as aforesaid, or any Tobacco or Snuff which shall not be first removed to and received by him or her into some Shop or Place so entered, and into his or her Retail Stock of Tobacco or Snuff, with and under such Permit or Permits, Certificate or Certificates as aforesaid, so delivered to the proper Officer as aforesaid, all such Tobacco and Snuff respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and every such Manufacturer shall,

shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, all and every Person and Persons who shall deal in or retail, or intend and make Entry to deal in or retail Tobacco or Snuff, shall, upon Demand, receive from the proper Officer of Excise a Book or Books to be prepared with proper Forms and Titles for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned, and to be kept by every such Dealer or Retailer in some Public and open Part of his, her or their entered Shop or Premises for dealing in or retailing Tobacco or Snuff, and that from and after the said Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, no Tobacco or Snuff of any Weight not less than One Pound, or which shall not exceed Ten Pounds, shall be sold, sent out or delivered by any Dealer in or Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff to any Person or Persons whatsoever, without being accompanied by a Certificate filled up and cut out progressively from the printed Forms of such Certificates contained in such Book as aforesaid, signed by such Dealer or Retailer selling, sending out or delivering the same, or some Person or Persons on his, her or their Behalf, certifying the Date thereof, the Quantity, Quality, Denomination or Sort or Kind, when sent out on Order, and to whom sold, and from whose Stock delivered; which Certificate shall be firmly and permanently pasted on the Outside Cover or Wrapper of such Parcel or Weight of Tobacco or Snuff as shall be specified in such Certificate; and that the Dealer or Retailer selling, sending out or delivering any Tobacco or Snuff of any Weight not less than One Pound or exceeding Ten Pounds as aforesaid, shall at the same time make a correspondent Entry thereof, containing the same Particulars, in such Book as aforesaid (and that such Tobacco or Snuff when not sent out on Order was sold and delivered to the Purchaser on their retail Premises); and that such Book, with such Entries so made therein as aforesaid, shall at all Times from the Hour of Seven of the Clock in the Morning until the Hour of Eight of the Clock in the Evening, lie open and exposed in the entered Premises of such Dealer or Retailer as aforesaid, to the Perusal of any Officer or Officers of Excise, and shall be delivered and given up by such Dealer or Retailer as aforesaid, to any Officer or Officers of Excise, upon Demand; and if any Dealer in or Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff shall at any one Time retail or sell, send out or deliver, from his or her Stock, any Weight or Quantity of Tobacco or Snuff not less than One Pound, and which shall not exceed Ten Pounds, without being accompanied by such Certificate pasted thereon as aforesaid, or without making such Entry in such Book as aforesaid, or shall convey away or conceal any such Book or Books as aforesaid, or cancel, obliterate, destroy or tear out any Leaf or Leaves therefrom, or Entry or Entries therein, or shall make any false Entry or Entries therein, or shall oppose, molest, obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in inspecting any such Book or Books, or any such Entry or Entries therein as aforesaid, or shall at any time neglect or refuse, when required to deliver or give up to any Officer or Officers such Book or Books as aforesaid, all and every such Person and

Persons

Retailers of Tobacco or Snuff to receive from Officer Books with Forms and Titles herein described, to be kept in his Shop.

Certificates cut out of such Books and filled up to be sent out with Tobacco and Snuff sold not less than 1 lb. or not exceeding 10 lbs. Corresponding Entry to be made in such Books. Books subject to Inspection of Officer.

Sending out Tobacco and Snuff without Certificate, neglecting to make Entry in the Book, obstructing Officer, &c. Penalty 50l. and Articles forfeited.

Assisting.
Penalty 50l.

Tobacco or
Snuff exceeding
10 lb. to be ac-
companied with
a Permit, or
seized.

Manufacturer
of Tobacco and
Snuff to be at
liberty to strip
Leaf which has
not been wet-
ted, &c. without
Notice.

What Particu-
lars the Notice
for Manufac-
ture is to
specify.

What the Word
"Operation"
is to mean.

Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and all such manufactured Tobacco and Snuff respectively so retailed or sent out as aforesaid shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Person or Persons removing, carrying or conveying the same, or who shall be or shall have been employed or concerned, or aiding or assisting therein, or in whose Custody the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds: Provided always, that every Dealer in or Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff shall send out every Quantity of Tobacco or Snuff exceeding Ten Pounds thereof respectively at one Time, by and accompanied with a legal Permit, and not with or under such Certificate as aforesaid, on pain of forfeiting all such Tobacco and Snuff respectively, which shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, it shall and may be lawful for any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff, at any time or times to strip and separate from the Stalks thereof any Tobacco Leaf which has not been wetted or put into or sprinkled with Water, without giving to the Officer of Excise previous Notice of or for the stripping of such dry Tobacco Leaf, and without such stripping of such dry Tobacco Leaf being deemed or taken to be a Commencement of the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff: Provided always, that every such Manufacturer shall, in the Notice given by him or her for commencing the Manufacture of any Tobacco or Snuff, in order that the Officer may weigh the respective Materials intended for that Purpose, and specified in such Notice, describe and mention whether the Tobacco Leaf specified in such Notice and intended to be Part of the Operation, or how much thereof, is Leaf stripped from the Stalks thereof by such Manufacturer, and how much thereof is Leaf unstripped, as the case may be, from the Stalks thereof; and if such Leaf be Leaf stripped from the Stalks thereof, such Stalks shall not be deemed or taken or allowed to be any Part of the Tobacco Leaf to be weighed for the Operation specified in such Notice, but such Manufacturer shall be entitled to and have Credit in his or her unmanufactured Stock for all such Tobacco Stalks.

IV. And Whereas the Word Operation used and employed with relation to the Manufacture of Tobacco and Snuff is so used and employed to express sometimes the Process of manufacturing Tobacco and Snuff respectively, and sometimes the Quantity of Tobacco or other Materials by Law allowed for that Purpose, weighed by the Officer and declared by the Manufacturer at one Time for the Manufacture of the Tobacco or Snuff specified in such Declaration: To prevent therefore Confusion from arising in the Construction of this Act; Be it enacted, That the Word Operation is used and employed in this Act, and shall be construed in this Act to mean and express only the Quantity of Tobacco and other Materials by Law allowed for the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff respectively, weighed by the Officer of Excise, and declared by the Manufacturer at one Time for the Manufacture of the Tobacco or Snuff respectively specified in such Declaration.

V. And

V. And be it further enacted, That if before the Expiration of any Period respectively prescribed by this Act, for finishing and declaring to be finished any Operation for the Manufacture of Tobacco, any unforeseen or inevitable Cause or Accident shall occur, by which any such Manufacturer respectively shall unavoidably be prevented from finishing and declaring the same to be finished within such Period, and such Manufacturer shall forthwith give Notice in Writing of such Cause or Accident to his or her surveying Officer of Excise, specifying therein the Nature thereof, and shall give Proof to and to the Satisfaction of the Supervisor of Excise in whose District the entered Premises of such Manufacturer are situate, of such Cause or Accident, and of the unavoidable Delay thereby occasioned, and shall finish such Operation and declare the same to be finished with as much Diligence and Dispatch as the Nature of such Cause or Accident, Hinderance and Obstruction will allow and permit, no such Manufacturer shall incur any Forfeiture or Penalty by reason of the Delay in the Performance thereof within the respective Period prescribed for that Purpose, unavoidably occasioned by such Cause or Accident; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

If Operation not completed within Time limited, owing to unavoidable Accident, of which Notice shall be given, no Forfeiture or Penalty to be incurred.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Manufacturer of Tobacco shall have depending, at one and the same Time, more than Three Operations for the Manufacture of Cut Tobacco, under which Denomination all such Tobacco shall be kept in Stock, permitted and sent out, whether the same be generally called or known by the Name of Short Cut or Shag Tobacco; and that every such Operation, where the Weight of Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns declared for such Operation, shall not exceed Five hundred Pounds Weight Avoirdupois, shall be finished and declared by such Manufacturer to be finished, before the Expiration of Seven working Days from the Date of such Declaration; and that where the Weight of Tobacco, or Tobacco and Returns so declared, shall exceed Five hundred Pounds, such Operation shall be finished and declared by such Manufacturer to be finished, before the Expiration of Ten working Days from the Date of such Declaration; and that every such Manufacturer who shall have depending, at one and the same Time, more than Three Operations for the Manufacture of Cut Tobacco, or who shall refuse or neglect to finish, and declare to be finished, any Operation for the Manufacture of Cut Tobacco, within the Period of Time hereinbefore mentioned, according to the Size of such Operation, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Only Three Operations of Cut Tobacco at one and the same Time to be allowed, and such Operations to be finished within a limited Time, according to the Size of the Operation.

VII. And be it further enacted, That during the Process of any Operation for the Manufacture of Cut Tobacco, every such Manufacturer shall cause all the Tobacco Stalks stripped from the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for such Operation, to be from time to time removed, when stripped, and kept and deposited in Bin, Cask, Chest, Box or Parcel, separate and apart from all other Tobacco Stalks, and ticketed or labelled as the Stalks belonging to such Operation, and shall not add to or mix any thing therewith, or conceal or make away with any Part thereof, until the same have been weighed and taken Account of by the proper Officer of Excise, when the Operation to which they

Penalty 100l.

During Process of Operation for Cut Tobacco Stalks stripped to be weighed, removed and kept separate.

Notice given when Operation finished, for Officer to take Account.

Officer to attend Proceedings thereon.

Not removing Stalks when stripped, and keeping them separate, &c. till Account taken; neglecting to give Notice; deceiving Officer, &c.; not removing manufactured Cut Tobacco, &c.

Forfeiture of Tobacco, and Penalty 50l.

belong is finished; and when and so soon as any Operation for the Manufacture of Cut Tobacco is finished, and within the respective Period hereinbefore for that Purpose prescribed, according to the Weight of such Operation, the Manufacturer thereof shall give Notice and a Declaration in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, that such Operation is finished, specifying the Number, Date and original Weight thereof, and the Weight respectively of such manufactured Cut Tobacco, and of the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation; and such Officer shall, within Twenty four Hours, or if in a Market Town within Six Hours, next after the Receipt of and at the time specified in such Notice, attend for that Purpose, and such Manufacturer shall thereupon produce to such Officer all the manufactured Tobacco (except such Part thereof as shall have been taken therefrom and sent out pending such Operation, under the Laws in that case made and provided), and the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation; and such Officer shall thereupon weigh all such manufactured Cut Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks (if any), and Returns respectively of such Operation, and so soon as the same are weighed to the Satisfaction of such Officer, such Manufacturer shall cause all such manufactured Cut Tobacco to be removed, and put or placed with his or her Stock of manufactured Tobacco, and shall also remove the Tobacco Stalks (if any), and the Returns of such Operation, and put or place the same with his or her Stock of unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks and Returns, not in Operation; and if any such Manufacturer as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to remove from time to time all such Tobacco Stalks as aforesaid, when the same are stripped from the Leaf as aforesaid, and keep the same separate and apart, and ticketed or labelled as aforesaid, or shall add any thing to or mix any thing therewith, or conceal or make away with any Part thereof, until the proper Officer shall, on such Operation being finished, have weighed and taken an Account of the manufactured Cut Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation, or shall not, when any such Operation as aforesaid is completed and finished, and within the respective Period hereinbefore prescribed for that Purpose, according to the Weight of such Operation, give such Notice and Declaration as aforesaid, and produce all the manufactured Tobacco, except as aforesaid, Tobacco Stalks (if any), and Returns of such Operation to, and give such Officer as aforesaid all the Aid and Assistance such Officer shall require, in weighing and taking a true Account thereof; or if any such Manufacturer shall use any Art, Device, Means or Contrivance, by which such Officer shall be hindered, molested or prevented in weighing the same, or shall be deceived, or such Account as aforesaid shall be defeated; or if such Manufacturer shall not afterwards remove or cause to be removed and kept as aforesaid all such manufactured Cut Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks (if any), and Returns as aforesaid, all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks and Returns shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and if, on weighing the same, the Officer shall find, when such Operation is finished or declared to be finished, any greater Weight of manufactured Cut Tobacco, together with the Stalks and Returns of such Operation, than after the Rate of One hundred and five Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Weight of the Tobacco

bacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for such Operation, so much of such manufactured Tobacco as shall be equal to the Weight of such greater Increase respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Manufacturer shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds: Provided always, that no such Manufacturer shall have or be allowed or entitled to any Credit in his or her manufactured Stock for more than the Weight of the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for such Operation, actually manufactured into Cut Tobacco, and produced to and weighed by the Officer, and removed by such Manufacturer into his or her manufactured Stock of Cut Tobacco, and the further Credit of Five Pounds for every Sixty five Pounds of the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns so manufactured; and after the same Rate for any less Quantity, so as such Credit shall not exceed the Rate of One hundred and five Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for such Operation.

Proviso as to
Credit in Stock
allowed for Cut
Tobacco.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Manufacturer of Tobacco shall have depending, at one and the same Time, more than Three Operations for the Manufacture of Roll or Carrot Tobacco respectively, or more than Two Operations for the Manufacture of Lug Tobacco; and that every such Manufacturer shall cause all the Tobacco Stalks stripped from the Leaf of the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for any such Operation, to be from time to time removed and kept and deposited in Bin, Cask, Chest, Bag or Parcel, separate and apart from all other Tobacco Stalks, and ticketed or labelled as Tobacco Stalks belonging to such Operation; and shall not add to or mix any thing therewith, or conceal or make away with any Part thereof, until all the Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively of Tobacco made up or to be made up from the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns of the Operation to which such Tobacco Stalks belong and are Part, together with the whole of the Returns thereof, have been respectively weighed and taken Account of by the proper Officer of Excise after such Operation is declared to be finished; and that every such Manufacturer shall, before the Expiration of Forty two Days from the Date of his or her Declaration of any Operation for the Manufacture of Roll, Carrot or Lug Tobacco respectively, make up the whole Number of the Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively to be made up of or from such Operation, and shall, upon all such Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively being made up, and within the Time aforesaid, deliver to the proper Officer a Notice and Declaration in Writing that all such Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively are made up, and that such Operation is finished; specifying the Number, Date and Weight of such Operation, and the Weight of the Tobacco Stalks and Returns thereof, and the Number and Weight of such Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively; and such Officer shall within Twenty four Hours, or if in a Market Town within Six Hours, after the Receipt of such Notice and Declaration, attend, and such Manufacturer shall produce all such Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively, (except such Part of such Roll Tobacco as shall have been taken therefrom, and sent out pending such Operation, under the Laws in that case

Manufacturers
of Tobacco to
have only Three
Operations of
Roll or Carrot,
and only Two
Operations of
Lug Tobacco,
depending at
one and the
same Time.

Notice given
when Oper-
ation is finished,
and Rolls
made up,
for Officer to
take Account.

Officer to
attend.

Proceedings
thereon.

If Tobacco
found to weigh
more than after
the Rate herein
mentioned,
Excess forfeited
and Penalty on
Manufacturer
of 50l.

Having more
than the
Number of
Operations
allowed; not
removing the
stripped Stalks;
keeping them
separate, &c.;
neglecting to
give Notice;
deceiving Offi-
cer, &c.

made and provided,) to such Officer to be weighed and taken Account of, together with all the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation, and such Officer shall thereupon weigh the same respectively; and such Manufacturer shall, after such manufactured Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively, together with the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of the Operation have been weighed by the Officer, remove all the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation so weighed to, and put, place and keep the same with and as Part of his or her unmanufactured Stock not in Operation; and if upon such Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively, together with the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of the Operation, being weighed and taken Account of, the same shall, when finished or declared to be finished, be found by the Officer to weigh more than after the Rate of One hundred and fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for such Operation, all such Excess and greater Weight shall be forfeited, and a Weight of such manufactured Tobacco equal thereto shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and every such Manufacturer shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if any such Manufacturer as aforesaid shall have more than Three Operations for the Manufacture of Roll or Carrot Tobacco respectively, or more than Two Operations for the Manufacture of Lug Tobacco, depending at one and the same time, or shall not cause all the Tobacco Stalks stripped from the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for any Operation for the Manufacture of Roll, Carrot or Lug Tobacco respectively, to be from time to time removed and kept and deposited in Bin, Cask, Chest, Bag or Parcel, separate and apart from all other Tobacco Stalks, and ticketed or labelled as aforesaid, or shall add to or mix any thing therewith, or make away with or conceal any Part thereof, before all the Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively of Tobacco made up or to be made up of or from the Operation to which such Tobacco Stalks belong and are Part, together with the whole of the Tobacco Stalks and Returns thereof, have been respectively weighed and taken Account of as aforesaid by the proper Officer of Excise, at the Time of such Operation being finished, and declared to be finished; or if any such Manufacturer shall not, before the Expiration of Forty two Days from the Date of his or her Declaration for any Operation for the Manufacture of Roll, Carrot or Lug Tobacco respectively, make up the whole of the Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively to be made up of or from such Operation, and within such Time as aforesaid deliver to the Officer such Notice and Declaration thereof, and that such Operation is finished as aforesaid, and produce all the Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively (except as aforesaid), Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation, to the proper Officer of Excise, to be respectively weighed and taken Account of, and give to such Officer all the Aid and Assistance that he may require for that Purpose; or shall use any Means, Art or Contrivance to deceive such Officer, or hinder, molest or prevent him from taking such Account; or if any such Manufacturer shall not cause all the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation, after the same shall have been so weighed and taken Account of as aforesaid, to be removed to, and put, placed and kept with and as Part of the un-

manufactured Stock of such Manufacturer not in Operation, every such Manufacturer shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds: Provided always, that no Manufacturer of Carrot or Lug Tobacco shall have or be allowed or entitled to any Credit in his or her manufactured Stock, for more than for the Weight of Carrot and Lug Tobacco respectively, which he or she shall actually bring off manufactured, and shall produce to the Officer, and which shall be weighed by him, not exceeding the Rate of One hundred and fifteen Pounds for every One Hundred Pounds of the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for such Operation, after deducting from such Weight of Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns the Weight of the Tobacco Stalks and Returns (if any) of such Operation; nor shall any Manufacturer of Roll Tobacco have or be allowed or entitled to any Credit in his or her manufactured Stock for more than the Weight of so much of the Tobacco Leaf weighed and declared for such Operation, as shall be spun into Roll, and so produced and weighed as aforesaid, and the further Credit of Fifteen Pounds for every Sixty five Pounds of such Weight of Leaf so spun, produced and weighed as aforesaid, and after the same Rate for any less Quantity, so as such Credit shall not exceed the Rate of One hundred and fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Tobacco, or Tobacco and Returns, weighed and declared for such Operation for Roll Tobacco.

Penalty 100l.
 Proviso as to
 Credit in Stock
 allowed for
 Carrot and
 Lug Tobacco.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Manufacturer of Segars shall be deemed a Manufacturer of Tobacco; and that no Manufacturer of Tobacco shall have depending, at one and the same Time, more than Three Operations, or any Operation of less Weight than Thirty Pounds of Tobacco, or Tobacco and Returns, for the Manufacture of Segars; and that every Manufacturer of Segars shall, in the Entry made by him or her of Premises for manufacturing Tobacco, specify and distinguish some Room or Rooms, Place or Places thereof, to be used by him or her for making Segars, and which during the Manufacture of Segars shall not be used by such Manufacturer for any other Purpose; and that every such Manufacturer shall cause all the Tobacco Stalks stripped from the Leaf of any Tobacco, declared for an Operation for the Manufacture of Segars, to be from time to time removed, as the same are stripped from the Leaf, and kept and deposited in such Room, in Bin, Cask, Chest, Bag or Parcel, separate and apart from all other Tobacco Stalks, and ticketed or labelled as being the Tobacco Stalks belonging to such Operation, and shall not add to or mix any thing therewith, or conceal or make away with any Part thereof, until all the Segars made up or to be made up of or from such Operation, together with the Tobacco Stalks and Returns thereof, have been weighed and taken an Account of by the proper Officer of Excise; and every such Operation shall be finished and completed within Twenty eight Days from the Date of the Declaration of such Manufacturer for such Operation; and that when and so soon as any such Operation shall be completed and finished, the Manufacturer thereof shall give Twenty four Hours' Notice, and a Declaration thereof in Writing, to the proper Officer of Excise, specifying the Date and Weight of such Operation, and the Number of the Segars manufactured therefrom; and such Officer shall

Manufacturer
 of Segars
 deemed a
 Manufacturer
 of Tobacco.
 Tobacco to have
 only Three
 Operations de-
 pending at one
 and the same
 Time, or any
 Operation of
 less Weight
 than herein
 mentioned.

Notice to be
 given when
 Operation is
 finished, for
 Officer to take
 Account.

Manufacturers of Segars not making special Entry before manufacturing Segars; not removing the stripped Stalks and keeping them separate, &c.; neglecting to give Notice; deceiving Officer; not removing Segars, &c.

Segars, Tobacco Stalks and Returns forfeited, and Penalty 100l.

Proviso as to Credit allowed

attend at the Time specified in such Notice and Declaration, and such Manufacturer shall thereupon produce all such Segars, together with the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation, to such Officer, to be weighed and taken an Account of, and such Officer shall thereupon weigh and take Account of the whole of such manufactured Segars, and also of the Tobacco Stalks (if any) and the Returns of such Tobacco; and so soon as the same are weighed by and to the Satisfaction of such Officer, such Manufacturer shall remove all such Segars, and place the same with his or her Stock of manufactured Tobacco, and shall also remove the Tobacco Stalks (if any) and Returns of such Tobacco, and place the same with his or her Stock of unmanufactured Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks and Returns not in Operation, there to be respectively kept as aforesaid; and if any Person manufacturing Segars shall begin to manufacture Segars without having first made such special Entry for that Purpose as aforesaid, and being duly licensed as a Manufacturer of Tobacco, or shall, whilst any such Room or Place so entered is used for manufacturing Segars, use or suffer such Room or Place to be used for any other Purpose, or shall neglect or refuse to remove and keep all such Tobacco Stalks as aforesaid, when the same are stripped from the Leaf as aforesaid, separate and apart and ticketed or labelled as aforesaid, or shall add any thing to or mix any thing therewith, or conceal or make away with any Part thereof, until the proper Officer shall have weighed and taken an Account of all the Segars made up or to be made up of or from such Operation, together with the Tobacco Stalks and Returns thereof, or shall not finish and complete every such Operation within Twenty eight Days from the Date of the Declaration for such Operation as aforesaid; or shall not, when such Operation is finished, and within the Time aforesaid, give such Notice and Declaration as aforesaid, specifying such Particulars as aforesaid, and produce all such Segars, together with the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation, to such Officer to be weighed and taken Account of, and give such Officer all necessary Aid and Assistance in weighing and taking a true Account thereof; or shall use any Art, Device, Means or Contrivance by which such Officer shall be hindered, molested or prevented in weighing the same, or shall be deceived, or such Account as aforesaid shall be defeated; or if any such Manufacturer shall not afterwards remove or cause to be removed and kept as aforesaid all such Segars, Tobacco Stalks (if any), and the Returns of such Tobacco as aforesaid, all such Segars, Tobacco Stalks and Returns shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and if on weighing such Segars, Tobacco Stalks and Returns as aforesaid, the Officer shall find any Increase in the Weight thereof, above the Rate of One hundred and five Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Weight of the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for such Operation, such Increase or greater Weight shall be forfeited, and a Quantity of such Segars equal thereunto shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Manufacturer shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds: Provided always, that no Manufacturer of Segars shall have or be allowed or entitled to any Credit in his or her manufactured Stock,

for

for more than the Weight of Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns of the Operation actually made into Segars, and produced to and weighed by the Officer as aforesaid, with Five Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for such Operation, and so in Proportion for any less Quantity.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff shall keep his or her respective Stocks and Packages of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns and Snuff, not being Part of any depending Operation, according to their several Denominations and Descriptions, distinct, separate and apart from each other, and in the Places by him or her entered for that Purpose (if any Places shall be so specially entered), and shall also keep every Operation for the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff distinct and separate from and unmixed with every other Operation for the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff, and from all Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work and Snuff, not being Part of such Operation; and shall upon every Bin, Cask, Box, Chest, Bag or Parcel, of any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work and Snuff respectively, not being Part of any depending Operation, mark, write or print, or fix and attach, and continue fixed and attached, a Ticket or Label, on which shall be marked, painted, written or printed, in distinct and legible Numbers and Letters, the Denomination or Description of the Contents thereof, and adding to such Denomination when the same is manufactured Tobacco or Snuff, the Words Manufactured Stock, and shall hang up and continue to be hung up, conspicuously upon some Wall or Door near to the Place where any Operation is depending and in Process of Manufacture, a Board, Ticket or Label, on which shall be painted, written or printed, in distinct and legible Numbers and Letters, the Number, Date and Size of such Operation then there depending, and the particular Tobacco or Snuff for which respectively the same is there in Process of Manufacture; and every such Manufacturer shall, at the Request of any Officer or Officers of Excise, point out, produce and shew to him all and every Part of his or her Tobacco Stalk Flour, and manufactured Stocks of Tobacco and Snuff respectively, and of his or her unmanufactured Stocks of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks and Returns respectively, not being Part of any depending Operation, and also the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Returns, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work and Snuff weighed and declared for any Operation, and the whole and each Part of each and every Operation for the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff then depending in such Manufactory; and if any such Manufacturer shall refuse or neglect to mark, paint, write or print on and distinguish every such Bin, Cask, Box, Chest, Bag or Parcel and Operation as aforesaid, or shall falsely or untruly distinguish any such Bin, Cask, Box, Chest, Bag or Parcel and Operation as aforesaid, and refuse or neglect, on the Request of any Officer of Excise, to point out, produce and shew to him all and every Stock and Particulars as aforesaid, all the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work and Snuff contained in any such undistinguished or falsely distinguished or concealed Bin, Cask, Box, Chest, Bag and Parcel respectively, together with the Pack-

in Stock for Segars.

Regulations for keeping Stock and Packages separate, and for ticketing and labelling Bins, &c.

Manufacturer to shew Stocks to Officer.

Forfeiture of Tobacco Packages, &c. and Penalty 100l.

age thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Manufacturer so refusing or neglecting to point out, produce and shew to any Officer of Excise making such Request as aforesaid, all and every such Stock and Particulars as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Manufacturer not proceeding within One Hour after Officer attends, or declaring Notice void, the same to be void.

Manufacturer in what case to proceed if Officer do not attend.

For what Times of Attendance by Officer Notice to be given.

Manufacturer not to make Cut, Roll or Carrot Tobacco for Exportation on Drawback, unless made wholly from Tobacco Leaf having the Stalks stripped therefrom, Forfeiture of Tobacco, and Penalty 200l.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if upon any Notice given by any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff respectively, under any of the Provisions of this Act, the Officer of Excise shall attend as thereby required for the Purpose, and at the Time specified in such Notice, and such Manufacturer shall not within the Space of One Hour after such Officer shall be present as aforesaid begin to do and proceed in doing the Act or Thing specified in such Notice, or for which such Notice was given; or if any such Manufacturer shall previously declare in Writing, delivered to any such Officer, any such Notice void, every such Notice shall be void to all Intents and Purposes, and as if never given; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff to proceed in any Act, Matter or Thing requiring the Presence only of the Officer when done by any such Manufacturer, and which shall be specified in any such Notice, if such Officer shall not attend for that Purpose; provided always, that no such Manufacturer shall proceed so to do, unless such Officer shall not attend for the Space of One Hour after the Expiration of the Time specified in such Notice for that Purpose; and that no Notice shall be given or Declaration made by any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff (except in case of some unforeseen and inevitable Accident), that shall require the Attendance of any Officer of Excise at or upon the entered Premises of any such Manufacturer, on a *Sunday*, or at any other Time, or between any other Hours than between Six of the Clock in the Morning and Eight of the Clock in the Evening; and that if any Notice shall be given, or Declaration be made by any such Manufacturer, which shall require such Attendance of the Officers (except as aforesaid), at any other Time, or between any other Hours than as aforesaid, the same shall be void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Manufacturer of Tobacco shall make, manufacture or have in his or her Custody or Possession for Exportation, or shall export on Drawback, or ship, or give Notice for that Purpose, any Cut, Roll or Carrot Tobacco, unless such Tobacco has been wholly made from Tobacco Leaf having the Tobacco Stalks stripped and separated therefrom, or from such Leaf so stripped and Returns of Tobacco Leaf so stripped, and without the Stalks thereof; and if any Manufacturer of Tobacco shall make, manufacture or have in his or her Custody or Possession for Exportation, or shall give Notice to ship, or ship for Exportation on Drawback, any Cut, Roll or Carrot Tobacco, which shall have been made from Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns, without the Tobacco Stalks being first wholly stripped and separated from the Leaf thereof, so that such Cut, Roll and Carrot Tobacco respectively shall have been wholly made from the Leaf of Tobacco from which the whole of the Stalks have been stripped, or from such Leaf so stripped and Returns of Tobacco Leaf so stripped, the same respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized

seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and such Manufacturer, who shall so make, manufacture or have the same in his, her or their Custody or Possession for Exportation on Drawbacks, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Supervisor, or other Officer or Officers of Excise of equal or superior Rank to a Supervisor, but in the Presence and with the Approbation of the Collector or General Surveyor of Excise, if in a Town in which such a Collector or General Surveyor is resident, and such Collector or General Surveyor be summoned and required by such Manufacturer to attend for that Purpose, at any time or times, to weigh all or any Part or Parcel of all the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work and Snuff of any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff respectively, whether the same or any Part or Parcel thereof be manufactured or unmanufactured, or is in or under any Process of Manufacture (except the Snuff Work of any Operation for the Manufacture of Snuff, between the Time of being put into Process of Cure and the taking out any Part of any of the Snuff Work of such Operation for drying or grinding the same); and if upon any such weighing, such Supervisor or other Officer or Officers as aforesaid shall find in the Possession of any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff respectively any greater Weight of any manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalk Flour or Snuff respectively, or any unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks or Returns (not being Part of any depending Operation weighed or declared for the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff respectively), than the Credit to which such Manufacturer shall be by Law at that Time entitled for such manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalk Flour or Snuff respectively, or for such unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks or Returns respectively, such greater Weight of manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalk Flour or Snuff, or unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks or Returns respectively, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and every such Manufacturer shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if any such Supervisor or other Officer or Officers as aforesaid shall upon any such weighing of any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work or Snuff, weighed or declared for or in or under any Process for the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff respectively, find any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work or Snuff, or any Part or Parcel thereof, to be of greater Weight than shall be accounted for by such Manufacturer by the Water added thereto for the Purpose of the Manufacture thereof, every such Supervisor or other Officer and Officers as aforesaid shall and is hereby authorized and required to make thereupon such full and particular Examination, not only of such Operation on which such greater Weight shall be found, and not accounted for as aforesaid, but of all and every other Operation and Operations (if any) for the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff of the same Denomination which such Manufacturer shall then have depending, and of every Part and Parcel thereof, and of all the Circumstances relating thereto, as he or they shall think fit,

Supervisors and other Officers of equal or superior Rank, to weigh Tobacco in Possession of any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff.

If Weight is beyond Credit allowed, Excess forfeited, and Penalty 100l.

If in weighing Tobacco in Process for Manufacture greater Weight shall be found than accounted for, Officer to proceed to examine Operations, &c.;

or

and to take Samples, paying for the same.

or as he or they may be thereupon requested to make by any such Manufacturer; and to take from as many Parts and Parcels of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work and Snuff, as he or they shall think fit, any Quantity or quantities as a Sample thereof, not exceeding Four Pounds Weight from each such Parcel, paying such Manufacturer for the same at and after the Current Price of unmanufactured Tobacco, including the Duty thereon; and if upon weighing all the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work and Snuff, weighed and declared for and in or under any Process for the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff of the like Denomination as aforesaid by such Manufacturer, and which such Manufacturer shall then shew to such Supervisor or other Officer or Officers, and request him or them to weigh and examine as aforesaid, the same shall be found to be together of greater Weight than shall be accounted for by such Manufacturer as aforesaid, every such Manufacturer shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff respectively shall obstruct or hinder any Supervisor or other Officer or Officers as aforesaid, from weighing or taking Account of all his or her Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work and Snuff, or of any Part or Parcel thereof (except such Snuff Work as aforesaid), or examining the State or Condition thereof, or taking any such Sample as aforesaid; or shall not give to such Supervisor or other Officer or Officers as aforesaid, all such Aid and Assistance as he may require in or for any such weighing or taking any such Account as aforesaid, or shall use any Art, Device or Contrivance, by which any such Supervisor or other Officer or Officers as aforesaid shall be hindered, obstructed, deceived or defeated therein; or if any such Manufacturer shall, after any Supervisor or other Officer or Officers as aforesaid shall have begun, or expressed or signified to such Manufacturer, his Servant or Workman, his or their Intention or Determination to begin to weigh or take an Account of any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work or Snuff, or any Part or Parcel thereof as aforesaid, remove or conceal any Part thereof, or make any Alteration or Change therein, by which the Weight thereof may be lessened or increased, or the weighing and taking an Account thereof may be rendered imperfect or in any respect more difficult, every such Manufacturer shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 100l. Obstructing or not assisting Officer, &c.;

or deceiving Officer;

or concealing, &c. Tobacco;

Penalty 200l.

Adulterating Tobacco or Snuff, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Manufacturer of, Dealer in or Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff, shall mix with or put, or cause, permit or suffer to be mixed with or put into or amongst any Tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns of Tobacco, Snuff Work or Snuff, any Substance, Material or Thing whatsoever, not being Tobacco or Snuff, and other than Water only, or Water tinged with Colour or flavoured only; and if any Tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns of Tobacco, Snuff Work or Snuff, shall be found in the Custody or Possession of any such Manufacturer, Dealer or Retailer, or in Transit from any such Manufacturer, Dealer or Retailer, or other Person

Person or Persons, to any other Person or Persons mixed with any Substance, Material or Thing, not being Tobacco or Snuff, and other than Water only, or Water tinged with Colour or flavoured only, or to or amongst which any Substance, Material or Thing, not being Tobacco or Snuff, and other than Water only, or Water tinged with Colour or flavoured only, has been put, all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work and Snuff, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and if any manufactured Tobacco or Tobacco Stalk Flour, in the Possession of any Manufacturer of, Dealer in or Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff, shall be found, upon any Examination of Analysis thereof, to contain a greater Weight of any Substance, Material or Thing, not being Tobacco, and other than Water only, or Water tinged with Colour or flavoured only, than Two *per Centum* of the Weight of the manufactured Tobacco or Tobacco Stalk Flour under Examination of Analysis; or if any Snuff in the Possession of any Manufacturer of or Dealer in or Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff, shall be found, upon any Examination or Analysis thereof, to contain a greater Weight of any Substance, Material or Thing, not being Snuff, and other than Water only, or Water tinged with Colour or flavoured only, than Four *per Centum* of the Weight of the Snuff under Examination or Analysis, such Material, Article or Thing, not being in such case respectively Tobacco or Snuff, and being other than Water only, or Water tinged with Colour or flavoured only, shall be deemed to have been unlawfully added and mixed with such manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff respectively, by the Person or Persons in whose Possession such manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff shall be found; and all such manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every Manufacturer of, Dealer in and Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff, in whose Possession any such adulterated Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns of Tobacco, Snuff Work or Snuff, shall be found, or who shall commit or cause, permit or suffer to be committed, any such Offence as aforesaid, shall forfeit for each and every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds, over and above all other Penalties and Forfeitures.

XV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to repeal or alter any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, relating to the Duties on Tobacco or Snuff, or any of the Clauses or Provisoes therein contained, save and except so far as any such Act or Acts, or the Clauses, Provisions, Powers or Authorities therein contained, are expressly repealed, altered or controlled by this present Act, or are repugnant to any of the Provisions thereof; but that all and singular the said former Acts, and the several Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Powers and Authorities therein contained or granted, and the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures incurred or thereby imposed or provided for any Breach or Non Observance of the same, except as aforesaid, shall remain and continue in as full Force and Effect

Forfeited.

Proviso as to Allowance of Weight of any Substance in Tobacco other than Water, &c.

In what case considered as unlawfully added.

Penalty.

Proviso for Acts in force immediately before passing this Act, relating to the Duties on Tobacco or Snuff.

as

as if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Recovery and
Application of
Penalties.

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

C A P. CX.

An Act for repealing the Duties imposed on Husbandry Horses, and to make perpetual several Acts for reducing the Duties on certain Horses and Mules. [10th July 1821.]

48 G. 3. c. 55.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for repealing the Duties of Assessed Taxes, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof, and certain additional Duties to be consolidated therewith; and also for repealing the Stamp Duties on Game Certificates, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof, to be placed under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes*; certain Duties contained in the Schedule marked (F.) of the said Act were imposed and made payable on all Horses, Mares and Geldings, not charged with any Duty, according to the Schedule marked (E.) of the said Act, and on Mules in the cases thereafter mentioned, in lieu of certain Duties thereby repealed: And Whereas also by another Act passed in

52 G. 3. c. 93.

the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain new and additional Duties of Assessed Taxes, and for consolidating the same with the former Duties of Assessed Taxes*; certain other and additional Duties were imposed and made payable on Horses, Mares or Geldings, and Mules, kept for the Purposes of Husbandry, which are severally contained in a Schedule of the last mentioned Act marked (F. No. II.): And Whereas by

56 G. 3. c. 66.

§ 1.

another Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for reducing the Duties payable on Horses used for the Purposes therein mentioned, for Two Years, and for repealing the Acts granting Allowances in respect of Children*, the Duties imposed and made payable by the Acts before mentioned, on Horses kept for the Purpose of Husbandry, were discontinued and suspended, so far as the same relates to Persons occupying Farms of the Description and Value therein mentioned, for the Term of Two Years, from the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and other Duties substituted on Persons occupying Farms as Tenants at a Rack Rent less than Two hundred Pounds *per Annum*, and making a Livelihood solely thereby, or any other Estate therein described,

described, of a Value less than equivalent to a Farm at the Rack Rent of Two hundred Pounds *per Annum*, and making a Livelihood solely by such Estate, or by such Estate and Farm jointly: And Whereas the said reduced Duties were, by certain Acts passed in the Fifty eighth and Fifty ninth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, further continued until and upon the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one: And Whereas an Act was passed on the Sixth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, during the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, several Acts of His late Majesty, for reducing the Duties payable on Horses used for the Purposes therein mentioned*, whereby the said substituted Duties were continued until and upon the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three: And Whereas divers Petitions, praying, amongst other things, for the Repeal of the Duties granted by the said recited Acts, were presented to the Commons in Parliament assembled in the present Session; which Petitions, whilst the said Act last before recited was pending, were referred to the Consideration of a Select Committee of the said Commons; and it was intended to make Provision in the said recited Act for allowing the Amendment or Repeal thereof in the present Session of Parliament, for the Purpose of enabling Parliament to give such Relief to the said Petitioners as to the Wisdom of Parliament should seem expedient; which Provision was, by mistake, omitted to be inserted therein: And Whereas, since the passing of the said last mentioned Act, leave hath been given by the Commons, in Parliament assembled, to bring in a Bill to repeal the said Duties, so far as they relate to and are imposed on Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules, kept and used for the Purposes of Husbandry only; and it is expedient that the said Duties shall be repealed from and after the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and that the said Act of the present Session for continuing the said Duties, depending upon and connected with the Continuance of the Duties granted by the Two first mentioned Acts, and hereby repealed, should also be repealed from the same Period: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the said several Duties on Persons, in respect of Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules, kept and used solely for the Purpose of Husbandry in *Great Britain*, and all Assessments thereon, shall severally cease and determine.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Assessments made or to be made on Persons, in respect of Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules before described, for the Year to end on the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in pursuance of the Acts hereinbefore mentioned, shall be in force for the Purpose of collecting, levying, receiving or paying the Duties thereon, for One Quarter of the said Year and no longer; and it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners, or any Two or more of them,

58 G. 3. c. 16.

59 G. 3. c. 13.

c. 20. ante.

So much of recited Acts as relate to Duties on Husbandry Horses, &c. repealed.

Power to Commissioners to discharge the Assessment of the said Acts now in progress for Three Quarters of a Year, after Payment of One Quar-

ter's Duty on
Husbandry
Horses.

them, at their Meetings to be held in the several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Shires, Stewartries, Cities, Wards, Towns and Places in *Great Britain*, after the End of the First Quarter of the said Year, and after Payment of One Fourth Part of the Duty assessed on the said Persons for the said Year, to discharge the Remainder of the said Duties, so assessed on the said Persons, and to make and return their Schedules of Discharge thereof at the Time and in the Manner directed by the said Acts, for making and returning their Certificates of Charge on Assessed Taxes for that Year; and the said respective Commissioners, and all Persons acting under them in the Execution of the said Acts, and all Parishes and Places, and the Inhabitants thereof respectively, shall be indemnified and exonerated from all Claims, in respect of the Proportion of the said Assessments hereby directed to be discharged.

59 G. 3. c. 51.
1 G. 4. c. 73.

Power to Com-
missioners to
discharge the
Duty on Hus-
bandry Horses
compounded
for, for Three
Quarters of the
present Year.

Proviso for ad-
ditional Duty.

The Duties on
Mules used in
carrying Stone,
Slate, &c. to
cease as herein
mentioned.

‘ III. And Whereas under and by virtue of Two Acts, the one thereof passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and the other thereof passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, divers Persons have compounded for their Assessed Taxes in *Great Britain*, under Contracts which were made to continue in force for Three Years, and it is expedient to relieve the Persons who have compounded for the Duties on their Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules kept and used solely for the Purpose of Husbandry, for Three Quarters of the Third Year of their respective Contracts, conformable to the Repeal of the said Duties before directed; Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, at their Meetings to be held in their several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Stewartries, Cities, Wards, Towns and Places in *Great Britain*, where any such Contracts shall have been entered into, at any Time after the Payment of One Fourth Part of the Duty chargeable for Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules used for the Purpose of Husbandry contained in any such Contract, and thereby made payable or becoming due within the Third Year of such Contract, whether the Amount of such Composition shall be made payable Quarterly or Half Yearly, to discharge the Residue of the Duty on such Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules contained in any such Contract, but nevertheless without discharging any Part of the additional Duty thereon contracted, thereby to be paid, and to make and return their Schedules of Discharge thereof, in the manner hereinbefore directed to be done in cases of Assessment, under and subject to the like Immunities and Indemnities as are before declared concerning Assessments.

. IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, The Duties on Mules, imposed and made payable on Mules by any of the said Acts, shall cease and determine in respect of all and every the Person or Persons who shall seek his or her or their Livelihood by the Carriage or Conveyance of Ore, Slate, Stone or Coal or Culm to or from the Mine or Pit, or by the Carriage of Lime, Sea Sand, Sea Weed or other Manure; provided that such Ore, Slate or Stone, or Coal or Culm, Sea Sand, Sea Weed or other Manure, be, loaded on the Backs of such Mule, and not otherwise.

‘ V. And

‘ V. And Whereas by the said Acts certain other Duties of Assessed Taxes, in respect of Horses, Mares or Geldings are reduced in certain cases therein described for a limited time, and it is expedient that the said reduced Duties should be made perpetual;’ Be it further enacted, That the reduced Duties imposed by the said Acts on Horses, Mares or Geldings shall, in every case where the same are granted during the Continuance of the said Acts, be further continued and made perpetual by virtue of this Act: Provided always, that nothing in the said Acts or this Act shall be construed to affect any Exemption to which the Use of such Horses, Mares or Geldings may entitle the Person keeping the same, by any Act passed prior to the granting of the said reduced Duties.

Reduced Duties of the said Acts on Horses for riding, &c. granted for a limited Period, made perpetual. Proviso.

VI. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to revive any Rate or Duty imposed on Horses, Mares or Geldings, by any Act or Acts repealed by the said first mentioned Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty or by any other Act herein mentioned.

Act not to revive former repealed Duties.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal any of the Provisions of the said Acts, relating to any of the Assessed Taxes or any Compositions for the same, other than the Duties or Compositions on such Husbandry Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules before mentioned; and that all the Provisions of the said Acts shall continue to be in force, for the Purpose of making and completing the Assessments and Compositions on such Husbandry Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules, for the present and all former Years, and for the raising, levying, paying and accounting for the Sums assessed or compounded for, payable before or upon the Period hereby fixed for discharging the Assessments within the present Year as before directed; and also for the levying, collecting and paying all and every the Arrears of the said Duties, which shall have been or shall be charged for any Year prior to the passing of this Act, or which shall have been or shall be charged for the present Year, and not directed to be discharged by this Act, and which shall be in arrear and unpaid; and for the suing for, adjudging and recovering any Penalty or Forfeiture which shall have been or may be incurred in respect of any such Assessment, and for the hearing Appeals against any such Assessment.

Provisions of the said Acts to remain in force for levying Arrears, &c.

C A P. CXI.

An Act to empower the Commissioners in *Great Britain* for the Execution of several Acts for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills for carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor, to extend the Time for the Payment of certain Advances under the said Acts.

[10th July 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to authorise the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to a limited Amount, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United*

57 G. 3. c. 34. § 1.

57 G. 3. c. 124.

1 G. 4. c. 60.

Where Loans advanced or to be advanced for carrying on Public Works, repayable by Annual Instalments of not less than 5 per Cent., the Commissioners acting under recited Acts may grant further Time for Payment of such Instalments, and also for Payment of Interest.

' *United Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, in manner therein mentioned,* (and which Act was amended by another Act passed in the same Session of Parliament,) it was enacted, that it should be lawful for The King's Most Excellent Majesty to authorize and empower the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* to cause or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out at His Majesty's Exchequer in *Great Britain* not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, to be issued to certain Commissioners in the said first recited Act named for the Execution of the said Act in *Great Britain*, and to be by the said Commissioners advanced in Loans for the Purposes in the said several Acts respectively mentioned, to be repaid upon the Terms and Conditions in the said Acts specified and set forth: And Whereas another Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, for amending and continuing the said Two recited Acts, and for extending the Powers of the Commissioners for executing the said Acts in *Great Britain*: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Commissioners should be authorized and empowered to extend and enlarge the Periods for Repayment of certain Loans advanced by the said Commissioners under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, for the Purpose of carrying on Public Works: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in any case where any Loan or Loans have been made at any Time before the passing of this Act, and also in any case where any Loan or Loans shall be made at any Time after the passing of this Act, under the Authority of the said recited Acts or any or either of them, or of any Act or Acts of Parliament having reference to the said recited Acts or any or either of them, to any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or to any Company or Companies of Proprietors, or to any Trustee or Trustees of any Roads or Railways, or to any other Person or Persons engaged in the carrying on of any Works of a public Nature, and which said Loan or Loans have been or shall be made repayable by Annual Instalments of not less than Five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Amount of the Principal Sum or Sums originally advanced, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts to grant any further Time for the Payment of any Instalment or Instalments of Principal, and any Payment or Payments of Interest or either of them respectively, due or to become due on such Loan or Loans, and to alter or postpone all or any of the several Periods stipulated or to be stipulated for the Repayment of such Loan or Loans respectively, and Interest, or of any Instalment, Part or Proportion of such Loan or Loans, and of the Payments of Interest thereof respectively, upon such Terms and Conditions, and under such Regulations and Restrictions as the said Commissioners shall, in their Discretion, think fit, and as they shall, in each case, order, direct and appoint; any thing in the said recited Acts or any or either of them, or any Act or Acts having reference to the said recited Acts or any or either of them, to the contrary in
anywise

anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that the ultimate Period for the Repayment of any such Loan or Loans, or of any Instalment, Part or Proportion of such Loan or Loans, and all Interest thereon, shall not in any case be extended beyond the Period at which the Principal of such Loan or Loans would have been repaid by an Annual Instalment of Five Pounds *per Centum* as aforesaid from the Date of the Advance of the said Loans respectively.

Limitation of such further Time.

C A P. CXII.

An Act to grant, for the Term of Five Years, additional Stamp Duties on certain Proceedings in the Courts of Law, and to repeal certain other Stamp Duties, in *Ireland*.

[10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of certain Acts passed in the present Session of Parliament, divers Sums of Money will become annually payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, for Salaries, Allowances or Compensations to the Judges of the superior Courts of Common Law in *Ireland*, and to divers Officers of and in the said Courts, in lieu of certain Fees heretofore payable to such Judges and Officers respectively, and of the Profits of certain Offices which are to cease and determine, or to be abolished; and it is reasonable, in order to meet the said Charges, that certain Duties of Stamps, hereinafter specified, should be granted and paid for, upon or in respect of several Proceedings in the said Courts, heretofore liable to the Payment of Fees to the said Judges or Officers, or some of them: Be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected and paid in *Ireland*, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and in respect of the several Instruments, Articles, Matters and Things, mentioned, enumerated and described in the Schedule to this Act annexed, the several Sums of Monies and Duties, as they are respectively inserted, described and set forth in Words and Figures in the said Schedule, and in every Part thereof, over and above and in addition to any Stamp Duties or other Duties payable by Law for, upon or in respect of the said several Matters and Things, or any of them respectively; and that the said Schedule, and every Clause, Regulation, Matter and Thing therein respectively contained, shall be and be deemed, taken and considered as Part of this Act.

Certain Stamp Duties specified in Schedule to be raised over and above all other Duties.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties shall be under the Care and Management of the Commissioners of Stamps in *Ireland*, and shall be and be deemed and construed to be Stamp Duties; and that the several Duties, Penalties, Clauses and Matters contained in this Act, shall be subject to the several Rules, Regulations and Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Stamp Duties in*
Ireland,

Duties under Care of Commissioners, and subject to Regulations of
 56 G. 3. c. 56.

Ireland, and also several Acts for the Collection and Management of the said Duties, and to grant new Stamp Duties in lieu thereof, and to make more effectual Regulations for collecting and managing the said Duties; so far as the same shall be respectively applicable, and save as hereinafter is otherwise expressly provided.

Duties paid in British Currency; Exception.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act granted and made payable, shall be paid and payable according to the Amount thereof in *British Currency*, except a Duty of Four Pence in the said Schedule inserted, which shall be paid and payable according to the Amount thereof in *Irish Currency*.

Separate Types and Stamps to be used at Stamp Office, for denoting Duties in Schedule.

IV. And be it further enacted, That separate and particular Types, Marks and Stamps shall be kept and used for denoting and marking on Vellum, Parchment or Paper, the several and respective Duties granted by this Act; and that each and every of such Types, Marks and Stamps shall have marked or expressed thereon the Words "*Law Fund*," exclusive of and besides such other Words, or such Marks, Figures or Devices, as may be deemed necessary for denoting and marking on Vellum, Parchment or Paper, the said several and respective Stamp Duties payable thereon respectively; and that such Types, Marks and Stamps shall be the only true and lawful Types, Marks and Stamps, for the stamping and impressing of all Vellum, Parchment and Paper, to denote the Payment of the Stamp Duties so granted by this Act; and that such Types, Marks and Stamps, shall not be used or deemed to denote any Stamps save those granted by this Act; and that if at any time there shall not be any such Type, Mark or Stamp, denoting precisely any of the Stamp Duties which shall from time to time be so payable, or if it shall for any other Reason be thought fit and expedient so to do, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Stamps to direct that Two or more of such Types, Marks or Stamps, the Duties denoted whereby shall in the whole amount to the Stamp Duties so payable respectively, shall be used on the same Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, for denoting such Duties, or, at their Discretion, to cause to be provided new Types, Marks or Stamps, for denoting such Duties, or any of them, and to cause all Vellum, Parchment or Paper chargeable with such Duties, to be stamped or marked with the same; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct that such Devices, Stamps or Marks shall be used, as may express the Amount of the Duty, either directly in Words and Figures, or in any other Manner whatsoever, whereby the same shall or may be sufficiently denoted, at their Discretion.

Where there is no precise Stamp to denote the Duty, Two or more Stamps may be used.

Commissioners may direct Stamps to be used.

Devices may be changed or altered, of which Notice to be given in the Dublin Gazette and other newspapers.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Devices, Types, Stamps or Marks, used or to be used for denoting on Vellum, Parchment and Paper, the Payment of any of the Stamp Duties granted by this Act, which shall be payable from time to time, may be discontinued, changed, varied or altered from time to time, and new or other Devices, Types, Stamps or Marks may be used in lieu of the Devices, Types, Stamps or Marks so discontinued, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, or the Commissioners of Stamps in *Ireland* for the time being, shall think fit; provided that whenever any of the Devices, Types, Stamps or Marks aforesaid shall be changed, varied or altered, then

then and in every such case, public Notice of every such Change, Variation or Alteration shall be given by Advertisement in the *Dublin Gazette*, and in some other public Newspaper, a convenient Time before the Types, Marks or Stamps, on which such new Devices or Marks shall be made, shall be used.

VI. And be it further enacted, That such Types, Marks or Stamps, having the Words "Law Fund" impressed thereon, together with such other Words, Figures and Devices as before mentioned, shall be the only proper Types, Marks and Stamps for denoting the several Duties granted by this Act; and that all Vellum, Parchment or Paper, not marked with such Types, Stamps or Marks, shall be of no other Effect than if the said Matters respectively had been written or printed on Vellum, Parchment or Paper not marked or stamped, although any other Stamps or Stamp may be impressed thereon, of the Amount by Law required, or of any greater Amount; and all Persons who shall so write or print any such Article, Matter or Thing respectively, on any Paper, Vellum or Parchment having any such improper Stamp or Stamps thereon, shall incur and suffer such Penalty as they would be liable to in case such Article, Matter or Thing respectively, had been written or printed on Paper, Parchment or Vellum not marked or stamped.

The proper Stamps described.

Writings not having such Stamps void.

Writing on Paper, &c. having improper Stamps. Penalty.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Matters and Things, in respect whereof any of the said Stamp Duties shall be payable by this Act, shall be written or printed, or written and printed, in such Manner (and if printed or written in part or entirely before being stamped, shall be so stamped) that some Part of the Writing or Printing thereof shall be on the Stamps or Marks which shall be placed on the Vellum or Parchment or Paper thereof, and such Writing or Printing shall from thence be continued in the usual Form of writing, printing or engrossing Deeds or Writings, so that no Blank Space shall be left whereby such Stamps might be made applicable to any other Deed or Instrument whatsoever, upon pain that any Person who shall so write, engross or print or stamp, or cause to be written, engrossed or printed or stamped, any such Writing, Matter or Thing, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Some Part of Writing to cover Stamps, so that they may not be applicable to any other Purpose.

Penalty 10l.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Instrument, Article, Matter or Thing charged with a Duty by this Act, marked with any Type, Device or Mark authorized by this Act, shall have been engrossed or written on Parchment, Vellum or Paper not duly stamped with the proper Amount of Duty, and it shall satisfactorily appear to the said Commissioners of Stamps, upon Oath or Affirmation or otherwise, that the same hath happened either by Accident or Inadvertency, or from urgent Necessity or unavoidable Circumstances, and without any Intention in any Party to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of the Duty chargeable upon such Instruments, then and in every of the said cases, if such Instrument shall, within Sixty Days from the Preparation or first Execution thereof, be brought to the Stamp Office in the City of *Dublin* to be stamped, and the Duty chargeable upon such Instrument shall be paid, it shall and may be lawful for such Commissioners, if they shall think proper so to do, to remit any Penalty payable on stamping such Instrument, or any Part thereof, so

Where Instruments engrossed inadvertently, without the proper Stamp, are brought to the Stamp Office within Sixty Days, Commissioners may remit Penalty, and cause them to be properly stamped.

executed without being stamped, and to cause such Instrument to be stamped with the proper Stamp; and every Person concerned in engrossing any such Instrument, or executing the same, shall be thereupon exempt from all Penalties on account thereof.

Stamps spoiled, from being written upon and not executed or used, &c., may be exchanged for others, Oath being made to certain Particulars and under the circumstances herein mentioned.

IX. And be it further enacted, That upon Proof on Oath, or solemn Affirmation (if by a Quaker), made before the said Commissioners, or any of them, or before any inferior Officer by them in that Behalf appointed (and which Oath or Affirmation such Officer is hereby empowered to administer), to the Satisfaction of such Commissioner or Officer, that any Deed or Instrument, Article, Matter or Thing, written or printed upon any stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper, marked and stamped as required by this Act with the appropriate Stamp for any of the Duties granted by this Act, hath not been executed or signed by any Party or Parties, or that such Vellum, Parchment or Paper hath not been used for any of the Purposes for which the same was or were intended, or that any Form of any Instrument whatever, printed with Blanks to be filled up according to each case, hath by the Death of any Party, Repeal of any Act of Parliament, or other Event or Fatality, become unfit for the Purpose intended, and the Person making such Affidavit or Affirmation hath not, nor hath any other Person on his Account received, and that such Person will not receive any Money or other Consideration for the Stamp thereupon, and that the said Stamp or Stamps is or are really and truly the Property of the Person making such Affidavit, and have or hath been paid for by such Person to the full Amount of the Duty thereon, and that such Person will be a Loser to such Amount unless such Person shall receive other Stamps in lieu thereof; and upon the Person or Persons who should produce such Proof, delivering such stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper as aforesaid, and delivering at the same Time a like Quantity of Vellum, Parchment or Paper to be stamped, then and in every such case the said Commissioners shall cause the same to be stamped or marked with such appropriate Stamps, to denote the several and respective Duties granted by this Act, which shall be stamped, marked or impressed on the stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper so then delivered in, or to denote any of the other Duties granted by this Act which may be required, the Persons so requiring the same first paying the Difference of Amount in that Behalf (if any): Provided always, that such stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper so delivered in, shall be brought to the Commissioners of Stamps at the Stamp Office in *Dublin*, within Six Calendar Months next after such Deed or Instrument shall have been engrossed or written, or such blank Form shall have been rendered unfit for the Purpose intended, if the same shall belong to any Person or Persons resident in *Dublin*, or within Ten Miles of the Castle of *Dublin*, or within Twelve Calendar Months if the same respectively shall belong to Persons resident elsewhere: Provided also, that the said Commissioners, or any Officer under their Authority, shall not be required or obliged to impress on any Paper, Parchment or Vellum so brought, any Stamp or Mark which shall then be confined to Paper having the Watermark of the said Stamp Office.

Provided such Stamps are brought within the Time herein mentioned.

Provide where Paper has the Watermark of Stamp Office.

Law Proceedings not to be

X. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall at any time file, or cause to be filed in any Court of

of Law, any Pleading, Affidavit or other Proceeding, Matter or Thing whatsoever, in respect whereof any Stamp Duty shall be payable, and there shall not be any Time expressly allowed by Law for stamping the same after the filing thereof, and that such Pleading, Affidavit, Proceeding, Matter or Thing shall not at the Time of filing thereof be duly stamped as directed by this Act, then and in every such case every Person who shall so file the same, or cause the same to be filed, and also every Officer of such Court in whose Office the same shall be received, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

filed without
the proper
Stamps.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Officer, who in respect of any Office or Employment is or shall be entitled or intrusted to make, engross or write, or cause to be made, engrossed or written, any Record, Entry, Deed, Writ, Instrument or Writing whatsoever, which shall be chargeable with a Stamp Duty under or by virtue of this Act, or to issue any Process; or to file any Proceedings, or to do any Act in the Execution of his Office, with respect to any Article, Matter or Thing chargeable with any Duty by this Act, in whose Office there shall be any Fraud, Practice or Neglect, by means whereof His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, may be deprived of any Duty granted by this Act, by any Person making, engrossing or writing any such Record, Entry, Deed, Writ, Instrument or Writing, upon Vellum, Parchment or Paper not duly marked or stamped according to Law, or upon Vellum, Parchment or Paper marked or stamped with any counterfeit Mark, Stamp or Impression, or by any Person engrossing or writing any such Record, Deed, Writ, Instrument or other Writing, upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper which shall be marked or stamped for a lower Duty than the Duty which shall be by Law payable for the same, or by the Neglect of anything required to be done in the Execution of the Duties of his said Office, or by the doing of any thing contrary to the Duties of the same, in relation to any Stamp Duty or Duties, then and in every such case such Officer in whose Office any such Fraud, Practice, or Neglect shall take place, shall for every such Fraud, Practice or Neglect, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty 20l.

Officers entrusted to write Records, &c. defrauding the Revenue:

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Officer in whose Office any Pleading, Affidavit, Proceeding, Matter or Thing shall be received, shall, as to the Purposes of this Act, be deemed and taken to have received the same; and that every Clerk, Officer or other Person, who shall make, engross or write, or cause to be made, engrossed or written, any Record, Entry, Deed, Instrument or Writing, upon any Vellum, Parchment or Paper marked or stamped with any Mark, or Stamp, or Impression, which shall be counterfeited to resemble any Type, Mark or Stamp to denote the Payment of any of the Duties under this Act, shall in any Proceeding for the Recovery of the Penalty in that respect aforesaid be deemed and taken to have known such Mark, Stamp or Impression to be counterfeited, unless he shall prove that the same was bought at the Stamp Office in *Dublin*, or at the Office of some Distributor or Sub Distributor of Stamps, or in the Office or Shop of a Person licensed to sell Stamps.

Penalty 100l.;

Officers, Clerks, &c. receiving such Proceedings, or engrossing Records, &c. on counterfeited Stamps, deemed to have known the same.

Proviso.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Person who-
soever shall desire to have any Judgment marked or satisfied, or

Officers to pay over the Duty
any

payable on Entries made in the Courts of Justice.

any other Entry whatsoever made in or upon any Record, Book or Roll of any Court, in respect of which Entry any Stamp Duty shall be payable under this Act, such Person shall pay to the Officer who shall be by him required to make such Entry, the Amount of such Duty, and such Officer shall afterward pay over such Duty in Manner hereinafter mentioned; and if any such Officer, or any Person in his Office, shall make or suffer to be made any such Entry, without having received the Amount of such Stamp Duty thereon, where such Officer is to receive such Stamp Duty, such Officer shall be responsible for such Stamp Duty, and shall be bound to pay over the same in manner hereinafter provided, in the same Manner in all Respects as if he had actually received such Duty.

Principals liable for Duties received by Deputies.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if the Person who shall receive such Stamp Duties on Entries, shall be a Deputy or Clerk acting in the Office of any superior Officer, having Power to appoint such Deputy or Clerk, then and in every such case, if such Deputy or Clerk shall not duly pay over such Stamp Duties respectively, such superior Officer shall be liable to pay the same.

Public Officers to pay Duties as directed under Orders of Court.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Officer or other Person, who under or by virtue of any of the Provisions of this Act, or of any other Act or Acts in anywise relating to the Collection or Management of any Stamp Duty or Stamp Duties payable in respect of any Part of the Business of any Court of Justice, shall, either by himself or by any other Person appointed by him, receive from any Person or Persons whomsoever, any Sum or Sums of Money as or for the Amount, or in Part of any such Stamp Duty or Duties, then and in every such case every such Officer so receiving, or who shall be responsible for the same, shall be accountable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the same, and the Amount thereof shall be a Debt from such Person to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and recoverable as such; and that in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court in respect of any Business wherein such Duty shall have been so paid, upon Application to be made for that Purpose, by Affidavit, on Behalf of the Commissioners of Stamps, if the said Commissioners shall think proper to proceed in that manner, to grant a Rule requiring such Officer to shew Cause why he should not forthwith pay, according to Law, the Amount of all such Sums so received and then due by him, and if necessary, why he should not deliver, in such Way as such Court shall direct, an Account on Oath of all such Duties so due, and also to refer the taking of such Account to any Officer of such Court or other Person; and when such Court shall be satisfied as to the Amount of the Sum so due, to make such Order for the Payment thereof, and also of the Costs of so recovering the same, as to such Court shall seem fit.

Court may grant a Rule for Officer to shew Cause why he should not pay the same, &c.

and may make Order thereon.

Duplicate Book of Entries of Judgments, &c. to be kept.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Officer in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, or in the Court of Common Pleas, or in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer, in *Ireland*, who shall have the Custody of any Book wherein the marking of any Judgments shall be entered, or wherein shall be entered the Satisfaction of any Judgment, shall keep and

have a Duplicate of every such Book, wherein all such Entries shall be truly copied.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in each and every of the said Courts there shall be kept Two Books, which shall be Transcripts of each other, or as nearly so as the Provisions hereinafter contained shall permit, and that all the final Judgments of such Courts shall be entered in each of the said Books in the same Order and Form; and that the proper Officer of each Court shall Four Times in every Year, that is to say, within Ten Days after the First Day of each and every Term, deliver or cause to be delivered, between the Hours of Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon and Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Stamp Office in *Dublin*, to such Person as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of Stamps, one of the said Books, with the Judgments so entered therein in the Term and Vacation next preceding, together with a Certificate therein written and signed by him immediately after the last Entry therein, stating the Number of Judgments liable to any Stamp Duty under this Act entered therein within the said Term and Vacation, and the Amount of the Stamp Duties so payable thereon under this Act; and such Officer shall thereupon pay to the Person to whom he shall so deliver such Book, the full Amount of such Stamp Duties; and if the Sum so paid shall be found to be the Sum properly payable in respect of such Judgments in that Behalf, such Officer shall certify at the Foot of the Judgments then entered in such Book, that the proper Stamp Duty under this Act has been paid thereon; and thereupon such Book shall be stamped with one or more Stamp or Stamps of the Kind required by this Act, denoting the Payment of such Duty, and shall be returned without any unnecessary Delay to the proper Officer of such Court; and that the said Books shall be and be called "The Books of Final Judgments," in such Courts respectively.

Books containing Entries of final Judgments to be kept as directed, and to be delivered at Stamp Office Four Times in each Year, at the Periods pointed out.

If proper Duties paid, Books to be stamped accordingly.

Title of Books.

Books containing Entries of the Satisfaction of Judgments to be kept as directed.

One to be delivered Four Times a Year at Stamp Office.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in each and every of the said Courts there shall be kept Two Books, which shall be Transcripts of each other, or as nearly so as the Provisions herein contained shall permit, in each of which shall be entered the Particulars of all Judgments on the Record of which Satisfaction shall be entered, that is to say, the Names of the Cognizor and Cognizee in each Judgment, the Sum for which each Judgment may have been obtained, and the Term in or as of which each Judgment may have been entered up; and that the proper Officer of each Court shall Four Times in every Year, that is to say, within Ten Days after the First Day of every Term, deliver or cause to be delivered, between the Hours of Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon and Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Stamp Office in *Dublin*, to such Person as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of Stamps, One of the said Books, with such Entry of all the Judgments satisfied therein within the Term and Vacation next preceding, together with a Certificate therein written and signed by him, immediately after the last Entry therein, stating the Number of Judgments which may have been so satisfied, entered therein, within the said Term and Vacation, and the Amount of the Stamp Duties so payable thereon,

If proper Duties paid, Books to be stamped accordingly.

Title of Books.

Interlocutory Judgment Books to be kept for the Entry of same in each Court as directed, and Certificate of Duties paid.

Transcripts of Judgment Books to be of equal Force.

Duty of Officers in keeping such Books.

Regulations as to the Terms in which Books to be delivered.

under this Act; and such Officer shall thereupon pay to the Person to whom he shall so deliver such Book the full Amount of such Duties; and if the Sum so paid shall be found to be the Sum properly payable under this Act, in respect of the Entry of the Satisfaction of such Judgments, such Officer shall certify, at the Foot of such Entry or Entries then entered in such Book, that the proper Stamp Duty under this Act has been paid thereon; and thereupon such Book shall be stamped with one or more Stamp or Stamps of the Kind required by this Act, denoting the Payment of such Duty, and shall be returned without any unnecessary Delay to the proper Officer of such Court; and that the said Books shall be and be called "The Satisfaction Judgment Entry Books," in such Courts respectively.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That there shall also be kept in every such Court Two Books, wherein the interlocutory Judgments of such Court shall in like manner be entered; and which shall be called "The Books of Interlocutory Judgments," in such Court, and shall, from and after the Expiration of Ten Months next after the passing of this Act, be the only Books of interlocutory Judgments therein, and which shall, as far as possible, be exact Transcripts of each other, one of which shall be delivered at the time and in manner aforesaid respectively, and shall, when necessary, be forwarded as aforesaid; and every such Book, when so delivered, shall have such Certificate as aforesaid written *mutatis mutandis*, and signed therein as aforesaid, and the Amount of the Stamp Duty thereon under this Act shall be delivered therewith as aforesaid, and the same shall be examined, certified and returned as aforesaid, and the same shall be made and prepared, dealt with and disposed of, in every Respect in the same manner as concerning the Books of Final Judgments is hereinbefore provided; save only that interlocutory Judgments only; and not Final Judgments, are to be entered therein.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in each and every of the cases aforesaid the Books which shall be so Transcripts of each other shall be of equal Force and Validity, and both of them shall be, and be deemed, taken and considered to be, Originals, and neither of them, as to any Part thereof, be deemed, taken or considered as a Copy.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Books shall be kept so as to agree as nearly as possible with each other; and that whenever any such Book shall be returned from the Stamp Office to the proper Officer, such Officer shall forthwith cause to be fairly and regularly written therein exact Transcripts of all Judgments in the said Court while such Book was out of his Possession, so as to correspond in that respect with the other of the said Books, which remained in his Possession.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no such Officer shall deliver the same Book in Two successive Terms, but that One of the said Books shall be delivered as aforesaid in *Hilary* and *Trinity* Terms, and the other of said Books in *Easter* and *Michaelmas* Terms; in every Year, so as that such of the said Books as shall from Time to Time remain in the Hands of the proper Officer shall appear to have been inspected and stamped at the Stamp Office in its turn.

XXIII. And

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if any such Officer shall neglect or omit so to deliver, or cause to be delivered, any such Book as aforesaid, at the times and in the manner hereinbefore required, or shall omit to make or cause to be made an Entry of any Judgment in any such Book as aforesaid, he shall for every such Neglect or Omission forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if such Officer shall wilfully deface or destroy any such Book, or make any false Entry therein, or shall, without the Order of the Court or other competent Authority, erase or alter any Entry therein, or shall knowingly permit or suffer any of the said Matters to be done, he shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Officers neglecting to deliver such Book, or to enter Judgment, Penalty 50l.

False Entry, &c. 500l.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of the said Courts, having the legal Custody of the several Books belonging to such Courts respectively, or any of them, wherein any Entry whatsoever shall be made relating to the Rules or other Proceedings or Judgments of such Courts, shall within the Ten Days after the First Day of each and every Term produce and bring every Duplicate Book of the Entry of Judgments, or of the Entry of Satisfaction of Judgments, required to be kept as herein mentioned, and every Original Book of any other Entry or Entries, subject to the Payment of any Stamp Duties, to some Person to be appointed for that Purpose by the said Commissioners of Stamps at the Stamp Office in *Dublin*; and every such Officer so bringing any such Book shall insert therein, immediately after the last Entry therein, at the time of producing the same, a Certificate duly signed by him, stating the Number of such Entries made thereon or therein, in the Term and Vacation immediately preceding, as are subject to any Stamp Duty or Duties under this Act; and every such Officer shall thereupon pay the full Amount of all such Stamp Duties, for or in respect of all such Entries therein respectively, and every such Book shall thereupon be stamped respectively, with the proper and appropriate Stamp or Stamps denoting the full Amount, of the whole of the Stamp Duties under this Act so then paid in respect of the several Entries so made therein respectively in such preceding Term and Vacation, which Stamp or Stamps shall be as few in Number as can conveniently be, to denote the full Payment of the Amount of the said Duties in Pounds, Shillings and Pence, and shall be placed in the same Page or Place on which the Certificate of such Officer shall be written as aforesaid; and if any Officer of the said Courts shall neglect or omit to bring any such Book, or to furnish such Certificate therein, or to pay such Duties as aforesaid, or in case of any false Entry made therein, or in the Copy thereof, or in case of any Omission to make any true Entry or Copy in any such Duplicate Book of Judgments, then and in every such case every such Officer shall, in every such case, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in such case, whenever such Book shall be produced at the said Stamp Office, if such Certificate shall not appear therein, the proper Officer of the said Stamp Office shall himself make the said Certificate, and on Payment of the Duties thereby appearing to be due under this Act, the said Book shall be duly stamped as aforesaid.

Books of Entries to be produced for Inspection by proper Officer at Stamp Office, within Ten Days after the First Day of each Term.

Certificate.

Duties to be paid and Books stamped.

Officer neglecting to produce such Books, &c. or to pay Duties, &c. Penalty 20l.

Proviso where no Certificate.

XXV. And

Clerks, &c. so acting that Officers of Courts shall be subject to Penalty, deemed guilty of Contempt.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if at any time any Clerk or other Person, acting or employed in any Part of the Business of any of the said Courts, shall be guilty of any Neglect or Misconduct, by reason or means whereof any Officer of such Court respectively may be or become liable to any of the Penalties aforesaid, whether such Penalties shall be in fact levied or sued for, or completely incurred or not, then and in every such case every such Clerk or other Person shall be deemed guilty of a Contempt of such Court, and shall and may be attached and punished for the same at the Discretion of such Court, as usual in cases of Contempts.

Distinct Monthly Accounts kept by Commissioners of Stamps of Duties, and Produce paid into Exchequer, and carried to Consolidated Fund.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That a separate and distinct Account shall be kept by the Commissioners of Stamps, and by and under their Directions, of all Sums which shall from time to time be received by, from or under the said Duties so made payable by this Act; and Copies of such Accounts shall from time to time, that is to say, on the First *Monday* in every Calendar Month, and as much oftener as the Nature of the case shall admit of, be furnished to the Receiver General of Stamp Duties; and such Receiver General, as speedily as possible after receiving every such Account, shall, out of any Money in his Hands, or out of the first Money that shall come to his Hands, pay into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Dublin* what shall remain of all and every Sum and Sums appearing thereby to have been so received on account of the said Duties; and all and every Sum and Sums so paid into the Receipt of the said Exchequer shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, until Provision shall be otherwise made by Parliament.

Separate Accounts of Duties, and of Payments to Judges, &c. in lieu of Fees kept at Exchequer, and, with Accounts from Stamp Office, transmitted to Chief Secretary's Office, and laid before Parliament annually.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That a separate and distinct Account shall be kept at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Dublin*, of all and every Sum and Sums so paid into the Receipt of the said Exchequer on account of the said Duties granted by this Act, and also of all increased Salaries and Allowances and Compensations which shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund to the Judges of the superior Courts of Common Law in *Ireland*, and to any Officers of or in the said Courts, in lieu of any Fees, or in lieu of the Profits of any Offices which shall cease, determine or be abolished, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament; and that such Account, as also the Account by this Act required to be kept by the Commissioners of Stamps, of all Sums received on account of the Duties made payable by this Act, shall be transmitted by the proper Officer in the said Exchequer, and by the Secretary to the said Commissioners of Stamps, to the Office of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, within Fourteen Days next after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and in like manner within Fourteen Days next after the Fifth Day of *January* in every succeeding Year, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within One Month after such Fifth Day of *January*, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or otherwise within Fourteen Days after the then next Meeting of Parliament.

XXVIII. And

‘ XXVIII. And Whereas certain Allowances to a considerable Amount are to be payable to the Persons who heretofore held the Offices of Prothonotaries in the Civil Side of the Court of King’s Bench, and in the Court of Common Pleas, in *Ireland*, and are to terminate on the Deaths of the Survivors of the said Persons respectively; that is to say, One of the said Allowances to Lords *Henry* and *Robert Seymour Conway*, late Prothonotaries of the Civil Side of the Court of King’s Bench; and the other of the said Allowances to Lord Viscount *Northland*, and the Honourable *Vesey Knox*, late Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas, in *Ireland*; and it is therefore reasonable that so much of the said Duties as may be sufficient to countervail the said Allowances should cease at the Deaths of the Survivors of the said Persons respectively;’ Be it therefore enacted, That as soon as the Death of the Survivor of them the said Lords *Henry* and *Robert Seymour Conway*, late Prothonotaries of the said Civil Side of the said Court of King’s Bench, shall come to the Knowledge of the Commissioners of Stamps for the time being, in *Ireland*, they shall forthwith notify and publish the same in the *Dublin Gazette*; and that from and after the Expiration of One Calendar Month from the Publication of such Gazette, the Duties hereinafter immediately mentioned shall cease and determine, and shall be no longer payable; that is to say, the Duties of Five Shillings, Ten Shillings and One Pound, imposed by the Schedule to this Act annexed, on the Certificate of each and every Bill of Costs taxed by any Taxing Officer appointed to tax Bills of Costs in the Court of King’s Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer; and also the Duty of Eight Shillings imposed by the Schedule to this Act annexed, on any Writ or Process which shall issue out of or pass the Seal of any of the said Courts of King’s Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer, in any Action or other Proceeding, after any Judgment shall be obtained in such Action or other Proceeding; and that as soon as the Death of the Survivor of them the said Lord Viscount *Northland* and the Honourable *Vesey Knox*, late Prothonotaries of the said Court of Common Pleas, shall come to the Knowledge of the said Commissioners of Stamps for the time being, they shall in like manner forthwith notify and publish the same in the *Dublin Gazette*; and that from and after the Expiration of a like Period of One Calendar Month from the Publication of such Gazette, the Duties hereinafter immediately mentioned shall cease, determine and be no longer payable; that is to say, the Duty of Two Shillings imposed by the Schedule to this Act annexed, on every Affidavit, Affirmation or Deposition taken before any Person or Persons authorized to take the same, in order to be used or filed in any of the said Courts; and also the Duty of Four Shillings, in the said Schedule mentioned, on any Writ, Mandate, Subpœna or other Writ or Process whatsoever, other than Writs of *Habeas Corpus*, which shall Issue out of or pass the Seal of any of the said Courts of King’s Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer.

Death of Prothonotaries to be notified in the Gazette, upon which certain Duties herein mentioned to cease.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act, the Stamp Duty of One Halfpenny upon every Hand Bill, or Bill for posting,

Duty of ½d. on Hand Bills, under 56 G. S.

c. 56. Schedule,
Part IV. to
cease.

posting, containing a single Advertisement, imposed by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Stamp Duties in Ireland, and also several Acts for the Collection and Management of the said Duties, and to grant new Stamp Duties in lieu thereof, and to make more effectual Regulations for collecting and managing the said Duties*, and the Schedule, Part the Fourth, to the said Act annexed, shall cease and be discontinued, so that hereafter there shall not be any Stamp Duty payable on any such Hand Bill, or Bill for posting.

Duty of 10s. on
Postea, under
56 G. 3. c. 56.
Schedule,
Part II. shall
cease.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act, the Stamp Duty of Ten Shillings imposed upon every Postea by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and the Schedule, Part the Second, to the said Act annexed, shall cease and be discontinued, so that thereafter there shall not be any Stamp Duty whatsoever payable upon any Postea.

Continuance of
Act.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force for the Term of Five Years from the passing thereof, and no longer.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE of the DUTIES of STAMPS which are to be paid and payable in Ireland, for and in respect of the First Skin, Sheet or Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which the several Instruments, Matters and Things herein mentioned shall be respectively written or printed, except where the Duties are imposed according to the Number of Words therein contained or are expressly charged in any other manner; and which Duties shall be payable over and above any other Duties payable by Law on the like Proceedings.

	£.	s.	d.
Affidavit, Affirmation or Deposition, — taken before any Person or Persons authorized by Law to take the same, in order to be used or filed in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, or in the Court of Common Pleas, or in the Pleas Side of the Court of Exchequer, in Ireland	0	2	0
This Duty on Affidavits is to expire after the Decease of the Survivor of the late Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas. — See the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.			
Appearance, — on the Entry of any, in any of the said Courts, for each and every Defendant named in such Entry	0	2	0
Bill of Costs, — on each and every, taxed by any Taxing Officer appointed to tax Bills of Costs for Business in the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer or any of them, on the Certificate thereof —			
Where the Sum to be allowed on any Bill of Costs, taxed by the proper Officer on any Proceeding whatsoever, shall exceed £5, and shall not exceed £20	0	5	0
Where the Sum to be allowed shall exceed £20, and shall not exceed £50	0	10	0

SCHEDULE — *continued.*

	£.	s.	d.
Where the Sum allowed shall exceed £50 - - -	1	0	0
These Duties on Bills of Costs, in the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer, are to expire after the Decease of the Survivor of the late Prothonotaries on the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench.— See the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.			
Copy, — attested or otherwise, issuing from any Office of any of the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer, of any Affidavit therein filed, or of any Record, Judgment, Fine, Recovery, Declaration, Demurrer, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder or other Pleading or Proceeding whatsoever; for each and every Sheet, each Sheet to contain Seventy two Words, and no more - - -	0	0	4
Copy, — issuing from any such Office, of any Rule or Order made or given on any Petition or Motion, or otherwise - - -	0	2	0
Declaration, — in any of the said Courts - - -	0	4	0
Deed, — to be enrolled in any of the said Courts, except the Assignments of Judgments, and except Indentures of Apprenticeship to Attornies - - -	3	0	0
Demurrer, — in any of the said Courts, the same Duty as on a Declaration.			
Fine, — on that Part of the Præcipe and Concord of a Fine acknowledged at Bar and lodged with the Chirographer - - -	3	0	0
Fine, — Search for Fines, not exceeding Five Years, and for each County - - -	0	3	0
Fines, — Search for, exceeding Five and not exceeding Ten Years - - -	0	6	0
If above Ten Years, then for every Ten Years or Fraction of Ten Years, after the First Ten Years - - -	0	6	0
Judgment Interlocutory, — in any of the said Courts, on the Entry of each - - -	1	0	0
Judgment not Interlocutory, — in any of the said Courts, except Judgments on Cognovit Actionem, on the Entry of each - - -	1	0	0
Judgment, — on Cognovit Actionem in any of the said Courts, on the Entry of each - - -	0	11	0
Judgments, — in any of the said Courts, on the Entry of the Satisfaction of each such Judgment - - -	0	10	0
Judgments, — in any of the said Courts, Search for, commonly called a Negative Search for Judgments appearing on Record against any Person, issued from any Office of any of the said Courts, whether such Search shall contain any Extract or Extracts of any Judgment or not, on the Officer's Certificate subscribed thereto; for each Person, as against whom such Search shall be made, and for every Twenty Years or Fraction of Twenty Years, comprised in such Search - - -	0	7	6
Judgments, — in any of the said Courts, Search for, commonly called a Common Search for Judgments, issuing from any Office of any of the said Courts, whether such Search shall contain any Extract of any Judgment or Judgments or not, or			

SCHEDULE—*continued.*

	£.	s.	d.
whether such Search shall be signed by or on Behalf of any Officer or Clerk of any such Office; for each Person against whom such Search shall be made, and for every Twenty Years or Fraction of Twenty Years, comprized in such Search	0	2	6
Memorial, — of the Assignment of a Judgment in any of the said Courts, for each Judgment assigned	0	7	6
Order or Rule, — on any made or given, in any of the said Courts, whether such Rule or Order shall be made in open Court on Motion, or by any Judge of such Courts respectively in his Chamber, by way of Fiat, for an Order or otherwise, in any manner, or whether the same be issued or not — For the Entry of every such Rule or Order in the Book kept by the Clerk of the Rules or other Officer, whether written on One or more Sheets or Leaves	0	4	0
And further, for every Rule or Order for the entering Judgment on any Postea in any of His Majesty's superior Courts of Law in Ireland	1	0	0
Plea, — in any of the said Courts, the same Duty as on a Declaration.			
Pleading, — of any Kind, in any of the said Courts, not otherwise charged in any Schedule, the same Duty as on a Declaration.			
Record, — of or in any of the said Courts, or any Nisi Prius Record, or on the Transcript of any such Record, on the First Skin or Sheet of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, on which the same may be written, to contain no more than 720 Words	3	0	0
And for every further complete Quantity of 720 Words	0	15	0
Recovery, — on each Remembrance Roll thereof, marked "Suffered at Bar," containing any Quantity of Words	4	10	0
Recovery, — on Searches for; the same Duty as on Searches for Judgments.			
Report, — in any of the said Courts, on each and every	0	10	0
Rules, — <i>see</i> Order.			
Summons, — on each and every, signed or issued by any of the Officers for taxing Law Costs, or by any Officer of any of the said Courts	0	2	6
Writ of Habeas Corpus, — issued by or from any of the said Courts, or any Judge thereof respectively	0	4	0
Writ, Mandate, Subpœna or other Writ or Process whatsoever, — not otherwise charged in this Schedule, which shall issue out of or pass the Seal of any of the said Courts, in any Action or other Proceeding, before any Judgment shall be obtained in such Action or other Proceeding	0	4	0
This Duty of 4s. is to expire after the Decease of the Survivor of the late Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas. — <i>See</i> the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.			
Writ of Capias ad Respondendum, or any Writ marked to hold the Defendant to Bail	0	2	0

SCHEDULE—continued.

<p>Writ, — any Writ or Process whatsoever, not otherwise charged in this Schedule, which shall issue out of or pass the Seal of any of the said Courts, in any Action or other Proceeding, after any Judgment shall be obtained in such Action or other Proceeding, except Writs of Habeas Corpus</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This Duty of 8s. is to expire after the Decease of the Survivor of the late Prothonotaries in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench. — See the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.</p>	<p>ℓ. s. d.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0 8 0</p>
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GENERAL EXEMPTIONS from the foregoing Stamp Duties.

All Proceedings for or on the Behalf of any Person legally admitted to sue or defend in formâ pauperis.

ALLOWANCES on the PURCHASE of STAMPS.

To any person who shall bring Vellum, Parchment or Paper to the Stamp Office in Dublin, to be stamped with the above Duties or any of them (all Duties payable in respect of the Entry of any Matter excepted), or who shall buy any stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper at the said Stamp Office impressed with such Duties, or any of them, the Duties whereof respectively shall amount to Twenty Pounds or upwards, an Allowance after the Rate of One Pound and Ten Shillings for every One hundred Pounds, upon prompt Payment of the said Duty upon such Vellum, Parchment or Paper, so brought or stamped.

C A P. CXIII.

An Act to continue several Acts for the Relief of Persons compounding for Assessed Taxes from an annual Assessment, for a further Term; and to amend the Acts relating to Assessments and Compositions of Assessed Taxes.

[10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of Two several Acts, the one thereof passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and the other thereof in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Relief of Persons compounding for Assessed Taxes from an annual Assessment thereon for the Term of Three Years, commencing from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, which Term will expire on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, divers Persons have compounded for their Assessed Taxes in Great Britain, under the Powers of the said Acts; and it is expedient to relieve them, and others who have not so compounded, from an annual Assessment, for a further Time herein limited: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Asscsmnts made or to be made

59 G. 3. c. 51.
1 G. 4. c. 73.

Assessments for the Year ending under

5th April 1822 to remain to the same Amount if compounded for, in respect of the Matters herein mentioned.

under and by virtue of the Acts in force, at and immediately before the passing of this Act, in relation to the Duties on Windows or Lights and on inhabited Houses; and the Assessments made or to be made in like manner, in relation to such other of the Duties of Assessed Taxes as may be comprized in any Composition to be entered into under this Act, for the Year to end on the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall severally be and remain to the same annual Amount in respect of all and every the Persons or Person who shall compound for the annual Payment of the said Assessments under this Act, for the Term of Six Years, in respect of the said Duties on Houses and Windows and Lights, and for the Term of Five Years in respect of the other Assessed Taxes, to be respectively computed from the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

Compositions under former Acts may be renewed, subject as herein mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several Compositions entered into under the said recited Acts, on the Duties on Windows or Lights, and on inhabited Houses, may be renewed under the Provisions of this Act for the Term of Six Years, to be computed from the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and the several Compositions entered into under the said recited Acts on the other Duties of Assessed Taxes may, in respect of such of the said other Duties as are herein enumerated, be renewed under this Act for the Term of Five Years, to be computed from the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in the Manner and subject to the Terms, Conditions and Exceptions herein prescribed.

What new Contracts of Composition are to contain.

III. And be it further enacted, That every new Contract of Composition entered into under this Act, in respect of a Dwelling House, shall contain in the Body thereof a Schedule of the Number of Windows or Lights in the Dwelling House, and the annual Rent or Value thereof; and every such new Contract entered into as aforesaid, in respect of the other Duties of Assessed Taxes, shall contain in the Body thereof the Number of Servants, Carriages, Horses and other Articles of each such Establishment as aforesaid; and the said several Contracts shall be made according to the Form set forth in the Schedule to this Act, *mutatis mutandis*.

Enumeration of Articles to be compounded for under this Act. 48 G. 3. c. 55.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Composition shall be entered into or renewed under this Act, for any Duty or Duties of Assessed Taxes, other than the Duties on Dwelling Houses mentioned in the Schedules of an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, marked (A. and B.); and the other Duties of Assessed Taxes on the following Articles, forming the Establishments of the Persons or Person so compounding, and retained, employed, kept and used for their, his or her own Use, and not for or to the Use, Benefit or Profit of any other Person or Persons, or to be lent or let to hire; viz. the Duties on Servants mentioned in the Schedule of the said Act, and in the Schedule of another Act, passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, marked (C.) No. 1. and No. 2.; on Carriages mentioned in the Schedules of the said Acts respectively, marked (D.) No. 1., No. 2. and No. 4.;

52 G. 3. c. 93.

No. 4.; on Horses, Mares and Geldings, mentioned in the Schedules of the said Acts respectively, marked (E.) No. 1. and No. 3., and (F.) No. 1., whether such Horses, Mares or Geldings are subject to the Rates mentioned in the said Acts, or to any reduced Duty by any subsequent Act or Acts; on Dogs mentioned in the Schedule of the said Acts, marked (G.); on Persons in respect of using or wearing Hair Powder, mentioned in the Schedule of the said Act, passed in the Forty eighth Year of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, marked (I.); and on Persons in respect of using or wearing Armorial Bearings or Ensigns, mentioned in the Schedule of the said last mentioned Act, marked (K.); and every such Composition which shall comprize any other Duty or Duties than the Duties enumerated, shall be void and of no Effect in respect of such other Duties, and for which the Party shall be subject to Assessment as if no such Composition had been entered into, according to the Laws in force relating to such Assessments.

48 G. 3. c. 55.

V. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Persons or Person not having compounded under the said recited Acts, who shall be duly assessed for the Year ending on the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two to the Rates and Duties chargeable under the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, are and is hereby declared to be competent to compound for the Rates and Duties assessed on their, his or her Dwelling House for the Term of Six Years, and for their, his or her other Assessed Taxes herein enumerated, for the Term of Five Years respectively, to commence from the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, on the same Amounts annually, as shall be assessed on them, him or her for the Year ending on the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, together with an additional annual Duty of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of the respective Amounts so assessed, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser Sum than Twenty Shillings, so as not to include in the said additional Duty any Fraction of One Penny.

Persons assessed to Duties on Houses for Year ending the 5th April 1822 may compound on Amount assessed in that Year, paying an additional Duty of 5l. per Cent.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Composition shall be entered into or renewed under this Act with any Person in Trade, in respect of any Articles kept for the Purpose of Trade; nor shall any Composition be entered into upon any Assessment charged upon Two or more Persons in Partnership in Trade; nor shall any Composition under the said recited Acts, with Two or more Partners in Trade, be renewed under this Act; nor upon any Carriages, Horses, Mares, Geldings or other Articles let or used for Hire.

Exception as to Taxes in respect of Articles kept for Trade, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons or Person who shall have compounded for the Duties on their, his or her Dwelling House, and Windows and Lights, under the said recited Acts, continuing to reside therein, are and is hereby declared to be competent to renew their, his or her Composition under this Act, for the same Dwelling House, on the same Amount, and under the same Terms and Conditions as are expressed in the Contract of their, his or her former Composition.

Compositions for Duties on Dwelling Houses to be renewed on the same Terms.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Person, except as hereinafter is excepted, who have or hath compounded under the said recited Acts for any of the other

Compounders on the other Assessed Taxes may renew the

same on the Amount charged thereby, together with a further Duty of 5l. per Cent.

Duties of Assessed Taxes herein enumerated, are and is hereby declared to be competent to renew their, his or her former Composition, as to so much and such Part thereof as relates to the Duties on the Articles herein enumerated, on the Amount of Duty charged on the same Articles, and comprized in the said former Compositions respectively, together with the additional Rate of Duty of Five *per Centum* also charged therein in respect of the said Articles, which several Sums shall form the Aggregate Amount on which any such Composition under this Act may be renewed; and the Terms and Conditions of such Renewal shall be a further Duty of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of the said Aggregate Amount, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser Sum than Twenty Shillings, so as not to include any Fraction of One Penny in the said further Duty; and the Duties on Articles not herein enumerated nor compounded for as aforesaid, shall continue to be assessed as if this Act had not been made.

Persons desirous of continuing their former Compositions, to deliver their Contract or Copy with Notice before the 5th April 1822;

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons who are hereby declared to be competent to renew his, her or their former Composition under this Act, and shall be desirous so to do, shall, on or before the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in *England*, and on or before the Term of *Whitsunday* in the same Year in *Scotland*, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Commissioners of the District in which such Person or Persons shall reside, or to the Clerk of such Commissioners, the Contract of his, her or their former Composition, or a true Copy or Certificate thereof, under the Hands of any Two of the Commissioners acting for the Division in which such Contract was entered into, annexing thereto a Notice according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, declaring his, her or their Intention to renew the same; and in case the said Composition shall include any Articles not to be compounded for under this Act hereinbefore enumerated, then and in every such case the Person or Persons so desirous of renewing his, her or their Composition, shall insert in such Notice a Schedule of the Number of Articles contained in such Composition as are not to be compounded for; all which Articles, and the Amount of Duty thereon, shall be excluded from such renewed Composition, and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to renew the same on the enumerated Articles only, on the Terms and according to the Provisions of this Act.

and insert Schedule of Articles not to be compounded for (if any) in Notice.

Persons having compounded and reduced their Establishments may compound *de novo*, on the Assessment of 1822, on Notice within Three Months, and a Return annexed to Notice.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons having compounded under the said Acts, shall have reduced his or their Establishment since entering into such Composition, whereby such Person or Persons may be chargeable with a lesser Amount of Assessed Taxes for the Year commencing the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, than the Duty compounded for, and shall by reason thereof be desirous of waving the said Composition, and of entering into a Composition *de novo*, it shall be lawful for him, her or them so to do, upon giving Notice in Writing of such his, her or their Intention, to the Surveyor of the said Duties acting for the District in which such Person or Persons shall reside, within Three Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, annexing to such Notice a full, true and

and complete Return or List of the greatest Number of Articles chargeable with Duty, as kept and retained or employed by such Person or Persons respectively, after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, so that an Assessment may be duly made for the Year to commence from the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, on all the Articles chargeable for that Year; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners (subject to the Examinations in the manner herein-after provided for Compositions with Persons under this Act, who shall not have compounded under the said recited Acts,) to enter into Composition under the Provisions of this Act, with the Person or Persons giving the Notices aforesaid, upon the Amount of such Assessment as aforesaid, with the additional Duty granted thereon by this Act, to all Intents as if such Persons had not compounded under the said former Acts.

Commissioners
empowered
thereon.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to empower any Person to renew his or her Composition in Manner and under the Conditions hereinbefore mentioned, who, since the Commencement of the said Composition, hath come into Possession of any Estate, Real or Personal, upon the Death of any Person, by Descent, Gift or Settlement, or by virtue or in pursuance of any Devise or Legacy, or under the Statute for the Distribution of Estates of Intestates, or by Marriage, and hath thereupon retained any Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles which may be comprized in any Composition to be entered into or renewed under this Act, or hath kept any Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles aforesaid, of the same Description and chargeable to the like Duties by the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, to an Extent exceeding the Total Amount of such Composition in the Sum of Twenty five *per Centum*, in lieu and in the Place of the like Articles kept by the Person so dying, or any Part thereof: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the said respective Commissioners to contract for the Renewal of any Composition, under the Terms and Conditions last before mentioned, with any Person who shall have compounded under the said recited Acts on a less Amount of Duty than ought to have been included in such Composition; but nevertheless it shall be lawful for the said respective Commissioners in every such case, after any such Person shall have made a *bonâ fide* Return of the greatest Number of Servants, Carriages, Horses and other Articles of his or her Assessed Taxes, according to the Laws in force relating to the said Taxes, for the Year to commence from the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in order to an Assessment thereon for that Year, and who shall be duly assessed for that Year to his or her Assessed Taxes, to contract and enter into Composition *de novo* with such Person on the Amount assessed for that Year on him or her, in respect of the Articles herein enumerated, together with the additional Duty hereby granted on the Amounts of other Assessments compounded for under this Act.

Persons who,
since com-
pounding, have
succeeded to
Estates and
kept larger
Establishments,
excepted from
Benefit of Re-
newal, but may
contract *de novo*
on next Year's
Assessment.

The like as to
Persons who
have com-
pounded on a
less Amount of
Duty than
ought to have
been included.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons or Person assessed to the Duties on their, his or her Dwelling House, for the Year ending the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred

Persons as-
sessed to Duties
on Houses, and
increasing

Windows in the same; also, Persons removing into a Dwelling House in that Year, and not assessed there, may compound on Assessment for succeeding Year.

hundred and twenty two, and who shall have opened or made, or shall open or make, any additional Windows or Lights in the same, after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and having made such Addition as aforesaid, who shall deliver a Statement as hereinafter required, of the Number of Windows or Lights opened or made in their, his or her Dwelling House after the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; also, all and every Persons or Person who shall have removed or shall remove from their, his or her Dwelling House, at any time within the Year ending the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and shall not be assessed for that Year for the Dwelling House into which they, he or she shall have removed during that Year, but who shall deliver a Statement as aforesaid, of the Number of Windows or Lights in such Dwelling House, and the Rent or Annual Value thereof at which the same is chargeable to the said Duties, are and is hereby declared to be respectively competent to compound for the said Rates and Duties on the Amount chargeable on such Dwelling House in or by such Assessment as shall be made thereon, for the Year commencing from the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

Persons beginning to keep, or increasing an Establishment in 1821, may compound on Assessment of the succeeding Year.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons or Person who shall have began to keep, use or employ any Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles before enumerated, or any additional Number thereof, in the Year ending on the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and who shall deliver a Statement as hereinafter is required, of the Number of Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles aforesaid, so that an Assessment may be duly made thereon for the Year to commence from the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, are and is hereby declared to be respectively competent to compound under this Act, on the Amount charged in and by such Assessment to be made for the said Year to commence on the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, on the same Terms and Conditions as if the said Persons or Person had been so assessed for the preceding Year.

Proviso for Exclusion of Articles discontinued and ceased to be kept.
59 G. 3. c. 57.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend any Composition under the same to any Part of any increased Establishment set up by any Person or Persons who hath or have compounded under the said recited Acts, which shall, in pursuance of the said recited Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His said late Majesty, or any other Act, be discontinued and ceased to be kept in the Manner provided by the said Act, and which would not have been assessable on the said Persons or Person on the Year to commence after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, by virtue of the said Act.

Renewed Composition not to extend to Articles of a different Description than authorized by

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend any renewed Composition under the same, to any Articles of a different Description than is authorized by the Composition entered into under the said recited Acts, which shall have been set up or kept since the making of the said Composition, but every such Person shall be assessed

assessed for the said Articles, as if the said former Composition had not been renewed; but nevertheless it shall be lawful for any such Person who shall have been assessed for the said additional Articles for the Year ending the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, or shall be assessed for the same for the subsequent Year, and who shall renew his or her former Composition, also to compound for the said Additional articles, on the Amount of such Assessment, and the additional Rate granted by this Act, by entering into a separate Contract for the said Articles so assessed.

former Composition.
Composition for additional Articles.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons or Person who shall have compounded under the said recited Acts for the Articles of their, his or her Establishment, and shall have removed from the Division where the former Composition was entered into, and who shall be desirous to renew their or his or her Composition, under this Act, in respect of the same Establishment, shall deliver to the Commissioners of the Division where they, he or she shall reside, the Contract of their, his or her former Composition, or a true Copy or Certificate thereof, under the Hands of any Two of the Commissioners entering into the said Contract, annexing thereto a Notice according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, declaring his, her or their Intention to renew the same; and it shall then be lawful for the said Commissioners to renew the same, according to the Provisions of this Act, in like manner as if the said former Composition had been entered into by the Commissioners of the Division where the same is intended to be renewed.

Compounders having removed to another Division, may, on delivering former Composition, compound therein.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons or Person, entering into any Composition according to the Provisions of this Act, and paying the Amount of the Sums compounded for at the Times and in the Proportions and in Manner specified in the said recited Acts and in this Act, and doing and performing all other Acts, Matters and Things required by the said recited Acts and this Act, shall be entitled to the like Privileges of opening, making or keeping open, free of Duty, after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, any additional Number of Windows or Lights in the Dwelling House comprized in their, his or her Contract of Composition, or of setting up or retaining and keeping, using or employing, after the said Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, any additional Article or Articles, composing their, his or her Establishment, to and for their, his or her own Use, but not otherwise, as the Persons compounding under the said recited Acts are or were entitled to according to the Provisions of the said Acts, or either of them, and not otherwise provided by this Act; and shall be exempt from all Assessments on such additional Windows or Lights, and such additional Article or Articles of their, his or her Establishment, during the respective Terms mentioned in such Composition: Provided always, that no Persons or Person, who shall compound under this Act for the Duties on any Carriages with Two Wheels, and not on any Carriage with Four Wheels, shall be entitled to set up, keep or use any Carriage with Four Wheels free of Duty: Provided also, that no Person who shall compound for any Dog or Dogs other than Hounds, shall set up

Compounders entitled to the like Privileges of opening Windows, or of encreasing their Establishment, &c. as under former Acts.

Exceptions.

or keep free of Duty any Hound or Hounds; nor shall any Person who shall compound for any less Number of Hounds than Ten, set up or keep free of Duty any additional Number of Hounds: Provided also, that the Privileges and Immunities in this Clause mentioned shall not extend to any Dwelling House not comprized in the said Composition, nor to any Article or Articles of such Establishment, specially excluded by this Act from every Composition to be made under the same, in which excepted cases, further or increased Charges shall and may be made, and the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, incurred under any of the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted and recovered according to the Provisions of the said several Acts, as fully and effectually as if no such Composition had been made under this Act.

Penalties, &c.
how sued for.

Compositions
on Houses, &c.
although in
same Contract,
deemed distinct
Compositions.

Compositions
on the other
Assessed Taxes
one Contract.

Scotland.

Persons as-
sessed in Two
or more Places
to deliver Cer-
tificates of
Amount; the
like as to
those who have
compounded in
a different Di-
vision than
where they are
entitled to re-
new.

Scotland.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Compositions to be entered into under this Act for the Duties on Windows or Lights, or on inhabited Houses, although entered in the same Contract, shall be deemed and construed to be separate and distinct Contracts from the Compositions entered into in respect of the Duties on Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles aforesaid, which may be compounded for under this Act; and every such Composition for the Duties on any Dwelling House, in respect of the Windows or Lights, or as an inhabited House, shall be entered into by and with the Commissioners acting for the Parish or Place where such Dwelling House shall be situate, and not elsewhere; and every such Composition, in respect of the Servants, Carriages, Horses or other chargeable Articles, forming the Establishment of the same Persons or Person in any Part of *England*, shall be entered into by and with the same Commissioners and in One Contract; and the like Compositions in *Scotland* shall also be entered into by and with the same Commissioners and in One Contract: Provided that all and every Persons or Person who shall be assessed for any Servants, Carriages, Horses or other chargeable Articles aforesaid, for the Year ending the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in Two or more Places in *Great Britain*, or who shall be assessed for that Year, or shall have compounded under the said recited Acts, in a different Place than where they, he or she be entitled to compound under this Act, shall and they are hereby respectively required to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Commissioners to whom such Application to compound shall be made, a Certificate or Certificates under the Hands of the respective Surveyors of the Districts, where they, he or she shall be so assessed or have compounded under the said recited Acts, containing the Particulars of such Assessment or Composition in every such other Division or Place, according to such Forms as shall be devised by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes pursuant to this Act; and every Composition entered into or renewed contrary to the Provisions before mentioned, shall be vacated and made of no effect, by the Judgment of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, as to Compositions made in *England*, and of the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland*, as to Compositions made in *Scotland*, on due Proof before them by like Certificate of any such Assessment for the said Year, or of any Composition under the said recited

recited Acts, which respectively shall not have been certified to the Commissioners, Parties to any such Composition, nor comprized therein, unless it shall be proved to their Satisfaction respectively, that the same has arisen by Error or Mistake; in which cases the said Barons and Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes respectively may consent that a new Composition shall be entered into, to take Effect from the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any Person from compounding for the Duties on their Dwelling House, without compounding for his or her other Assessed Taxes, and *vice versa*.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons or Person compounding as aforesaid under this Act, shall be freed and discharged from any Penalty or Penalties contained in the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, imposed on Persons for Non Performance of any Matter or Thing required by the said Act or Acts to be done by Persons chargeable to the Duties contained therein, during the Term herein limited, save and except that every such Person who in his or her Returns, made under the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, shall conceal any Servant or Servants, Carriage or Carriages, Horse or Horses, or other Article or Articles herein enumerated, whereby he or she shall have escaped Assessment for such Servant, Carriage, Horse, Servants, Carriages or Horses, or other Article or Articles aforesaid, for the Year ending the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, or who in his or her Statement, Lists and Declarations, to be delivered under this Act, shall conceal any such Article or Articles aforesaid, so that he or she shall not have caused the same to be comprized in his or her Composition under this Act, shall be liable to the like Penalty as if such Person had not compounded under this Act, and had continued liable to Assessment under the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall not compound under this Act shall, from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, occupy any Dwelling House, or retain or keep for his or her own Use any Article chargeable with any Duty under the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, which hath been compounded for by any other Person or Persons, or which hath been set up, retained, used, employed or kept by such other Person or Persons, under their, his or her Composition, or under Colour or Pretence thereof, the same Dwelling House or other Article or Articles aforesaid, continuing to belong to the Person or Persons so compounding, and which hath not been compounded for by the Person so occupying the said Dwelling House, or retaining, using, employing or keeping the said Article or Articles chargeable as aforesaid, nor under his or her Composition; every such Person so occupying any Dwelling House, or retaining, using, employing or keeping for his or her own Use any such Article as aforesaid, shall be liable to an Assessment in respect of the said Dwelling House, during the Time of his or her Occupation thereof, and also in respect of any such Article or Articles aforesaid, in like Manner and to the like Amount as if the same Dwelling House or Article or Articles

Compositions on Houses may be compounded for without including the other Taxes, and vice versa.

Compounders not liable to Penalties of Assessed Tax Acts, except Penalty for Concealment to evade Assessment for Year ending 5th *April* 1822, or other Concealment to evade Amount of Composition.

Persons not compounding occupying Houses or keeping Articles compounded for by other Persons, or set up by other Persons under Colour of the Composition, held liable to Duty.

And where Intent to defraud, Penalty.

Procuring a Contract to be entered into to a less Amount than ought to be included, Contract void, and Penalty 50l.

Persons ceasing to be assessed, &c. during Residence out of G. B., or residing out of G. B., not to compound.

In cases of Sickness, or other reasonable Cause, Persons may sign Contracts in Presence of Collector of Parish, and Persons residing in Ireland may execute Contract by Attorney.

Compositions with Persons

had belonged to him or her, and as if no Composition had been made by such other Persons or Person; and on due Proof before the Commissioners that the same hath been done with Intent to defraud the Revenue, every such Person shall be assessed in Treble the Amount of Duty payable as aforesaid.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall by Fraud or Covin cause or procure the Assessment on which any Contract of Composition shall be entered into under this Act, to be made on a lesser Amount of Duty than ought to be charged on him or her, or by any the Ways or Means in this Act mentioned, shall cause or procure any Contract of Composition under this Act to be entered into, or any Contract of Composition entered into under the said recited Acts to be renewed under this Act, on a lesser Amount of Duty than ought to be included in the Contract of Composition under this Act, every Contract so entered into or renewed under this Act shall be void and of no Effect; and every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be sued for, recovered and applied as any Penalty contained in the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes may be sued for, recovered and applied.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no Composition for Assessed Taxes shall be entered into or renewed under this Act, with any Person who shall have resided out of *Great Britain* before the passing of this Act, for a temporary Purpose only, and who shall have ceased to be assessed to the said Duties, or shall have been assessed to a lesser Amount during such his or her Residence out of *Great Britain*, and who shall be assessed to the said Duties on a lesser Amount than he or she was assessed before his or her Departure from *Great Britain*, for the said Year ending the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, nor with any Person who shall be out of *Great Britain* at the Time of executing this Act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person residing within *Great Britain* may, in cases of Sickness or Infirmary, or other reasonable Cause, with the Consent of the said respective Commissioners, execute such Contract in the Presence of the Collectors of Assessed Taxes, or one of them, acting for the Parish or Place where the Person compounding shall reside, any thing in the said recited Acts or this Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, that every such Collector shall testify the Execution of such Contract, by signing the same in the Presence of the Party, so contracting: Provided also, that any Person duly assessed in *Great Britain*, for the Year ending the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and entitled to compound under this Act, but residing in *Ireland* at the Time of executing the Contract of his or her Composition by the respective Commissioners under this Act, may execute such Contract by his or her lawful Attorney duly constituted, the said Power of Attorney being first delivered to the said respective Commissioners for that Purpose, which Contract so executed shall be of the like Force and Effect as if the Party compounding had personally executed the same.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Composition entered into under this Act, in respect of Servants, Carriages, Horses

Horses or other Articles before enumerated, with any Persons or Person hereinafter described, shall cease and determine at the respective Times hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,) if any Person who shall compound under this Act shall afterwards come into Possession of any Estate Real or Personal, or become entitled to the Rents or Profits of any Estate, Real or Personal, upon the Death of any Person, whether by Descent, Gift or Settlement, or by virtue or in pursuance of any Devise or Legacy, or under the Statute for the Distribution of Estates of Intestates, and shall thereupon retain any Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles aforesaid, forming the Establishment of the Person so dying, or shall keep any other Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles aforesaid of the same Description, and chargeable to the like Duties by the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, in lieu and in the Place of the like Articles kept by the Person so dying, or any Part thereof, or who at any Time after he or she shall come into the Possession of or be entitled unto the Rents or Profits of any such Estate by any the Means aforesaid, and during the Term herein limited for the Continuance of such Compositions as last aforesaid, begin to keep any greater Number of Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles aforesaid, than hath been compounded for by him, the Duties on which increased Number, according to the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, amount unto One Fourth Part of the Amount of Duty so compounded for, then and in every such case the Compositions entered into under this Act, by any Persons or Person hereinbefore described, shall respectively cease and determine at the End of the Year of Assessment, according to the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes in which any such Increase of his or her Establishment took place; also if any Person shall intermarry after entering into any Composition or Compositions under this Act, and entered into by both or either of them, and the Husband shall by such Marriage come into the Possession, or to the Use or Enjoyment of the Rents or Profits of any Estate, Real or Personal, belonging to his Wife before Marriage, whether upon such Marriage the Husband shall acquire any Interest in Law or Equity in such Estate or not, or whether the said Estate shall remain in or be vested to the sole Use of the Wife or not, in case the Husband shall upon such Marriage retain or keep any Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles herein enumerated, kept by or belonging to his Wife before Marriage, or in case the Wife shall after such Marriage retain her former Establishment, or any Part thereof, or in case the Husband or Wife shall upon such Marriage begin to keep any other Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles herein enumerated of the same Description, and chargeable to the like Duties, by the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, in lieu and in the place of the Establishment of the Wife before Marriage, or any Part thereof, or so that the separate Establishment of either Husband or Wife, or their joint Establishment, would have been assessable on the Husband if no Composition had been entered into to an Amount of Duty exceeding One Fourth Part of such Composition, then and in every such case the Composition entered into under this Act by any such Persons, or either of them, so intermarrying and keeping any such Establishment as aforesaid, shall respectively cease and determine at the End of the Year

afterwards succeeding to Estates and keeping larger Establishments, to the Extent of One Fourth Part on the Amount compounded for, to cease;

so in case of coming into Possession by Marriage.

Proviso for Composition *de novo* for Remainder of Term.

Year of Assessment in which such increased Establishment began to be kept; but nevertheless it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners in every such case, after such Person shall have made a *bonâ fide* Return of the greatest Number of Servants, Carriages, Horses and other Articles of his or her Establishment charged with any Duty of Assessed Taxes according to the Laws in force relating to the said Taxes, for the Year next after the Determination of such Composition, in order to an Assessment thereon for that Year, and who shall be duly assessed for that Year to his or her Assessed Taxes, to contract and enter into Composition, *de novo*, with any such Person for the Remainder of the Term then to come and unexpired on the Amount so assessed on him or her for that Year, together with the additional Duty hereby granted on the Amounts of other Assessments to be compounded for under this Act.

Commissioners and other Officers acting under the former Composition Acts to act in like Manner in the Execution of this Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the several Persons who for the Time being shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution this Act, and the Powers herein referred to or contained, in all and every the respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Shires and Stewartries, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns and Places in *Great Britain*; and the several Assessors, Collectors, Surveyors, Inspectors and Inspectors General for the Time being, appointed or to be appointed to put in Execution the said Acts, shall respectively be Assessors, Collectors, Surveyors, Inspectors and Inspectors General to put in Execution this Act within the Limits of their respective Divisions, Districts and Places to which they are or shall be appointed; and the respective Commissioners and other Persons authorized by the said recited Acts, to contract and agree for such Compositions, or to do or perform any other Matter or Thing for carrying the said recited Acts into Execution, shall severally and respectively contract and agree for the Compositions to be entered into under this Act, and do and perform all such other Matters and Things as are required to be done and performed in the Execution of this Act, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions; and all the Powers and Authorities given and granted to them by or under the said recited Acts shall, and they are hereby declared to be revived and continued for and during the respective Terms herein limited, in as ample and effectual manner as if the same Powers and Authorities were expressly reenacted by this Act, and shall severally be applied, construed, deemed and taken to belong to this Act, as Part thereof, in like Manner as if the same had been herein expressly given, granted and applied by this Act; and the said Commissioners and others before mentioned are hereby empowered and required to do and perform all Things necessary for putting this Act in Execution, in the like and in as full and ample a manner as they, or any of them, are or were or was authorized to put in Execution the said several recited Acts.

Provisions of former Composition Acts to remain in force;

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Provisions, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Clauses, Matters and Things contained in the said recited Acts, although expressly applied to the Compositions made under the said Acts, or either of them, shall severally and respectively be construed and deemed to apply

apply to the Compositions to be entered into under this Act, and (except where other Provisions, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Clauses, Matters and Things are substituted in and by this Act,) shall severally and respectively be used and practised in ascertaining the Amount on which any Composition is to be made, and the additional Rate to be imposed thereon, and in doing and performing all other Matters and Things necessary for carrying this Act into Execution, and shall be construed, deemed and taken to belong to this Act, as Part thereof, in like manner as if the same were severally repeated in and expressly applied to the Provisions of this Act; and where other Provisions, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Clauses, Matters or Things are substituted by this Act, in lieu of any Provisions, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Clauses, Matters or Things contained in the said Acts, the same respectively shall be construed, used and practised in such Manner, and to the like Effect in all Respects, as if the said recited Acts and this Act had been incorporated, and as if this Act had expressly abrogated and made void the several Parts of the said recited Acts, in lieu whereof any Part or Parts of this Act are or is substituted.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That where the said recited Acts contain any Period or Limitation of Time for the doing or performing of any Act, Matter or Thing therein required, the Powers and Authorities of the said Acts shall be used and practised for the doing and performing the like Acts, Matters and Things required by this Act, observing therein the Period or Limitation of Time expressed in this Act.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons or Person who are or is hereby declared to be competent to compound under this Act, and shall be desirous so to do, shall, on or before the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two in *England*, and on or before the Term of *Whitsunday* in the same Year in *Scotland*, deliver or cause to be delivered, free of Charge, to the Surveyor of the respective Districts acting for the Parishes or Places where such Persons shall respectively reside, a Notice in Writing according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, declaring their, his or her Intention to take the Benefit of this Act, which Notice shall be signed and bear Date on the Day of such Signature by such Person or Persons, (or by some authorized Agent on their, his or her Behalf, residing in such District, and declaring therein the Place of his Residence,) in the Presence of One or more of the Assessors or Collectors of the said Duties for the same Parish or Place where the Persons or Person intending to compound shall reside, or in the Presence of such Surveyor, who respectively shall attest such Signature by signing the same with his proper Name; and every such Notice shall contain the Number and Description of the Articles on which such Persons or Person shall intend to compound, which Notices shall be in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed; and all such Notices shall and may be retained in the Hands of the said Surveyor respectively, until the Expiration of Two Calendar Months after Delivery thereof; and every such Surveyor shall carefully and diligently inspect and examine each and every Assessment, and each and every Contract of Composition entered into under

so in respect of Limitation of Time for executing Powers of former Acts.

Persons intending to compound to give and sign Notice thereof, together with a Statement of the Articles of Composition in the Form in the Schedule annexed.

Surveyor to examine Assessments, Contracts of Com-

position, &c. and to certify to Commissioners his Satisfaction with Notice, or his Objection thereto.

Compositions entered into contrary to this Act void.

Errors or Mistakes in Compositions may be amended.

Commissioners to insert the Amounts of Duties compounded for in their annual Duplicates of Assessed Taxes.

under the said recited Acts, relating to the Person or Persons so applying respectively, and also the Notice or Notices delivered by the said Persons or Person, under the said recited Acts, to discontinue any increased Establishment set up under such Contract or Contracts, or any Part thereof, and after such Examination thereof, every such Surveyor shall from Time to Time, within the said Period of Two Calendar Months, deliver the same to and therewith certify to the respective Commissioners authorized by this Act to contract for such Compositions for the Parishes or Places where such Applications shall have been made, either his Satisfaction with the Notices delivered in such cases, or his Objection thereto, together with the particular Article or Articles omitted, and the Amount of Duty on which such Composition ought to be made; and no Composition shall be entered into in any of the cases so objected to, until a full and complete Return shall be made of all and every the Articles chargeable with Duty, on which the Composition ought to be made under the Provisions of this Act; and every Composition entered into contrary to the Provisions of this Act shall be void and of no effect, and the Persons or Person entering into the same shall be liable to Assessment, according to the Provisions of the Acts in force relating to Assessed Taxes, as if no Composition had been entered into, and to the Charge of the respective Surveyors, to be made under the Authority and subject to the Provisions of the said last mentioned Acts.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every case where by any Error or Mistake the just Amount of Duty on which the Persons or Person compounding ought to compound, or the additional Rate thereon shall not be duly inserted or calculated in the Contract of Composition, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and the said Barons respectively, by Certificate under the Hands of any Two or more of them, directed to the Commissioners of the Division by whom such Composition was made, to cause the same to be amended, or a new Contract made and executed, in such Manner as may seem to them expedient to obviate such Error or Mistake, and conformable to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and the said respective Commissioners to whom such Certificate shall be directed shall cause the same to be amended accordingly.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of the several Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, and of the Acts relating to the several Compositions for the same, shall cause the several Amounts of the Duties compounded for, and the additional Duty charged by this Act, in each Parish, Ward or Place within their respective Divisions, to be inserted in their annual Duplicates of Assessments of Assessed Taxes, on Parchment, in such Form as the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall devise, in like Manner as if the same Amounts had been severally charged by Assessment, and shall place the respective Amounts payable in each Parish, Ward or Place, opposite the Names of the Collectors of the same Parish, Ward or Place, that the several Collectors in each Parish, Ward or Place may be answerable for the

the same Amounts as if the same had been to be raised by Assessment under the said Acts.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, that the Monies to arise and become payable by virtue of the Compositions entered into or renewed under this Act, shall be payable and paid to the Collectors of the respective Parishes, Wards or Places mentioned in the respective Contracts of such Compositions, or to One of them, at or before such Times respectively as are herein directed to be expressed in such Contracts; and that all the Powers and Provisions in the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes for the raising, levying, reassessing, paying and accounting for the Duties of Assessed Taxes, shall be used, applied and enforced for the raising, levying, paying and accounting for the Monies to arise under this Act, as if the same had continued in the Assessment; and that the Persons assessed, or who shall compound in each such Parish, Ward or Place, shall be severally answerable for the Default of the Collector or Collectors of each such Parish, Ward or Place under the Acts in force relating to the Assessed Taxes, rateably and in proportion to the Amount of their, his or her Compositions or Composition, and the Remainder of the Assessments for such Parish, Ward or Place.

Composition Monies to be paid to Collectors of Places mentioned in the Contracts.

Persons assessed or compounding, answerable for Collectors.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the like Schedules as are required by the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes or any of them, in Default of Payment of the Monies arising by Assessment, shall be delivered of Persons making Default in the Payment of Monies to arise by such Compositions, which last mentioned Schedules shall in all cases be delivered to the respective Receivers General, or their respective Deputies, on their next Receipt after each Day of Payment, with an Affidavit subscribed, to be made on the Oath or Affirmation of the said Collector or Collectors, that the several Sums contained in the said Schedule have been demanded from, and are due and wholly unpaid from the respective Persons charged therewith, either to such Collector or Collectors, or to any other Person or Persons for such Collector or Collectors, to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, which Oath the said Receivers General, or their respective Deputies, are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer and subscribe; and it shall be lawful for the respective Receivers General, or their respective Deputies, and they are hereby required forthwith to certify the same to the Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, in order that Process may thereupon be issued against such Defaulter without Delay.

Schedules of Defaulters to be delivered to Receivers General, Oath of Demand having been made.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in Default of any such Schedule being delivered to any Receiver General, or his Deputy, at such his Receipts as aforesaid, or within the Space of Three Days thereafter, every such Receiver General, or his Deputy, at the same Time that he shall certify the Default of the Collectors in the Non Delivery of Schedules under any Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, shall, in and by the same Certificate, and every Receiver General is hereby required, by himself or his Deputy, to certify also to the said Court of Exchequer, the Amount of the Monies to arise by the said Compositions and remaining unpaid, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, and the particular Parish, Ward or Place, and the Division, where such Failure hath happened,

Collectors in Default for Non Delivery of Schedules, to be certified in like manner, together with the Amount remaining unpaid.

pened, together with the Names of the Collectors of the said Parishes, Wards or Places.

Every such Certificate to be an Authority to the Court to issue Process for the Levy of Issues.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Certificate under the Hand of any Receiver General or his Deputy, of any Default of any Collector or Collectors of the Assessed Taxes, or of the Monies arising from Compositions under the said recited Acts or this Act, for Non Delivery of a Schedule as directed by the said Acts or this Act, shall be a sufficient Authority to the Barons of the said Court, or any One of them, to cause immediate Process to be issued out of and from the Office of the King's Remembrancer of the said Court, against the said Collector or Collectors; upon which Writ the Sheriff or other Officer to whom the said Process shall be directed, shall levy Issues after the Rate of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of the Sums so unpaid or unaccounted for by the said Certificate, and shall pay the Monies so levied, after deducting the Costs, Charges and Expences, to be settled and allowed by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to the Receiver General or his Deputy; and the said Sheriff shall make immediate Return of the said Process to the Court according to the due Course thereof: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any Two or more of them, after Payment of the Duties in Arrear so certified, to cause such Issues, or such Part thereof as they shall think reasonable, and whenever they shall be satisfied that the Default so certified was not wilful, to be remitted and paid to the Collector or Collectors on whom the same was levied, after deducting thereout the Costs and Charges attending such Process and Levy, to be settled and allowed by the said Commissioners.

After Payment of Arrears, &c. Commissioners for Affairs of Taxes may remit such Issues.

Sheriffs, &c. having in Hand Penalties or Issues levied under Assessed Taxes or Compounding Acts, or who shall receive same under this Act, to pay over to Receiver General

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arisen from Fines, Penalties, Issues and Forfeitures or Shares thereof, respectively recovered, levied or received under the said Acts relating to the Duties of Assessed Taxes or any of them, or under the said recited Acts relating to Compositions for the said Duties, or which, after the passing of this Act, shall be recovered, levied or received under the said Acts or this Act, shall be paid by all Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, or other the Person or Persons having received or recovered or who shall receive or recover the same respectively, into the Hands of the Receiver General of the said Duties and Compositions, or to his Deputy acting for the County, Division, City or Place within which such Fines, Penalties, Issues and Forfeitures, or Shares thereof, respectively have arisen and have been received or levied, or shall arise and be received or levied, within Ten Days after they respectively shall receive any Order for that Purpose under the Hands of any Two or more of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or to such other Receiver General of the Duties of Assessed Taxes, or Compositions for Assessed Taxes, to be named in such Order, as the said Commissioners last mentioned shall direct.

The Monies arising by Compositions to be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by Compositions entered into under the said recited Act or this Act, (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*, to the Account of Assessed

essed Taxes in *Great Britain*, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*.

‘ XXXVII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act to continue Two Acts, of the Fifty sixth and Fifty eighth Years of His present Majesty, for reducing the Duties payable on Horses used for the Purposes therein mentioned, to the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and to reduce the Duties chargeable under certain Acts of the Forty eighth and Fifty second Years of His present Majesty, in respect of certain Horses, Mares, Geldings and Mules, certain Duties, as therein mentioned, are directed to be charged and paid on Butchers’ Horses: And Whereas Doubts have arisen as to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act touching certain Exemptions granted previous to the passing thereof;’ Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, nothing in the said recited Acts contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive any Butcher of any Exemption for or on account of One Horse to be used by him or his Servant or Servants solely for the Purposes of Trade, to which Exemption such Butcher would have been entitled under any Act or Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, in force previous to the passing of the said recited Act.*

59 G. 3. c. 13.
§ 2.

Proviso for
Butchers for
One Horse used for
the Purposes of
Trade.

‘ XXXVIII. And Whereas under and by virtue of an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for giving Relief to Persons compounding for their Assessed Taxes in *Ireland* from an annual Assessment for Three Years, from the Sixth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, divers Persons have compounded for their Assessed Taxes accordingly; and it is expedient to relieve them and others for a further Term to be limited;’ Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or any Three of them, to order and direct the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them, to make Contracts and Agreements with any Person or Persons in *Ireland*, who shall have made or entered into any Composition for the Term of Three Years from the Sixth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, under and by virtue of the said recited Act, for the Rates, Duties and Taxes on Dwelling Houses, for and in respect of the Fire Hearths or other Places for Firing or Stoves, and of the Windows or Lights therein, and in the Out Houses, Offices and Edifices appertaining thereto, and on Male Servants and other Male Persons, and on Horses, Mares and Geldings, and on Carriages, Race Horses and Dogs; so that such Compositions may be continued for any further Term not exceeding Six Years from the Sixth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and in like manner to make Contracts and Agreements for any Term not exceeding the Term of Seven Years, from the Sixth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, with any Person or Persons who shall be assessed or charged for the Year ending on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, with the said

59 G. 3. c. 118.

Treasury may
direct that the
Provisions of
Act for Relief
of Persons, in
Ireland com-
pounding for
Assessed Taxes
be extended for
further Periods
as herein men-
tioned.

said Rates, Duties and Taxes or any of them, and who shall apply to the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, for making a Composition for the Rates, Duties and Taxes, which such Person or Persons shall be chargeable with and liable to pay; and that all such Compositions shall be continued and shall be made upon and under the like Terms and Conditions in all Respects, as are directed in and by the said recited Act of the said Fifty ninth Year, with respect to Compositions under the said recited Act; and that all Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Provisions, with respect to any such Composition made before the passing of this Act, and all such other Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Provisions as shall be directed or required by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, shall be applied and put in effect with respect to such Compositions as shall be continued or made under the Authority of this Act, for and during the Term for which such Compositions shall be continued or shall be made as aforesaid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Provisions had been repeated and enacted in this Act.

Schedule annexed deemed Part of this Act. How Form to be used.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Schedule hereto annexed shall be deemed a Part of this Act, as if the same had been inserted herein under a special Enactment: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of this Act to use the said Form as well where the Composition shall comprize all the Duties therein mentioned, or a Part or Parts thereof, only striking out all such Part or Parts thereof as may not relate to the Duties not intended to be included therein.

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

No. I.

NOTICE to be used by Persons desirous of compounding for their Assessed Taxes.

To Surveyor acting for the Parish of _____, in the Division of _____, in the County of _____, and to the Commissioners acting for the said Division.

TAKE NOTICE, That I am [or, we are] desirous of compounding for Assessed Taxes under the Powers, Conditions and Provisions of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of George the 4th, on _____ Dwelling House and Establishment in the said _____ of _____; the Particulars of which are as follows, viz.

Dwelling House situate in the said Parish	-	{ Number of Windows Amount of Rent - £	
---	---	--	--

SCHEDULE — *continued.*

ESTABLISHMENT.		Number.
Servants - - - - -	Schedule C. No. I.	
Servants - - - - -	Schedule C. No. II.	
4 Wheel Carriages - - - - -	Schedule D. No. I.	
2 Wheel Carriages - - - - -	Schedule D. No. II.	
Taxed Carts - - - - -	Schedule D. No. IV.	
Horses for Riding - - - - -	Schedule E. No. I.	
Race Horses - - - - -	Schedule E. No. III.	
Dogs - - - - -	Schedule G.	
Hair Powder - - - - -	Schedule I.	
Armorial Bearings - - - - -	Schedule K.	

And that _____ will attend to execute and receive the Contract of _____ Composition, when required by the Commissioners.
 Signed the _____ Day of _____ 182 .
 Witness _____
 Assessor or Collector of the }
 above named Parish. }

No. II.

NOTICE to be used by Persons desirous of renewing their former Composition.

To the Commissioners acting for the Division of _____, in the County of _____

TAKE NOTICE, That I am [or, we are] desirous of renewing _____ Assessed Taxes, under the Powers, former Compositions for _____ Conditions and Provisions of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of George the 4th; and that _____ will attend to execute and receive the Contract of _____ Composition when required by you: And you will further take Notice, that the following Articles, not allowed to be compounded for by the said Act, are included in _____ said former Composition.

Articles included in	former Composition.	Nos.	Duty.
Persons in	Employ charged under Schedule C. No III.		
	Do. No. IV.		
Articles kept for the Purpose of Trade, charged under	Schedule D. No. III.		
	Do. - No. V.		
	Do. - No. VI.		
	Do. E. No. II.		
	Do. F. No. I.		
Do. H.			

Signed the _____ Day of _____ 182 .
 Witness _____
 Assessor or Collector of the }
 Parish of _____
 1 & 2 GEO. IV. G g No. III.

No. III.

NOTICE to be used by Persons entitled to compound on a lesser Establishment than is comprised in their former Composition.

To _____ Surveyor acting for the Parish of _____, in the Division of _____, in the County of _____, and to the Commissioners acting for the said Division.

TAKE NOTICE, That I [or, we] have, before the Sixth Day of April 1821, laid down _____ Part of _____ Establishment, on which _____ have compounded under the Act of 59 Geo. 3d, enumerated in the following Schedules, and _____ desirous of compounding for the reduced Establishment now kept by _____, and on which compounded, also enumerated in the said Schedule.

ESTABLISHMENT laid down since the former Composition.			No. ceased to keep before the 6th April 1821.	Retained and now kept.
Servants - -	-	Schedule C. No. I.		
Servants - -	-	Schedule C. No. II.		
4 Wheel Carriages - -	-	Schedule D. No. I.		
2 Wheel Carriages - -	-	Schedule D. No. II.		
Taxed Carts - -	-	Schedule D. No. IV.		
Horses for Riding - -	-	Schedule E. No. I.		
Race Horses - -	-	Schedule E. No. III.		
Dogs - -	-	Schedule G.		
Hair Powder - -	-	Schedule I.		
Armorial Bearings - -	-	Schedule K.		

And that _____ will attend to execute and receive the Contract of _____ Composition when required by the Commissioners. Signed the _____ Day of _____ 182 .

Witness
Assessor or Collector of the }
above named Parish. }

FORM

FORM of renewed Contract of Composition for Assessed Taxes.

		Amount of Duties	KNOW all Men, That we, Two of the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the Acts in relation to Assessed Taxes for the Division of _____, in the County of _____, have contracted and agreed with <i>A. B.</i> of _____, in the said Division, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Renewal of the Composition of _____ Assessed Taxes, as stated in the Margin hercof; namely,
Windows - - - Number	-		
Rent - - - - Amount	£		
Total Amount of Duties	-		
Composition Duty of £5 per Centum			
Total Amount of Composition		-	
ESTABLISHMENT.		Amount of Duties.	
Nos.	Schedules.		Upon Dwelling House
Servants - - -	C. No. I.		with the Appurtenances there-
Servants - - -	C. No. II.		with occupied, situate in the said
4 Wheel Carriages	D. No. I.		Parish, on the Amount expressed
2 Wheel Carriages	D. No. II.		therein: — And also upon Ser-
Taxed Carts - - -	D. No. IV.		vants, Horses and other Articles
Horses for Riding	E. No. I.		of _____ Establishment, on
Race Horses - - -	E. No. III.		the Amount expressed therein,
Dogs - - - - -	G.		together with the additional Rate
Hair Powder - - -	I.		granted by the said Act.
Armorial Bearings	K.		Which several Amounts are to
Composition Duty of £5 per			be paid to the Collectors of the said
Centum, under Act of 59 Geo. 3. }			Parish by Two Instalments; viz.
Total Amount of Duties	-		1st Instalment on or before
Composition Duty of £5 per			the 10th Day of October.
Centum, by 2d Geo. 4. }			2d Instalment on or before
Total Amount of Composition for			the 5th Day of April.
Establishment - - - }			And so yearly during the re-
Ditto for House - - - }			spective Terms of Six Years and
Total Amount of Composition	-		Five Years, from the 5th Day of
			April 1822, mentioned in the
			said Act.

The Condition of the above Composition is, That the above named _____ or one shall duly pay or cause to be paid to the Collectors for the said _____ of them, on or before the Days above mentioned, upon Demand, the yearly Sum of _____ by Two Instalments, in even Portions, taking their or his Receipt in Writing for the same; otherwise the said Composition shall be levied of the Goods and Chattels of the said _____, or sued for and recovered by any of the Ways and Means by which the Monies due on Assessments may be sued for and recovered.

Witness
Clerk.

} Commissioners of the within Division.

Witness
Clerk.

The Party hereto.

N. B. — With the Consent of the Commissioners, the Collector of the Parish may witness the Signature of the Party to the Contract.

FORM of Contract of Compositions under the Act of the 2d Geo. 4th.

Windows - Number - Rent - Amount £ Total Amount of Duties - Composition Duty of £5 per Centum - Total Amount of Composition -		Amount of Duties.	KNOW all Men, That we, Two of the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the Acts in relation to Assessed Taxes for the Division of _____, in the County of _____, have contract- ed and agreed with _____ of _____, in the said Division, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Second Year of Geo. 4th, for the Composition of Assessed Taxes, as stated in the Margin hereof, and additional Rate. Which several Amounts are to be paid to the Collectors of the said _____ by Two Instalments; viz. 1st Instalment on or before the 10th Day of October. 2d Instalment on or before the 5th Day of April. And so yearly during the re- spective Terms of Six Years and Five Years, from the 5th Day of April 1822, mentioned in the said Act.
ESTABLISHMENT.		Amount of Duties.	(Continuation of text from above)
Nos.	Schedules.		
Servants - - -	C. No. I.		
Servants - - -	C. No. II.		
4 Wheel Carriages	D. No. I.		
2 Wheel Carriages	D. No. II.		
Taxed Carts - -	D. No. IV.		
Horses for Riding	E. No. I.		
Race Horses - -	E. No. III.		
Dogs - - -	G.		
Hair Powder - -	I.		
Armorial Bearings	K.		
Total Amount of Duties - Composition Duty of £5 per Centum -			(Continuation of text from above)
Total Amount of Composition for } Establishment - - - - }			
Ditto for House - - - - }			
Total Amount of Composition -			

The Condition of the above Composition is, That the above named shall duly pay or cause to be paid to the Collectors for the said or one of them, on or before the Days above mentioned, upon Demand, the yearly Sum of _____ by Two Instalments; in even Portions, taking their or his Receipt in Writing for the same, otherwise the said Composition shall be levied of the Goods and Chattels of the said _____, or sued for and recovered by any of the Ways and Means by which the Monies due on Assessments may be sued for and recovered.

Witness
Clerk.

} Commissioners of the within Division.

Witness
Clerk.

The Party hereto.

N. B. — With the Consent of the Commissioners, the Collector of the Parish may witness the Signature of the Party to the Contract.

C A P.

C A P. CXIV.

An Act for the Conveyance, Surrender and Assignment of Estates in Fee, for Lives, or Terms of Years, which shall be vested in Trust, or by way of Mortgage, in Idiots and Lunatics, not having been found such by Inquisition.

[10th July 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourth 4 G. 2. c. 10.
 ‘ Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled
 ‘ *An Act to enable Idiots and Lunatics, who are seised or pos-*
 ‘ *essed of Estates in Fee, or for Lives, or Terms of Years, in*
 ‘ *Trust, or by way of Mortgage, to make Conveyances, Surrenders*
 ‘ *or Assignments of such Estates,* it is enacted, that it shall and § 1.
 ‘ may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, being Idiot,
 ‘ Lunatic or *Non compos mentis*, and having Estates in Lands,
 ‘ Tenements or Hereditaments in Trust only for others, or by
 ‘ way of Mortgage, or for the Committee or Committees of such
 ‘ Person or Persons, in his, her or their Name or Names, by the
 ‘ Direction of the Lord Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Lord
 ‘ Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*
 ‘ for the time being, signified by an Order to be made as in the
 ‘ said Act is directed, to convey and assure such Lands, Tene-
 ‘ ments or Hereditaments in manner and to the Person or Persons
 ‘ in the said Act mentioned: And Whereas many Inconveniences
 ‘ do and may arise by reason that the Provisions of the said Act
 ‘ do only apply in cases in which Commissions of Lunacy have
 ‘ been taken out; and it is expedient to extend such Provisions
 ‘ to other cases: Be it enacted by The King’s Most Excellent
 ‘ Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords
 ‘ Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament
 ‘ assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after
 ‘ the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for the
 ‘ Lord Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Lord Keeper or Com-
 ‘ missioners of the Great Seal of *Great Britain* for the time being,
 ‘ by an Order made on the Petition of the Person or Persons for
 ‘ whom such Person or Persons being Idiot, Lunatic or *Non compos*
 ‘ *mentis* (but not having been found such by Inquisition), shall be
 ‘ seised or possessed in Trust, or of the Mortgager or Mortgagers,
 ‘ or of the Person or Persons entitled to the Monies secured by
 ‘ or upon any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, whereof any
 ‘ such Person or Persons, being Idiot, Lunatic or *Non compos*
 ‘ *mentis* (but not having been found such by Inquisition), is or
 ‘ are or shall be seised or possessed by way of Mortgage, or of the
 ‘ Person or Persons entitled to the Equity of Redemption thereof,
 ‘ to appoint such Person or Persons as to the Lord Chancellor,
 ‘ Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of *Great*
 ‘ *Britain* respectively shall seem meet, on Behalf of such Person
 ‘ or Persons being so Idiot, Lunatic or *Non compos mentis* as afore-
 ‘ said, to convey and assure any such Lands, Tenements or Here-
 ‘ ditaments, in such manner as the Lord Chancellor of *Great Bri-*
 ‘ *tain*, or Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal
 ‘ of *Great Britain*, shall by such Order so to be obtained direct,

Lord Chancel-
 lor, &c. to ap-
 point, by order
 made upon Pe-
 tition, Persons
 to convey and
 assure Lands of
 Lunatics and
 Idiots.

Such Conveyances good.

to any other Person or Persons; and such Conveyance and Assurance so to be had and made as aforesaid, shall be as good and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the said Person or Persons, being Idiot, Lunatic or *Non compos mentis*, was or were, at the time of making such Conveyance or Assurance, of sane Mind, Memory and Understanding, and not Idiot, Lunatic or *Non compos mentis*, and had by him, her or themselves so conveyed and assured such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments; any Law, Custom or usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Persons so appointed compelled to convey.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every such Person and Persons, being to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall and may be empowered and compelled by such Order so as aforesaid to be obtained, to make such Conveyance and Conveyances, Assurance or Assurances as aforesaid, in like manner as Trustees or Mortgagees of sane Memory are compellable to convey, surrender or assign their Trust Estates or Mortgages.

C A P. CXV.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, relating to Bankrupts, as requires the Meetings under Commissions of Bankrupt to be holden in the Guildhall of the City of *London*; and for building Offices in the said City for the Meetings of the Commissioners; and for the more regular Transaction of Business in Bankruptcy.

[10th July 1821.]

5 G. 2. c. 30.

§ 26.

§ 33.

‘ WHEREAS by an Act made and passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act to prevent the committing of Fraud by Bankrupts*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that where any Commission of Bankrupt shall issue out, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and thirty two, the Commissioners therein named, or the major Part of them thereby authorized, shall forthwith, after they have declared the Person or Persons against whom such Commission shall issue a Bankrupt or Bankrupts, cause Notice thereof to be given in the *London Gazette*, and shall appoint a Time and Place for the Creditors to meet, which Meeting for the City of *London* and all Places within the Bills of Mortality, shall be at the Guildhall of the said City, in order to choose an Assignee or Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; and it was thereby further enacted, that every Person or Persons chosen or who should be chosen Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupt, should at some time after the Expiration of Four Months, and within Twelve Months from the time of issuing such Commission, cause at least Twenty one Days public Notice to be given in the *London Gazette*, of the Time and Place the Commissioners and Assignees intend to make a Dividend and Distribution of such Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; at which Time the Creditors who had not proved their Debts should then be at liberty to prove the same; which Meeting for

' for the City of *London* and all Places within the Bills of
 ' Mortality should be at the Guildhall of the said City: And
 ' Whereas the Business in Bankruptcy has of late Years greatly
 ' increased, and in consequence thereof proper and sufficient
 ' Accommodation cannot now be furnished to the Commissioners
 ' for transacting such Business at the said Guildhall of the said
 ' City of *London*: And Whereas, for the Purpose of providing
 ' a Remedy for such Inconvenience, an Address was ordered to
 ' be presented to His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, by
 ' the House of Commons, on the Thirtieth Day of *June* One
 ' thousand eight hundred and nineteen, praying that His Royal
 ' Highness would be graciously pleased to give Directions, that
 ' a Sum not exceeding Twenty thousand Pounds should be
 ' issued for the Purpose of erecting a suitable Building for
 ' Transaction of Business in Bankruptcy: And Whereas in pur-
 ' suance of such Address the Lords Commissioners of His
 ' Majesty's Treasury have authorized and empowered *William*
 ' *Courtenay* of *Duke Street, Westminster*, in the County of *Mid-*
 ' *dlesex*, Esquire, One of the Masters of His Majesty's High
 ' Court of Chancery, *Stephen Rumbold Lushington* Esquire, One
 ' of the Secretaries of His Majesty's Treasury, *Matthew Wood* of
 ' *South Audley Street, Grosvenor Square*, in the County of *Mid-*
 ' *dlesex*, Esquire, One of the Aldermen of the said City of *London*,
 ' *Thomas Wilson* of the same City, Merchant, and *Henry Wrot-*
 ' *tesley* of *Lincoln's Inn*, in the said County of *Middlesex*, Esquire,
 ' as Trustees for the Public, to treat and contract for the Pur-
 ' chase of the Piece or Parcel of Ground hereinafter described, on
 ' which such intended new Building may be erected and built,
 ' and also for the erecting and completing the same for the Pur-
 ' poses aforesaid: And Whereas in further pursuance of such
 ' Address, a Contract hath been entered into by the Trustees
 ' above named, with the said City of *London*, for the Purchase
 ' of the Piece of Ground nearly adjoining the Guildhall of the
 ' said City, hereinafter more particularly described; and in pur-
 ' suance of such Contract, by Indenture of Feoffment with
 ' Livery of Seisin endorsed, duly enrolled in His Majesty's High
 ' Court of Chancery, bearing Date the Thirteenth Day of *April*
 ' in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and
 ' twenty, and made between the Mayor and Commonalty and
 ' Citizens of the City of *London* of the First Part; the said
 ' *William Courtenay*, *Stephen Rumbold Lushington*, *Matthew*
 ' *Wood*, *Thomas Wilson* and *Henry Wrottesley*, of the Second Part;
 ' *Joseph Bushnan* of Guildhall *London* aforesaid, Comptroller of
 ' the Chamber of the said City of *London*, and *Francis Bligh*
 ' *Hookey* of Guildhall aforesaid, Gentleman, of the Third Part;
 ' and *Rowland Wimburn* of *Chancery Lane*, in the said County
 ' of *Middlesex*, Gentleman, of the Fourth Part; it is witnessed,
 ' that in pursuance of the said Agreement, and in Consideration
 ' of the Sum of Four thousand one hundred Pounds paid by the
 ' said *William Courtenay*, *Stephen Rumbold Lushington*, *Matthew*
 ' *Wood*, *Thomas Wilson* and *Henry Wrottesley*, into the Chamber
 ' of the said City of *London*, as therein mentioned, the said Mayor
 ' and Commonalty and Citizens did grant, alien, enfeoff and
 ' confirm unto the said *William Courtenay*, *Stephen Rumbold*
 ' *Lush-*

Contract with
 the Corporation
 of *London*.

' *Lushington, Matthew Wood, Thomas Wilson and Henry Wrot-*
 ' *tesley*, and their Heirs, all that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate
 ' and being on the West Side of *Basinghall Street*, in the Parish
 ' of *Saint Michael Bassishaw* of the City of *London*, Part of
 ' which Ground lately formed Part of the Site of the ancient
 ' Cloth Market of *Blackwell Hall*, or of the Buildings or Offices
 ' belonging thereto, and other Part thereof was the Site, or Part
 ' of the Site, of Two Messuages or Dwelling Houses situate on
 ' the West Side of *Basinghall Street* aforesaid, being Numbers
 ' Eighty two and Eighty three of the said Street; the whole of
 ' which said Piece or Parcel of Ground measures on the North
 ' Side thereof, abutting or adjoining to a Messuage or Tenement
 ' and Premises in *Basinghall Street* aforesaid, now or late in the
 ' Occupation of *Maitland, Esquire*, Eighty seven Feet
 ' of Assize, little more or less, in a broken Line; on the East
 ' Side thereof, abutting on *Basinghall Street* aforesaid, Ninety
 ' Feet Nine Inches of Assize, including Half the Thickness of
 ' the Party Wall, little more or less; on the West Side thereof,
 ' abutting or adjoining to a vacant Piece of Ground, which is
 ' intended to be left as a Yard or Passage between the Ground
 ' thereby intended to be conveyed, and the new Courts of King's
 ' Bench and Common Pleas, One hundred and one Feet Six
 ' Inches of Assize, little more or less, including Half the Party
 ' Wall; and on the South Side thereof, abutting on an intended
 ' new Street or Carriage Way leading from *Basinghall Street*
 ' aforesaid, to *Guildhall Yard*, Eighty seven Feet of Assize, little
 ' more or less, as the said Piece or Parcel of Ground and the
 ' Abuttals and Boundaries thereof are more particularly described
 ' and delineated in the Ground Plan thereof drawn in the Margin
 ' of the Indenture now in recital, together with the free Use and
 ' Liberty of Way and Passage in, over and upon the said Court
 ' Yard or Ground lying between the Western Boundary of the
 ' Piece or Parcel of Ground thereby intended to be conveyed,
 ' and the said intended new Buildings for the Courts of King's
 ' Bench and Common Pleas, at all times between the Hours of
 ' Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon and Four o'Clock in the Afternoon
 ' of every Day in the Year, except *Sundays, Good Friday* and
 ' *Christmas Day*; but excepting and always reserving to the said
 ' Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, their Successors and
 ' Assigns, the Right to have an Entrance Gate to the said Yard
 ' or Passage, and to lock or fasten the same Gate, so as to pre-
 ' vent all Access to or Liberty of Way through the same Gate
 ' and Passage, except when such Right of Way or Passage is to
 ' be exercised between the Hours of Ten and Four as aforesaid;
 ' to hold the said Piece of Ground and Premises unto and to the
 ' Use of the said *William Courtenay, Stephen Rumbold Lushing-*
 ' *ton, Matthew Wood, Thomas Wilson and Henry Wrottesley,*
 ' their Heirs and Assigns for ever, in Trust for His Majesty and
 ' His Successors; and to the Intent and Purpose only, that certain
 ' Buildings might forthwith be erected on the said Ground, for the
 ' Meetings of the Commissioners of Bankrupts, and for Transaction
 ' of Business in Bankruptcy: And Whereas such Buildings have
 ' been accordingly erected, and are nearly completed, on the said
 ' Piece of Ground for the Purposes aforesaid: And Whereas by
 ' reason

‘ reason of the said hereinbefore in part recited Act of Parlia-
 ‘ ment, such Meetings of the Commissioners in Bankruptcy as are
 ‘ therein mentioned must of Necessity be held at the Guildhall of
 ‘ the said City of *London*; and it is therefore expedient to repeal
 ‘ so much of the said recited Act as compels such Meetings to be
 ‘ there holden, and to direct that all Public Meetings in Bank-
 ‘ ruptcy, and also such other Meetings as are hereinafter men-
 ‘ tioned, shall be held in the said newly erected Buildings: And
 ‘ Whereas, besides the Inconveniencies arising from the Want of
 ‘ appropriate Places of Meeting, considerable Inconvenience has
 ‘ also been experienced from their being no Provision made under
 ‘ the existing Laws for keeping a Registry or Journal of the Pro-
 ‘ ceedings under Commissions, and such Registry would tend to
 ‘ the Regularity and Uniformity of such Proceedings: And
 ‘ Whereas it is expedient that Commissioners acting under any
 ‘ Commission of Bankruptcy should, whilst so acting, have Power
 ‘ or Authority to remove or order any Person or Persons to be re-
 ‘ moved or taken out of the Room or Place in which they may be
 ‘ sitting under such Commission, who shall commit or be guilty of
 ‘ any Riot or Disturbance, or who shall interrupt them in the
 ‘ Exercise of their Duty, and to have such Person or Persons
 ‘ taken before any Alderman or Magistrate acting in the Commis-
 ‘ sion of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law: And
 ‘ Whereas by a Resolution of the House of Commons of the
 ‘ Twenty ninth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and
 ‘ twenty one, the further Sum of Two thousand three hundred
 ‘ Pounds was granted to His Majesty, to enable the said Trustees
 ‘ to defray the Expences of such new Building, and of com-
 ‘ pleting, fitting up and furnishing the same for the Purposes
 ‘ aforesaid: And Whereas it is expedient that a Fund should be
 ‘ provided, for the Purpose of ensuring to the Public the Repay-
 ‘ ment of the Sums so voted for the Purposes aforesaid:’ Be it
 therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and
 with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,
 and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the
 Authority of the same, That so much of the hereinbefore recited
 Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King
George the Second, as directs that any Meetings holden under
 Commissions of Bankruptcy should be holden at the Guildhall of
 the City of *London*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed
 (subject only to the Proviso next hereinafter contained).

5 G. 2. c. 30.
 § 26. in part
 repealed;

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Part
 as aforesaid of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign
 of His said late Majesty, shall continue in force until the Building
 intended to be erected on the Piece of Ground comprised in the
 hereinbefore recited Indenture of Feoffment shall be completed,
 and Notice of such Building being ready for Use, signed by the
 Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of
 the Great Seal for the time being, shall be inserted in the *London*
Gazette, therein fixing the time from which Business shall be trans-
 acted in such new Building, and which Building shall be called
 “The Court of Commissioners of Bankrupt.”

but to remain
 in force as
 herein men-
 tioned until the
 new Building
 completed.

III. And be it further enacted, That from the Time fixed in
 such Notice in the *London Gazette*, signed as aforesaid, and for
 ever

Meetings under
 Commissions to

be held in the
new Building.

ever thenceforward, all Public Meetings under Commissions of Bankrupt in *London*, and all Places within the Bills of Mortality; (as well those fixed by the said Commissioners, as also all Meetings of Creditors under Commissions which are held in pursuance of public Advertisement,) shall be holden within the Building mentioned or referred to in such Notice.

The Ground
and Buildings
vested in Com-
missioners here-
in named.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Piece or Parcel of Ground described in and conveyed by the Indenture of Feoffment hereinbefore recited or expressed so to be, and all Erections and Buildings now erecting and building, or which shall be erected and built thereon, shall from henceforth be and the same are hereby vested in the said *William Courtenay, Stephen Rumbold Lushington, Matthew Wood, Thomas Wilson and Henry Wrottesley*, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and to the Intent and Purpose that the said Piece of Ground, and the Buildings thereon, may for ever hereafter be used and applied for the Purposes and in Manner mentioned and described by this Act; subject to such Rules and Regulations respecting the Use and Occupation thereof, and of the Rooms and Chambers thereunto belonging; as the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, shall from time to time order and direct, and to and for no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; and the said *William Courtenay, Stephen Rumbold Lushington, Matthew Wood, Thomas Wilson and Henry Wrottesley*, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs and Assigns of such Survivor, are accordingly hereby appointed, and shall from henceforth be and continue Commissioners and Trustees for carrying into Effect the Purposes of this Act.

Appointment of
future Commis-
sioners in case
of Death, &c.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when any of them the said *William Courtenay, Stephen Rumbold Lushington, Matthew Wood, Thomas Wilson and Henry Wrottesley*, or any future Commissioner or Commissioners, Trustee or Trustees, to be appointed as hereinafter is mentioned, shall die, or be desirous of being discharged of and from, or refuse or decline or become incapable to act as a Commissioner and Trustee for the Purposes of this Act, then and so often as by the Means aforesaid the Number of the said Commissioners and Trustees shall be reduced to Three, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, by Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, to nominate and appoint any other Person or Persons to be a Commissioner and Trustee, or Commissioners and Trustees, for the Purposes of this Act, in the Place or Stead of the Trustees who shall have so died, or desired to be discharged, or refused, declined or become incapable to act as aforesaid.

The said
Ground and
Buildings
vested in such
future Com-
missioners and
their Heirs.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, That when and so often as any new Commissioner or Commissioners, or Trustee or Trustees, shall be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, the said Piece of Ground and Premises comprised in the said recited Indenture of Feoffment, and the Buildings thereon, and the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof, shall be thereupon, with all convenient Speed, conveyed and assured in such sort and manner, and so as that the same shall and may be legally and effectually vested in the surviving or continuing Commissioner or Commissioners, Trustee or Trustees,

Trustees, and such new or other Commissioner or Commissioners, Trustee or Trustees, or if there shall be no continuing Commissioner or Trustee under this Act, then in such new Commissioners and Trustees only, and their Heirs and Assigns for ever, upon the same Trust and for the same Intent and Purpose as by this Act is enacted and declared concerning the Commissioners and Trustees hereby nominated; and that every such new Commissioner and Trustee shall and may in all things act and assist in the Management, carrying on and Execution of the Trusts and Purposes of this Act, in conjunction with the other then surviving or continuing Commissioner or Commissioners, Trustee or Trustees, if there shall be any such, and if not, then by themselves, as fully and effectually, and with the same Power and Powers, Authority and Authorities, to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever, as if they had been originally in and by this Act nominated Commissioners and Trustees, and as the Commissioners or Trustees in this Act named, in or to whose Place such new Commissioners or Trustees shall respectively come or succeed, are enabled to do, or could or might have done under and by virtue of this Act, if then living and continuing to act in the Trust and for the Purposes hereby directed or declared.

Such new Commissioners to act with the surviving or continuing Commissioners.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Contract and Purchase so as aforesaid made and concluded by and between the said *William Courtenay, Stephen Rumbold Lushington, Matthew Wood, Thomas Wilson and Henry Wrottesley*, of the One Part, and the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of *London* of the other Part, shall be, and such Contract and Purchase is hereby ratified, confirmed and established in all Respects whatsoever.

Contract with Corporation of London confirmed, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Consideration Money for the Purchase of the said Piece of Ground, and also the Expences of erecting and completing the intended Buildings thereon, and of fitting up and furnishing the several Rooms and Offices therein, and also the Expences attending the said Contract and Purchase, and the Examination of the Title of the City of *London* to the said Piece of Ground, and also all Expences of Surveyors and others incurred under the Direction of the said Commissioners, or any of them, in treating for a proper Place for transacting the said Business in Bankruptcy, and in procuring and passing this Act, and the Costs, Charges and Expences of all Proceedings had or to be had in consequence thereof, shall be defrayed by the said Commissioners out of the said Two several Sums of Twenty thousand Pounds and Two thousand three hundred Pounds, issued or to be issued from His Majesty's Treasury, in pursuance of the Address and Resolution of the House of Commons hereinbefore recited; and that the Drafts of the said Commissioners, or of any Three or more of them, for the said Monies, or any Part thereof, for the Purposes of this Act, shall at all Times be sufficient Authority and Voucher for the Issue and Payment of the same; and when and so soon as the said Offices and Buildings shall be completed and prepared for the Transaction of Business, an Account shall be rendered by the said Commissioners, to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, of the Payment and Application of the Monies so as aforesaid received by or issued to them for the Purposes of this Act.

Provision for Payment of Expences of Purchase, Buildings, and of this Act.

IX. And

The said Buildings to be under the Direction of the Commissioners, subject to Order of the Great Seal.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners hereby appointed, or the major Part of them, (subject to such Rules and Regulations as the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, shall from time to time think proper to order or direct in the Premises,) to give and enforce such Order and Direction for the Completion of the said Buildings, and for the Occupation and Use of the several Offices or Rooms when completed, for the Purpose of transacting Business in and under Commissions of Bankrupt, and for preserving and keeping the said Buildings, Rooms and Offices in good Condition and Repair, and for insuring and keeping such Buildings and Offices insured from Loss or Damage by Fire, as the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, shall from time to time think proper and advisable for all or any of the Purposes aforesaid.

The said Buildings not to be occupied as a Residence, except by a Registrar and Housekeeper.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Buildings by this Act empowered to be erected or built, or any Chamber or Room, Chambers or Rooms therein, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall not be used or occupied as or converted to the Residence of any Person or Persons whomsoever; save only and except such Part or Parts of the said Buildings as the said Commissioners hereby appointed, or the major Part of them, shall appropriate or direct to be used for the Residence and Occupation of the Registrar and Housekeeper to be appointed for the Purposes of this Act, as hereinafter mentioned; but that the said Buildings, and all and every Chamber and Chambers, Room and Rooms therein, and every Part and Parts thereof, shall be used for the public Purpose and Purposes by this Act directed in respect of the same, and for no other Use or Purpose whatsoever.

Registrar to be appointed.

XI. And be it further enacted, That for the better carrying into effect the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keepers or Lord Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, to nominate and appoint some competent and proper Person to the Office of Registrar of the Meetings of the Commissioners of Bankrupt, who shall be resident in such Part of the said Building as the Commissioners shall direct, and who shall also have an Office in some convenient and public Part of the said Building; and whose Duty it shall be to be in Attendance in his said Office from the Hours of Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon till Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, and also during the Sitting of any Commission of Bankrupt, or during the Continuance of any Meeting in Bankruptcy holden in any Part of the said Building, and during such other Times as the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, shall from time to time direct; and it shall further be the Duty of the said Registrar so to be appointed, to take and keep a Daily Journal, Registry and Account of Meetings in Bankruptcy which shall be holden in the said Buildings, or any Office belonging to the same; in which Journal or Registry shall be entered the Names of the Bankrupt or Bankrupts, the Solicitor or Solicitors to the Commission, the Messenger and the Number of the List of Commissioners to which the Commission is directed, and the Names of the Assignees, the Hours of Meeting and the Time to which any such Meeting shall be adjourned, and a Minute of the Nature or Purpose

His Duty as to Attendance;

as to keeping a Journal of Meetings, &c.

pose for which such Meeting was held, and the Amount of any Dividend which shall be declared thereat; and the Solicitor or Clerk to every such Commission is hereby required to furnish the said Registrar with the necessary Information in Writing, to enable the said Registrar to make a proper Entry in such Journal or Registry of the Nature or Purpose of every such Meeting; and shall also keep One or more Book or Books, containing an Entry or Notice of all Meetings which shall be appointed or called by public Advertisement, either of the Commissioners or Creditors; which Book or Books shall be kept open in the Office of the said Registrar, for the Inspection of all Persons desiring to consult the same, during Office Hours, without Fee or Reward; and it shall further be his Duty to receive and account for all Fees and Payments which shall be payable under this Act, as hereinafter mentioned; and when such Fees or Payments shall amount to the Sum of One hundred Pounds in his Hands, to pay the same into the Bank of *England*, under an Order of the High Court of Chancery to be made for that Purpose, in the Name of the Accountant General of the said Court, to a separate Account, to be entitled "Fund arising from Fees in Bankruptcy," to be laid out or invested in the Purchase of Bank Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, in the Name of the said Accountant General, together with all Accumulations thereof, to be carried to the like Account; and that such Registrar shall at all Times, when required by the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, or by any Two of the Commissioners under this Act, render and give a just and true Account of his Receipts and Payments, and of the Monies actually in his Hands; and Once in every Year, between the Fifth Day of *April* and the Fifth Day of *July*, shall (without being thereunto specially required) make and give a just and true Account of all Monies received and paid by him during the Year, which Account shall be audited and settled and finally allowed by the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, or by such other Person or Persons as he or they shall for that Purpose nominate and appoint.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every such Registrar to be appointed for the Purposes of this Act as aforesaid, shall and he is hereby required, before he shall act in the Execution of his said Office, to give good and sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of the said Court, for his duly accounting for and paying over to the said Accountant General the Monies so to be received by him; and shall take and subscribe, in open Court, the usual Oaths of Supremacy and Abjuration, and also an Oath to the Purport and Effect following; that is to say,

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That according to the best of my Skill and Ability I will truly and faithfully execute and exercise the Office of Registrar of Meetings in Bankruptcy, according to the Provisions and Directions of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled [*here insert the Title of this Act*], so long as I shall continue in the said Office; and that I will be ready and attendant in the said Office to further His Majesty's Business, as need shall require; and that I will well and faithfully preserve

Solicitor, &c. to furnish Registrar with necessary Information.

Such Journal, &c. open to Inspection without Fee.

Registrar to account for Fees, &c.

To give an Account of Receipts and Payments, &c.

By whom such Accounts audited.

Registrar to give Security;

and take Oaths as herein mentioned.

‘ preserve and keep a Registry of Proceedings and other Matters required by the said Act for Public Use; and will at all Times render and give just and true Accounts of all Monies which shall come to my Hands by virtue of my said Office; and that I will not at any Time during my Continuance in the said Office act as Solicitor, Attorney or Agent to or under any Commission of Bankrupt, or receive any Compensation, Fee or Reward for any Service or Business done, or proposed to be done, under or relating to any such Commission, otherwise than as directed and authorized by this Act. So help me GOD.’

Housekeeper to be appointed.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, to nominate and appoint a proper Person to be Housekeeper of the said Buildings and Offices, who shall also be constantly resident in such Part of the said Building as the said Commissioners shall require, and whose Duty it shall be to keep the said Buildings and Offices, and the Furniture and Effects therein, in proper State and Condition, and at all times ready for the Transaction of Business therein.

Power to Great Seal to remove Registrar and Housekeeper.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, from time to time to remove the said Registrar and Housekeeper from his or her Office respectively, when by reason of permanent Sickness, Infirmary, Misconduct, Neglect or other Cause, he, she or they shall be unable or incompetent, or considered unfit to discharge the Duties of his or her Office respectively, and to supply the Place of the Person so removed.

Salaries to Registrar and Housekeeper.

XV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed to the Registrar to be appointed as aforesaid, during his Continuance in the said Office the clear yearly Salary or Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and to the Housekeeper to be appointed as aforesaid the clear yearly Salary or Sum of Fifty Pounds; and also the further Allowance or yearly Sum of Fifty Pounds towards the Expences of a Servant or Servants in the said Building; the said Salaries to be paid to the said Registrar and Housekeeper respectively, besides an Allowance of Coals and Candles to each of them, to be used in their respective Offices or Apartments within the said Buildings.

A Fund for Reimbursement of Expences under the Act, by Payment of Fees and Charges herein mentioned.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in order to form a Fund towards reimbursing the Public for the Expences of the Purchase of the said Piece of Ground, and the Erection of the Buildings, and the Fitting up and Establishment of the Offices thereon, and for making the several other Payments by this Act directed and provided to be made thereout, there shall be taken from and charged to the Estates of the Bankrupts, the Business under whose Commission shall be transacted in the said Buildings, the following Fees; namely, for every Meeting under each Commission holden within the said Building or Offices, by way of Fee or Charge for the Use of the said Offices, the Sum of Ten Shillings; and to the Registrar, for his own Use, for the Registry of every such Meeting, the further Sum of One Shilling; and for every Search out of Office Hours that may be made in the said Registry, unless by or by the Order of the Commissioners under any Commission of

Bankruptcy, the like Sum of One Shilling, to be paid by the Party making such Search; which said first mentioned Fee of Ten Shillings shall be received and accounted for by the Registrar to be appointed under or by virtue of this Act, and shall be in full Satisfaction of all Fees and Charges for or in respect of the Use of the Room or Offices in which such Meetings under Commissions shall be held.

XVII. And in order more effectually to insure the Receipt and Application of all Monies paid for the Use of the said Rooms to the Uses of the said Fund, be it further enacted, That no Meeting of Commissioners or of Creditors called together by public Advertisement, under any Commission of Bankruptcy, shall be held within the City of London, except in the said newly erected Building, unless otherwise specially directed in Writing by the major Part of the Commissioners named in such Commission.

Meetings of Commissioners to be held in new Building only.
Exception.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money which shall be received in respect of the Use of the said Rooms directed to be paid by this Act, shall, in the first Place, be applied under the Direction of the Commissioners of this Act for the time being, or the major Part of them, in defraying and discharging the Expences incurred in carrying the Objects of this Act into Effect, and all Costs and Charges incidental thereto; and in particular, in discharging the Salaries of the said Registrar and Housekeeper, and Allowance for Servants, the Expences of Coals and Candles for their Use, and for the Use of the said Commissioners, or of the Creditors attending such Meetings in Bankruptcy in the said Buildings, and for other necessary Expences; and also the Expences of lighting and watching the said Buildings and Premises, and all Taxes, Rates and Assessments payable in respect thereof, and of keeping the same in proper Condition and Repair, and of Insurance, and all other annual or occasional necessary Expences attending the Establishment; and after fully answering and discharging all such Charges and Expences as aforesaid, all and every the Sum and Sums of Money so to be received shall be paid into the Bank, in the Name of the said Accountant General, to the Account before directed, in order that such Monies may form a Fund, and be paid or applied under the Direction or by the Order of the Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Keeper or the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, as and when the same shall amount to a competent Sum, into His Majesty's Treasury, for and towards reimbursing the Public the said Two several Sums of Twenty thousand Pounds and Two thousand three hundred Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be issued from His Majesty's Treasury to the Commissioners named in this Act, for the Purchase of the said Piece of Ground, and the Erection and Establishment of the said Buildings and Offices, and all Expences incurred in the Completion of such Contract and Purchase as aforesaid, and in obtaining and passing this Act, and all other Costs, Charges and Expences which shall have been incurred or defrayed by the said Commissioners.

How Money received for Use of the said Rooms to be applied.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if at any time or times hereafter, the Monies so collected for the Use of such Rooms, and for forming such Fund as aforesaid, shall not be found fully sufficient to answer the Purpose of reimbursing the Sums so advanced for

The said Fees for reimbursing Expences may be increased by Great Seal.

for the Purposes of this Act, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, to order and direct such further and additional Sum or Sums to be paid out of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects for the Use of such Rooms, as shall appear to be necessary to make good such Deficiency in the said Fund, not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Shillings for each and every such Meeting.

When Expences under the Act shall have been repaid, the Fees to be reduced by Great Seal.

XX. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as, by the Means aforesaid, all such Sum and Sums of Money, Costs and Expences as aforesaid, shall have been fully repaid into His Majesty's Treasury, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, and he and they is and are hereby required to make such Reduction in the Amount of the several Fees and Payments hereby authorized to be charged and taken from the said Bankrupts' Estates, as he or they in his and their Discretion shall think proper, so as to leave the General or Average Annual Amount of such Fees amply sufficient to answer and defray the Salaries, Allowances and other annual and occasional Expences of the said Establishment, hereinbefore directed to be paid and discharged thereout, and also such other Costs, Charges and annual or occasional Expences of all Proceedings under this Act, as the said Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, shall think proper and direct to be defrayed or incurred for the Improvement or better carrying on of the Establishment for the Purposes intended by this Act.

Riotous Persons may be taken into Custody by Commissioners.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners acting under any Commission of Bankruptcy shall have full Power and Authority, and they are hereby empowered and authorized, to order and direct the Messenger or Messengers acting under their Authority in any such Commission, to take into Custody any Person or Persons who shall commit or be guilty of any Riot or Disturbance, or who shall interrupt the said Commissioners in the Exercise of their Duty, and to have such Person or Persons taken before any Alderman or Magistrate acting in the Commission of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law; and the Warrant of such Commissioners shall be a full Authority and Indemnity to such Messenger or Messengers in so doing.

Messenger indemnified.

Public Act.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. CXVI.

An Act to empower the Commissioners of the Treasury to grant, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, a limited Provision to certain discharged Officers of the Customs.

[10th July 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS certain Merchants and others requiring Assistance for the more speedy unloading, discharging and Delivery of their Goods, Wares and Merchandize in the Port of London, did voluntarily offer to give, bestow and distribute, and did

‘ did give, bestow and distribute, certain Sums of Money as Gra-
 ‘ tuities or Rewards to and among sundry Tide Surveyors and
 ‘ Tide Waiters and othre Officers of the Customs in the said Port
 ‘ of *London*, for their Services in the more speedy discharging
 ‘ such Goods, Wares and Merchandize: And Whereas the said
 ‘ Officers, by accepting the said Sums of Money so offered, did
 ‘ render themselves liable to the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures
 ‘ imposed by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign
 ‘ of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for abolishing Fees received*
 ‘ *by certain Officers and other Persons employed in the Service of*
 ‘ *the Customs in the Port of London, and for regulating the Attend-*
 ‘ *ance of Officers and others so employed: And Whereas it appears*
 ‘ that several of the said Officers served faithfully in their Offices
 ‘ and Employments for many Years prior to the Enforcement of
 ‘ the said Penalties, and that on the Enquiry made into the said
 ‘ Transactions the said Officers freely and voluntarily disclosed
 ‘ the Truth of the Facts, on an Expectation held out to them of
 ‘ Pardon for such their Offences:’ Be it therefore enacted by The
 King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Con-
 sent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this
 present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,
 That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or
 the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury of the United
 Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* for the time being, or any
 Three or more of them, to allow for the Support of the said
 Officers and their Families, by any Warrant under their Hands,
 such annual Sum or Sums of Money, payable out of the Revenue
 of Customs, as shall appear to the said Lord High Treasurer, or
 Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, reasonable and
 proper under the particular Circumstances of each case, not ex-
 ceeding One Half the Amount of the Salaries respectively enjoyed
 by such Officers as aforesaid previous to incurring the said Pe-
 nalties.

46 G. 3. c. 82.

Annual Al-
 lowance to
 certain Officers
 of the Customs
 who have in-
 curred the Pe-
 nalties of recited
 Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in
 force until the End of the next Session of Parliament.

Continuance
 of Act.

C A P. CXVII.

An Act to continue an Act of the Fiftieth Year of the Reign
 of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for the better
 Management of the Foundling Hospital in *Dublin*.

[10th July 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Fiftieth Year of the
 ‘ Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, in-
 ‘ titled *An Act for the better Management of the Foundling*
 ‘ *Hospital in Dublin; and for amending and further continuing*
 ‘ *an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Fortieth Year*
 ‘ *of His present Majesty, for the better Management, Support and*
 ‘ *Maintenance of the Foundling Hospital in Dublin; and for*
 ‘ *amending and further continuing an Act passed in the Thirty*
 ‘ *eighth Year of His Majesty, for the better Management of the*
 ‘ *Workhouse and Foundling Hospital in Dublin; and the same*
 ‘ and the several Acts therein mentioned, subject to Alterations,
 ‘ were to continue in force until the Fifth Day of *January* One
 ‘ 1 & 2 GEO. IV. H h ‘ thousand

50G. 3. c. cxvii.

‘ thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and from thence until
 ‘ the End of the then next Session of Parliament : And Whereas
 ‘ the said recited Act of the said Fiftieth Year will expire at the
 ‘ End of this present Session of Parliament, and it is expedient
 ‘ that the same should be continued :’ May it therefore please
 Your Majesty that it may be enacted ; and be it enacted by The
 King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Con-
 sent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this
 present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,
 That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act,
 passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King
George the third, and the several Acts continued by the said re-
 cited Act, as the same are amended by the said recited Act, shall
 be and continue in force until the Fifth Day of *January* One
 thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and from thence until
 the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

continued.

Expences of
this Act how
paid.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Costs, Charges and
 Expences of preparing, obtaining and passing this present Act,
 shall and may be paid out of the Funds arising by virtue of the
 said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late
 Majesty King *George* the Third, and of the Acts thereby con-
 tinued and amended.

Public Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed
 and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice
 of as such by all Judges, Justices and others whomsoever, without
 being specially pleaded.

C A P. CXVIII.

An Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of
 a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis ; and for
 the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River
Thames and its Vicinity, for One Year. [10th *July* 1821.]

54 G. 3. c. 37.

‘ **W**HEREAS Two Acts were made in the Fifty fourth Year
 ‘ of His late Majesty’s Reign, the One intituled *An Act*
 ‘ for repealing an Act made in the Fifty first Year of His present
 ‘ Majesty, for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a
 ‘ Justice of the Peace in such Parts of the Counties of Middlesex
 ‘ and Surrey as lie in and near the Metropolis ; and for making
 ‘ other Provisions in lieu thereof ; to continue in force until the
 ‘ First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and
 ‘ from thence until the Expiration of Six Weeks from the Com-
 ‘ mencement of the then next Session of Parliament ; and the
 ‘ other, intituled *An Act to revive and continue until the First Day*
 ‘ of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and to amend
 ‘ several Acts for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on
 ‘ the River *Thames* and its Vicinity ; both which Acts were by an
 ‘ Act of the last Session of Parliament continued in force until the
 ‘ End of the present Session of Parliament : And Whereas it is
 ‘ expedient that the Provisions of the said Acts should be con-
 ‘ solidated and amended ; and that One of the Police Offices,
 ‘ established by the said first recited Act, should be removed to
 ‘ a more convenient Site :’ May it therefore please Your Majesty
 that it may be enacted ; and be it enacted by The King’s Most

54 G. 3. c. 187.

as continued by
1 G. 4. c. 66.
further con-
tinued.

Excellent

Excellent Majesty, by and with the 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 Two Acts of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid shall be and the same are hereby continued in force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and be then repealed; and that the Provisions of this Act shall thenceforth commence and continue in force for the Term of One Year.

Commencement and Continuance of this Act.

II. And be it enacted, That the Police Office now established in the Parish of *Saint John of Wapping*, commonly called "The *Thames* Police Office," and the several Police Offices now established in the Parishes of *Saint Margaret Westminster*, *Saint James Westminster*, *Saint Andrew Holborn*, *Saint Leonard Shore-ditch*, and *Saint Mary Whitechapel*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and in the Parish of *Saint Saviour*, in the County of *Surrey*, shall be continued; and that instead of the Police Office now established in the Parish of *Saint Paul Shadwell*, a new Police Office shall be established in the Parish of *Saint Mary le bone*, in the said County of *Middlesex*; and that the several Persons heretofore appointed or who before the Commencement of this Act shall be appointed to execute the Duties of a Justice of the Peace at the Police Offices now established under the said recited Acts, shall continue to execute the same at the said Seven first mentioned Offices, and at the said Police Office so to be established as last aforesaid, together with such other Justices of the Peace for the said Counties respectively as may think proper to attend thereat; and that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon every Vacancy by Death or otherwise, to appoint another fit Person, being a Justice of the Peace of the said Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey* respectively, to execute the Duties of a Justice of the Peace at the said several Police Offices, in lieu of the Person making such Vacancy.

The Public Offices now established continued, but instead of the Office at *Shadwell* a new Office to be established in *Mary le bone*.

Justices to act.

His Majesty may appoint Justices to fill up Vacancies.

III. And be it further enacted, That One or more of the said Justices so appointed shall diligently attend at each of the said Police Offices every Day, from Ten of the Clock in the Morning until Eight of the Clock in the Evening, and at such other Times and Places as shall be found necessary, and directed by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department; and that Two of the said Justices shall in like manner attend together at each of the said Offices, from Twelve of the Clock at Noon until Three in the Afternoon: Provided always, that no such Attendance shall be given on *Sunday*, *Christmas Day*, *Good Friday* or any Day appointed for a Public Fast or Thanksgiving, unless in cases of urgent Necessity, or when it shall be directed by such Principal Secretary of State.

Time of Attendance of Justices.

Proviso for certain Days.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the present Receiver for the Seven Police Offices established under the said first recited Act, shall become the Receiver for the said Eight Police Offices; and that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon any Vacancy in the said Office of Receiver, by Death or otherwise, to appoint any other proper Person, not being one of the Justices appointed to act at either of the said Police Offices, to be the Receiver of the said Eight Police Offices; and

Receiver continued, and in case of Death His Majesty may appoint another.

Duty of Receiver;
as to Account of Monies received and disbursed;

that the said Receiver for the time being shall receive all Fees, Penalties and Forfeitures, and other Sums of Money applicable to the Purposes of this Act, and shall keep an exact and particular Account of all such Monies as shall be received by him, and shall apply the same Quarterly in Discharge of the Salaries, Expences and Charges attending the said Police Offices, and in carrying this Act into Execution, and shall make all such Contracts and Disbursements as shall be necessary for purchasing, hiring, fitting up and furnishing proper and sufficient Houses and Buildings, wherein the said Eight Public Offices shall be held, in such manner as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice and Consent of His or their Privy Council, shall think proper to direct and appoint; of which Houses and Buildings so to be hired or purchased, and the Fixtures and Furniture thereof, and of all other Necessaries to be held or purchased for the Purposes of this Act, the Property acquired therein shall be vested in the Receiver for the time being, who shall and may sell, assign and dispose of the same or any Part thereof, under the like Directions and Appointment, as Occasion shall require; and such Receiver shall prepare proper Plans and Estimates of all such Contracts and Disbursements as shall be necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, and shall deliver the same to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department; and such Receiver shall further do and execute all such other lawful Matters and Things towards the Establishment of the said Eight Police Offices, and towards the carrying this Act into Execution, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of His or their Privy Council, shall from time to time think proper to direct.

as to preparing and delivering Plans and Estimates of Contracts and Disbursements, &c.

Justices to employ Constables, subject to Approbation of Secretary of State;

V. And be it further enacted, That the Justices appointed as aforesaid, or any Two of them, in their respective Offices, shall appoint, retain and employ a sufficient Number of fit and able Men for the whole Eight Offices, subject to the Approbation of His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department; whom they are hereby authorized and empowered to swear in to act as Constables, for preserving the Peace, and preventing Robberies and other Felonies, and apprehending Offenders against the Peace; which Constables so sworn shall, within the Counties of *Middlesex*, *Surrey*, *Essex* and *Kent*, have all such Powers, Authorities, Privileges and Advantages, as any Constable duly appointed now has or hereafter may have by virtue of any Law or Statute now made or hereafter to be made; and shall obey all such lawful Commands as they shall from time to time receive from the said Justices respectively, for the apprehending Offenders, or otherwise conducting themselves in the Execution of their Offices; and such Justices may at any Time suspend or dismiss from his Employment any such Constable attached to their respective Offices, whom they shall think remiss or negligent in the Execution of his Duty, or otherwise unfit for the same; and when any such Constable shall be so dismissed, or cease to belong to any of the said Offices, all Powers and Authorities vested in him as a Constable under and by virtue of this Act shall immediately cease and determine, to all Intents and Purposes whatever.

and may suspend and dismiss such Constables.

Thames Police Surveyors to be

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Justices appointed to
the

the said *Thames* Police Office, or any Two of them, shall (subject to such Approbation as aforesaid), retain and employ any Number of fit and discreet Men, not exceeding Thirty, who, under the Name of *Thames* Police Surveyors, shall (being first duly sworn in manner above mentioned) have, within the Counties aforesaid, the Powers, Authorities, Privileges and Advantages of a Constable as aforesaid, and shall direct and inspect the Conduct of the Constables attached to the *Thames* Police Office, and of all Persons to be employed in and about Ships and Vessels in the said River *Thames*, or in or on the several Creeks, Wharfs, Quays and Landing Places thereto adjacent, and (subject to the Orders of the said last mentioned Justices) shall have Power by virtue of their Offices to enter at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, into and upon every Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat or other Vessel (not being then actually employed in His Majesty's Service), lying or being in the said River or Creeks, and into every Part of every such Vessel, for the Purpose of inspecting and upon Occasion directing the Conduct of any Constable who may be stationed on board of any Vessel, and of inspecting and observing the Conduct of all other Persons who shall be employed on board of any Vessel in or about the lading or unlading thereof, as the case may be, and for the Purpose of taking all such Measures as may be necessary for providing against Fire and other Accidents, and preserving Peace and good Order on board of any such Vessel, and for the effectual Prevention in all cases of any Felonies or Misdemeanors being committed, and for the effectual Detection of any Felonies or Misdemeanors which may have been committed, or which such Surveyor may have reasonable Cause to suspect to have been committed on board any such Vessel; and the Justices appointed to the said *Thames* Police Office may at any Time suspend or dismiss any such *Thames* Police Surveyor whom they shall find remiss or negligent in the Execution of his Duty, or otherwise unfit for the same; and when any such Surveyor shall be so dismissed, or cease to belong to the said Offices, all Powers and Authorities vested in him as such Surveyor under and by virtue of this Act, shall immediately cease and determine, to all Intents and Purposes whatever.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to direct that such Sum shall be issued Quarterly out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, to the said Receiver, as will be sufficient to pay the yearly Salary of Six hundred Pounds, clear of all Fees or Deductions to each of the Justices so appointed to attend at the said Police Offices, for their Time and Trouble, and such further Sums as may be necessary for the Expences of the Offices, and for the Payment of Clerks, Constables, Surveyors and others therein employed; provided that the whole Charges attending the said Police Offices (the said Salaries being included) shall not exceed the Annual Sum of Thirty five thousand Pounds, over and above the necessary Disbursements for purchasing, hiring, repairing, fitting up and furnishing the Houses and Buildings wherein the said Offices shall be held; and that the said Receiver, out of the Monies so issued to him, shall and may pay to the Constables and Surveyors so appointed as aforesaid,

appointed in like Manner.

Their Power and Duty,

as to Search,

preventing Fire, &c.

Justices may suspend or dismiss such Surveyors.

Justices to be allowed a Salary of 600l. per Annum.

Further Sums for Payment of Clerks, &c. Proviso as to total Amount of Charges.

Receiver to pay Constables and Surveyor Expences herein mentioned.

said, for their Trouble and Attendance, such Sum as may from time to time appear reasonable to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, and any extraordinary Expences they shall appear to have been necessarily put to in apprehending Offenders, and executing the Orders of the Justices acting under and by virtue of this Act; such extraordinary Expences being first examined and approved of by the Justices attending the Police Office to which such Constables shall be respectively attached, and such further Sum for rewarding the extraordinary Diligence or Exertion of any of the said Constables or Surveyors, as shall be directed by the said Principal Secretary of State.

Justice taking Fees except at the Public Offices, Penalty 100l.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Justice of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*, County of *Surrey*, City and Liberty of *Westminster*, or Liberty of the Tower of *London*, or his Clerk, or any Person on their Behalf, other than at the said Police Offices, shall directly or indirectly, upon any Pretence or under any Colour whatever, take or receive any Fee, Reward, Gratuity, or Recompence, for any Act by him or them done or to be done in the Execution of his or their Office or Employ as Justice of the Peace or Clerk as aforesaid, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within the Parish of *Saint Mary le bone*, *Paddington*, *Saint Pancras*, *Kensington* and *Saint Luke* at *Chelsea*, in the said County of *Middlesex*, upon pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every such Offence, One Moiety thereof to the said Receiver, to be applied to the Purposes of this Act, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person who shall sue for the same in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlancc, shall be allowed: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to any Fees taken at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or at any Meeting of Justices, for the Purpose of licensing Alehouses, or to any Fees taken at the Public Office in *Bow Street*, or to any Fees taken by any Vestry Clerk, for the Purpose of enforcing the Payment of any Taxes or Assessments arising within the same Parish, or for the Purpose of hearing and determining any Offence cognizable before Justices of the Peace, by virtue of any Statute made and provided for the special Regulation or Government of such Parish.

Proviso for Fees for licensing Alehouses, and Fees taken at Office in Bow Street, or by Vestry Clerks, &c.

Tables of Fees to be hung up.

26 G. 2. c. 14.

27 G. 2. c. 16.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in some conspicuous Part of each of the said Police Offices and also of the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, there shall be affixed a Table of the Fees which may legally be taken at such Offices respectively, under an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for the settling and ascertaining the Fees to be taken by Clerks to Justices of the Peace*; and under another Act passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for making perpetual several Laws for Punishment of Persons destroying Turnpikes, Locks or other Works erected by Authority of Parliament*; and that all Acts made for erecting Courts of Conscience shall be deemed Public Acts; and to empower a certain Number of the Trustees of the British Museum to do certain Acts; and for confirming the Tables of Fees to be taken

taken by the Clerks to the Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex; and for giving further Time for the Payment of Duties omitted to be paid for the Indentures or Contracts of Clerks and Apprentices; and for filing Affidavits in the Execution of Contracts of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors; and for preventing Persons driving certain Carriages from riding upon such Carriages; and that it shall be lawful for any Justice at such Offices respectively, to refuse to do any Act for which any Fee shall be demandable, unless such Fee shall be first paid; and that if any such Act shall be done, and the Fee due thereon shall not be paid, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to summon the Person from whom such Fee shall be due, and to make Order for Payment of the same, with the Costs of the Proceedings, and in default of Payment to levy the same, with the Costs of the Distress, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal.

Justice may refuse to act unless Fee be first paid, &c. Proviso where such Act done.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Justices so appointed to attend at the said Police Offices, and their Clerks respectively, shall, in Books to be provided for that Purpose, keep a full, true and particular Account of all Fees taken and received at each of the said Offices, together with all Penalties and Forfeitures which shall have been recovered, levied or received in pursuance of any Adjudication, Conviction or Order, had or made at any of the said Offices, or any Process or Warrant issuing from the same; to which Books of Account the said Receiver shall at all Times have free Access; and the said Justices shall, once in every Quarter of a Year, deliver unto such Receiver such Account, verified upon Oath by such Justice or Justices, Clerk or Clerks, or such other Person or Persons as shall be employed in keeping such Accounts respectively, or any Part thereof, before some Justice of the Peace for the said County of *Middlesex* or County of *Surrey*, and shall pay the Amount of all such Fees unto such Receiver, to be applied in manner hereinbefore mentioned.

Account of Fees taken at the Police Offices to be kept and delivered Quarterly to Receiver, and Amount of Fees paid to him, on Oath.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all such Penalties and Forfeitures, and Shares of Penalties and Forfeitures, as are by any Act now in force, or shall be by any future Act (unless it shall contain express Words to the contrary) limited and made payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or to any Description of Persons, other than the Informer or Informers who shall sue for the same, or any Party aggrieved, and which shall be recoverable in a summary Way before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, and which shall be recovered or adjudged before any Justice or Justices at either of the said Police Offices, shall be accounted for and paid into the Hands of the said Receiver, by the Justice, Clerk, Constable, Officer or other Person or Persons who shall levy or receive the same; to be applied by such Receiver in manner hereinbefore mentioned.

All Penalties (except to Informers or Parties aggrieved) recovered at the Police Offices, to be paid to the Receiver.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if the said Justices appointed as aforesaid, or any other Person having received any such Fees at any of the said Police Offices, shall neglect to account for and pay the same in manner aforesaid; or if any Justice, Justice's Clerk, Constable, Officer or other Person, who shall levy or receive such Penalties or Forfeitures, or Shares of Penalties or Forfeitures, shall neglect to pay the same into the Hands of such Receiver in manner aforesaid; or if any Person having resigned any such Office

Fees and Penalties not accounted for and paid, or if Receiver having resigned, &c. do not account for Money remaining in Hand, Receiver

may sue for the same.

Defendant held to special Bail.

Accounts may be referred in such Action.

Receiver may sue for Money in the Hands of deceased, or resigning or removed Receivers, and recover from Executors.

Pleading in such Actions.

of Receiver, or having been removed from the same, shall neglect, within Twenty one Days after Notice for that Purpose, to account for and pay into the Hands of the succeeding Receiver all such Sums of Money as shall remain in his Hands applicable to the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Receiver for the time being, in his own proper Name only, or by his Name and Description of Office, to sue for and recover the same, with Double Costs of Suit, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, in which Action it shall be sufficient for such Receiver to declare as for Money had and received to the Use of such Receiver for the Purposes of this Act; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action may, at the Discretion of any Judge of such Court, be held to special Bail, in such competent Sum as such Judge shall order and direct; and in any such Action the Court in which such Action shall be brought may, if such Court shall think proper, at the Instance of either of the Parties, refer the Account in dispute, in a summary manner, to be audited by any Officer of the Court, or other fit Person, at their Discretion, who may examine both Plaintiff and Defendant upon Oath (which Oath the said Referec shall have Power to administer), and upon the Report of such Referee, unless either of the Parties shall shew good Cause to the contrary, such Court may make a Rule, either for the Payment of such Sum as upon such Report shall appear to be due, or for staying the Proceedings in such Cause, and upon such Terms and Conditions as to the same Court shall appear reasonable and just; or may order Judgment to be entered up by Confession, for such Sum as upon such Report shall appear to be due.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in case of the Death of any such Receiver, or of any Person having resigned or been removed from such Office, or of any of the other Persons whom the said Receiver for the time being is authorized to sue as aforesaid, in every such case the Receiver for the time being may, in his own proper Name only, or by his Name and Description of Office, sue for and recover such Sum of Money as shall have been remaining in the Hands of such deceased Receiver or other Person, applicable to the Purposes of this Act, or the Executors or Administrators of such Person deceased; in which Action it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff to declare that the Deceased was indebted to the Plaintiff for Money had and received for the Purposes of this Act, or that the Deceased died possessed of Money had and received for the Purposes of this Act, whereby an Action accrued to the Plaintiff to demand and have the same of such Executors or Administrators; and the like Action shall and may be brought against any Executors or Administrators of Executors or Administrators; in all which Actions the Defendant or Defendants may plead in like manner, and avail themselves of the like Matters in their Defence, as in any Action founded upon Simple Contracts of the original Testator or Intestate; and in all Actions to be brought by such Receiver by virtue of this Act, Proof of the Plaintiff's acting in the Execution of such Office shall be sufficient Evidence of his holding the same, unless the contrary shall be shewn in Evidence by the Defendant or Defendants in such Action.

XIV. And

XIV. And be it further enacted, That such Receiver shall every Three Months, and oftener if required, deliver to the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* for the time being, a full and particular Account of all Monies by him received and paid as aforesaid, with Vouchers for the same; which Account shall be verified upon Oath before some Justice or Baron of One of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; and such Receiver for his Care and Pains in the Execution of such Office, shall and may retain to his own Use, out of the Monies so received by him as aforesaid, such Sum not exceeding Four hundred Pounds, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council; shall direct and appoint: Provided always, that if at the End of any Year there shall be any Surplus in the Hands of such Receiver, he shall pay the Amount of such Surplus into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, and the same shall be carried to and made Part of the said Consolidated Fund.

Receiver to account to Treasury Quarterly, or oftener if required.

Allowance to Receiver.

Proviso as to Surplus.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Justice appointed as aforesaid shall, during his Continuance in such Appointment, be capable of being elected or of sitting as a Member of the House of Commons; and that no Justice, Receiver, Surveyor or Constable appointed by virtue of this Act, shall, during the Time that he shall continue in his Office respectively, or within Six Months after he shall have quitted the same, be capable of giving his Vote for the Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for the Counties of *Middlesex* or *Surrey*, or for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, or the Borough of *Southwark*, respectively; nor shall, by Word, Message, Writing or in any other Manner, endeavour to persuade any Elector to give, or dissuade any Elector from giving his Vote for the Choice of any Person to be a Member to serve in Parliament for the said Counties, City or Borough; and every such Justice, Receiver, Surveyor or Constable offending therein, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, One Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall be committed; to be recovered by any Person that shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Impar lance shall be allowed; such Action to be brought within the Space of One Year after such Offence committed: Provided nevertheless, that nothing in this Act shall extend to subject any such Justice, Receiver, Surveyor or Constable, to any Penalty for any Act done by him at or concerning any of the said Elections, in the Discharge of his Duty in the said respective Capacities.

Justices not to sit in Parliament. No Justice, Receiver, Surveyor or Constable to vote or influence at certain Elections.

Penalty 100L.

Proviso.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That where by any Law now in being, or hereafter to be made, any Act is directed or authorized to be done by any Justice or Justices of the Peace residing in or near or next the Parish or Place where any Offence, or other Matter cognizable before them, shall be committed or shall arise, the same Jurisdiction shall and may be exercised by a Justice or Justices acting in such of the said Police Offices as may be situated next or near such Parish or Place.

Proviso for Acts done by Justice in the next Police Office.

XVII. And

His Majesty in
Council may
alter the Situ-
ation of Offices.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, to make such Alterations in the Places where any of the said Police Offices shall be situated, or to make such Alterations in the Hours of Attendance therein, and to make all such other Regulations to be observed in conducting the same, as He or They from time to time shall think proper.

Regulation of
Coffee Shops,
&c.

Unduly keeping
the same open,
Penalty or
Imprisonment.

Application of
Penalty.

Proviso for
Houses licen-
sed for Sale of
Wines and
Spirits.

Blowing of
Horns, &c.

XVIII. And Whereas it hath become a Practice of late to open Shops or Rooms for the Sale, or under the Pretence of selling, ready made Coffee, Tea and other Liquors, and to keep such Shops or Rooms open during the Whole or the greatest Part of the Night, thereby affording Shelter and Accommodation to Thieves, Prostitutes and other disorderly Persons, and tending greatly to the Encouragement of Robberies, and to the Concealment of stolen Property; Be it further enacted, That no Shop, Room or Place for the Purpose aforesaid, within the City of London or the Liberties thereof, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within any of the Parishes hereinbefore mentioned, shall be kept open after the Hour of Eleven o'Clock at Night during any Part of the Year, nor opened before the Hour of Four o'Clock in the Morning between *Lady Day* and *Michaelmas*; or before Six o'Clock in the Morning between *Michaelmas* and *Lady Day*; and if any such Shop, Room or Place shall be open within the Hours hereinbefore prohibited, or being shut up, if any Person shall during those Hours be found therein, except the Persons actually dwelling there, or having lawful Excuse for being there, then the Master, Mistress, Waiter or other Person having the Care, Government or Management of such Shop, Room or Place, whether he or she be the real Owner or Keeper thereof or not, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, upon Conviction of any such Offence before any Justice of the Peace, by Confession or upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses; and if the Party so convicted shall not immediately pay the said Penalty, the Justice shall commit him or her to hard Labour in the House of Correction for any Space of Time not exceeding Three Months, unless the said Penalty shall be sooner paid; and the said Penalty, when paid, shall be distributed, One Moiety to the Informer, the other Moiety to the Chamberlain of the City of London, if the Offence be committed in the said City or the Liberties thereof; and if out of the said City and Liberties, then the other Moiety to the said Receiver for the Purposes of this Act: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall apply to or affect any House duly licensed for the Sale of Wines and Spirituous Liquors; and that no such Conviction shall exempt the Owner, Keeper or Manager of any such Shop, Room or Place from any Penalty or penal Consequence whereto he or she may be liable for keeping a disorderly House.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall, within the City of London and Liberties thereof, or within the Limits and Parishes aforesaid, blow any Horn or use any other noisy Instrument for the Purpose of hawking, selling or distributing any Article whatsoever, it shall be lawful for any Constable, Headborough, Patrole, Watchman or other Person, to apprehend

prehend every Person so offending, and convey him before any Justice of the Peace, who shall proceed to examine upon Oath any Witnesses appearing to give Evidence touching such Offence; and if the Party accused shall be convicted of such Offence, then and in every such case he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, and not less than Ten Shillings, to be applied in such Manner as such Justice shall direct; and in case the Offender shall not upon Conviction forthwith pay the Penalty, such Justice is hereby required to commit such Offender to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Ten Days, unless the Penalty shall be sooner paid.

Penalty.

If not paid,
Punishment.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Conviction for the Offences aforesaid shall be in the following Form of Words, or in some other Form of Words to the like Effect:

‘ **BE** it remembered, That on the Day of
 ‘ in the Year of our Lord
 ‘ *A. B.* is brought before me [*or, having been duly summoned*
 ‘ *has neglected to appear before me,*] *C. D.* Esquire, One of His
 ‘ Majesty’s Justices of the Peace in and for the County of
 ‘ [*or, City, or Liberty or Place, as the case may be,*] and
 ‘ is charged before me the said Justice with having [*here describe*
 ‘ *the Offence,*] and it appearing to me the said Justice, upon the
 ‘ Confession of him the said *A. B.* [*or, upon the Oath of a cre-*
 ‘ *dible Witness, as the case may be,*] that the said *A. B.* is guilty
 ‘ of the said Offence; I do therefore adjudge the said *A. B.* to
 ‘ forfeit and pay the Sum of ; and in
 ‘ Default of Payment, to be imprisoned in the House of Correc-
 ‘ tion at and there kept to hard Labour for the
 ‘ Term of , unless the said Penalty shall be
 ‘ sooner paid; and I do hereby direct, that the said Penalty shall,
 ‘ when paid, be applied to [*here direct the Mode*]. Given under
 ‘ my Hand and Seal the Day and Year first above written.’

Form of Con-
viction.

‘ XXI. And Whereas ill disposed and suspected Persons and
 ‘ reputed Thieves frequent the Parks, Fields, Streets, Highways
 ‘ and Places adjacent, and divers Places of public Resort, and the
 ‘ Avenues leading thereto, within the City of *London* and the Li-
 ‘ berties thereof, the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and
 ‘ the said Parishes of *Saint Mary le bone, Paddington, Saint*
 ‘ *Pancras, Kensington and Saint Luke at Chelsea,* and also the said
 ‘ River *Thames,* and the Docks and Creeks, Quays and Ware-
 ‘ houses adjacent thereto, and the Streets, Highways and
 ‘ Avenues leading to the said River, Docks, Creeks, Quays and
 ‘ Warehouses, with Intent to commit Felony on the Persons or
 ‘ Property of His Majesty’s Subjects; and although their evil
 ‘ Purposes are sufficiently manifest, the Power of His Majesty’s
 ‘ Justices of the Peace, to demand of them Sureties for their
 ‘ good Behaviour, hath not been of sufficient Effect to prevent
 ‘ them from carrying their evil Purposes into Execution; Be
 ‘ it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Constable,
 ‘ Headborough, Patrole, Watchman or other Person to apprehend
 ‘ every such suspected Person or reputed Thief, and convey him
 ‘ or her before any Justice of the Peace; and if it shall appear before
 ‘ the

Constables may
apprehend sus-
pected Persons
and reputed
Thieves.

the said Justice, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, that such Person is a Person of evil Fame and a reputed Thief, and such Person shall not be able to give a satisfactory Account of himself or herself, and of his or her Way of Living, and it shall also appear to the Satisfaction of the said Justice, that there is just ground to believe that such Person was in or on such Park, Field, Street, Highway, River, Dock, Creek, Quay, Warehouse, Avenue or other Place as aforesaid, with such Intent as aforesaid, every such Person shall be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond within the Intent and Meaning of the Statute made in the Seventeenth Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction.*

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every such Conviction shall be in the following Form of Words, or in some other Form of Words to the like Effect :

Form of Conviction.

‘ **B**E it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____
 ‘ in the Year of our Lord _____ A. B.
 ‘ is brought before me C. D. Esquire, one of His Majesty’s Jus-
 ‘ tices of the Peace in and for the County of _____ [or, City,
 ‘ Liberty or Place, as the case may be,] and charged before me the
 ‘ said Justice with being a Rogue and Vagabond, he the said A. B.
 ‘ having been apprehended on the _____ Day of _____
 ‘ in a certain _____ called _____ in the Parish of _____
 ‘ in the said County [or, City, et cetera, as the case may be]; and
 ‘ it appearing to me the said Justice, on the Oath of _____
 ‘ a credible witness, that the said A. B. is a Person
 ‘ of evil Fame and a reputed Thief, and the said A. B. on his
 ‘ Examination before me, not being able to give a satisfactory
 ‘ Account of himself, or of his Way of Living, and it also ap-
 ‘ pearing to the Satisfaction of me the said Justice, that there is
 ‘ just ground to believe that the said A. B. was in such
 ‘ as aforesaid, with Intent to commit Felony on the Person or
 ‘ Property of His Majesty’s Subjects there being; I do therefore,
 ‘ in pursuance of an Act passed in the First and Second Year of
 ‘ the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled [here insert the
 ‘ Title of this Act] convict him the said A. B. of the said Offence,
 ‘ and adjudge him to be a Rogue and Vagabond, within the
 ‘ Intent and Meaning of the Statute made in the Seventeenth
 ‘ Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second,
 ‘ intituled *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws re-
 ‘ lating to Rogues, Vagabonds and other idle and disorderly Persons,
 ‘ and to Houses of Correction*; and that he for his said Offence
 ‘ be committed to the House of Correction for the said County,
 ‘ until the next General [or Quarter, as the case may be] Sessions
 ‘ of the Peace to be holden for the said County [City or Place, as
 ‘ the case may be], then and there to be further dealt with ac-
 ‘ cording to Law. [If the Party be committed for a less time than
 ‘ until the Sessions, then say, there to remain for the Space of
 ‘ _____.] Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day
 ‘ and Year first above written.’

Conviction not quashed

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Conviction under this

this Act, for any of the Offences aforesaid, shall be quashed or set aside, or adjudged void or insufficient, for Want of any other Form of Words whatever; nor shall the same be removed by Certiorari into His Majesty's Court of King's Bench; but that if any Person shall think himself aggrieved thereby, such Person may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County or City wherein the cause of Complaint shall have arisen, such Person at the time of his Conviction entering into a Recognizance with Two sufficient Sureties conditioned personally to appear at the said Sessions to try such Appeal, and to abide the further Judgment of the Justices at such Sessions assembled; and in case any such Conviction of a reputed Thief shall be affirmed at such Sessions, the said Justices may adjudge the Offender to be a Rogue and Vagabond, and proceed against him or her in the same Manner as they might have done if such Rogue and Vagabond had been committed to the House of Correction until such General or Quarter Sessions; and in case such Offender shall not appear pursuant to the said Recognizance, the Person so convicted by such Justice shall be deemed an incorrigible Rogue, within the Intent and Meaning of the said last recited Act; and the Justices at such Sessions, or any Two of them, shall issue their Warrant to apprehend and commit the Person so deemed an incorrigible Rogue to some House of Correction or Common Gaol within their Jurisdiction, there to remain until the next General or Quarter Sessions for the said County, Liberty or City, as the case may be, then and there to be further dealt with according to Law.

for Want of Form, or removable by Certiorari.

Appeal to Quarter Sessions, &c.

17 G. 2. c. 5.

XXIV. And Whereas it is expedient that the Officers of the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, and the Horse and Foot Patrole acting under the Orders of the Chief Magistrate of that Office, shall be sworn in as Constables, and be empowered to act within the said several Counties of *Middlesex, Surrey, Essex and Kent*; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Chief Magistrate to administer to such Persons respectively an Oath duly to execute the Office of Constable within the Counties aforesaid; and each of such Persons, being sworn, shall have Power to act as a Constable for the Preservation of the Peace, and for the Security of Property against felonious and other unlawful Modes of obtaining the same, within any and every of the said several Counties, and for apprehending Offenders against the Peace, as well by Night as by Day; and shall have all such Powers and Authorities, Privileges and Advantages, as any Constable duly appointed now has or hereafter may have within his Constabrick: Provided always, that when any such Constable shall be dismissed from his said Employment, or cease to belong to the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, all Powers and Authorities, Allowances, Emoluments, Privileges and Advantages, vested in the Person so dismissed or ceasing to belong to the said Office, shall immediately cease and determine.

Officers and Patroles of Bow Street Office to act as Constables in Middlesex, &c.

Proviso for Dismissal.

XXV. And be it further enacted, For the Purpose of ensuring Competency and Fidelity in the Watchmen and Patroles employed by the Aldermen and Common Council of the City of *London*, and the Vestries and other Parochial and local Authorities, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and the Parishes hereinbefore

Regulations of Parish Watchmen, &c.

Two Justices
may suspend
or dismiss.

Power of Jus-
tices to appoint,
when Aldermen
and Common
Council of
Ward do not.

Age of Watch-
men, &c.

Allowance to
superannuated
Watchmen.

Power to Con-
stables, &c. at
Watch Houses
to take Bail at
Night without
Fee.

hereinbefore mentioned, when any case of Incompetency, Negligence, Misconduct or Delinquency shall appear to any Two Justices of the Peace acting within the said City or Limits, and Parishes, against any such Watchman or Patrole, it shall be lawful for the said Two Justices, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to declare the same, and to pronounce the Man so found incompetent or guilty of such Negligence, Misconduct or Delinquency, to be either suspended for a limited time, or absolutely dismissed from his Office, as they shall think proper; and to give Notice of such Suspension or Dismissal to the Aldermen and Common Council of the Ward if in the City of *London*, or to the Vestry or other Authority by whom such Watchman or Patrole was appointed; and every such Watchman or Patrole shall be incapable of being reappointed either for the same or any other Ward, Parish or Place while such Suspension or Dismissal shall remain in force; and if no Watchman or Patrole shall be appointed by the Aldermen and Common Council of the Ward, or by the Vestry or other proper Authority, at their next Meeting after such Notice shall be delivered to the Deputy of the Ward, or to the Clerk or Secretary of such Vestry or other proper Authority, or left at the House or Office where their Business is usually transacted, the said Justices shall appoint a Successor, who shall exercise and enjoy the said Duties and Powers, and receive the same Pay, Emolument and Allowances as if regularly appointed.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no man shall hereafter be appointed within the Limits and Parishes aforesaid by any Authority whatsoever, to be a Watchman or Patrole, who shall be above the Age of Forty Years, unless he shall have been previously and up to the time of such Appointment employed in the said Horse or Foot Patrole.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Alderman and Common Council of the respective Wards in the City of *London* and Liberties thereof, to make such Allowance to superannuated Watchmen, Beadles or Patroles, as they shall think proper, to be paid out of the Watch Rate to be raised in such Wards respectively.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That for the better Administration of the Police within the Limits and Parishes aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Constable or Headborough attending at any Watch House within those Limits and Parishes, between the Hours of Eight in the Afternoon and Six in the Forenoon, to take Bail by Recognizance, without any Fee or Reward, from any Person who shall be brought into his Custody within the said Hours, without the Warrant of a Justice, charged with any petty Misdemeanor, if such Constable shall deem it prudent to take such Bail for the Appearance of such Person before the Justices at the said Public Office in *Bow Street*, or at One of the said Police Offices to be specified in the Recognizance for Examination, at the Hour of Ten in the Forenoon next after such Recognizance shall be taken, unless that Hour shall fall on a *Sunday*, or on One of the Days of Absence allowed by this Act, and in that case at the like Hour on the succeeding Day; and that every Recognizance so to be taken, shall be of equal Obligation on the Parties entering

entering into the same, and liable to the same Proceedings for the estreating thereof, as if the same had been taken before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace; and the Constable or Headborough shall enter in a Book to be kept for that Purpose in every Watch House the Names, Residence and Occupation of the Party and his Sureties entering into such Recognizance, together with the Condition thereof, and the Sums respectively acknowledged, and shall lay the same before such Justice as shall be present at the time and Place when and where the Party is required to appear; and if the Party does not appear at the Time and Place required, or within One Hour after, the Justice shall cause a Record of the Recognizance to be drawn up, to be signed by the Constable or Headborough, and shall return the same to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, with a Certificate at the Back thereof, signed by such Justice, that the Party has not complied with the Obligation therein contained, and the Clerk of the Peace shall make the like Estreats and Schedules of every such Recognizance as of Recognizances forfeited in the Sessions of the Peace; and if the Party not appearing shall apply, by any Person on his Behalf, to postpone the Hearing of the Charge against him, and the Justice shall think fit to consent thereto, the Justice shall be at Liberty to enlarge the Recognizance to such further time as he shall appoint; and when the Matter shall be heard and determined, either by the Dismissal of the Complaint, or by binding the Party over to answer the Matter thereof, at the Sessions or otherwise, the Recognizance for the Party's Appearance before the Justices shall be discharged without Fee or Reward.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully destroy or damage, or endeavour to destroy or damage, or be wilfully concerned in destroying or damaging, or endeavouring to destroy or damage any Boat belonging to or hired or employed by or by the Authority of the Justices-appointed to attend at the *Thames* Police Office, or any Part of the Sails, Oars or other Tackle, Stores, Goods or Furniture contained in or belonging to any such Boat, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every Boat so destroyed or damaged, or attempted to be destroyed or damaged, or of which any of the Tackle or other Contents shall have been so destroyed or damaged, or attempted to be destroyed or damaged, any Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds, or shall suffer Imprisonment for any time not exceeding Three Months over and above any such Damages as may be recoverable by Action at Law against any such Offender.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every such *Thames* Police Surveyor (subject to the Orders of the said Justices appointed to attend the *Thames* Police Office), having just Cause to suspect that any Felony has been or is about to be committed in or on board of any Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat or other Vessel, lying or being in the said River, Docks or Creeks, to enter at all times, as well by Night as by Day, into and upon every such Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat or other Vessel, and therein to take all necessary Measures for the effectual Prevention or Detection of all Felonies which he has just Cause to suspect to have been or to be about to be committed in and upon the said River,

In Default of Appearance Recognizance forfeited.

Time of Hearing may be postponed.

On hearing, Recognizance discharged without Fee.

Damaging, &c. Boats belonging to *Thames* Police.

Penalty or Imprisonment.

Surveyor, having just Cause to suspect Felony, may enter on Vessels and take up suspected Persons and seize the Property.

River, Docks or Creeks, and to apprehend and detain all Persons suspected of being concerned in such Felonies, and also all Property so suspected to be stolen, and the same to produce before some Justice, to be dealt with according to Law.

Unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder may be searched for and seized.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every such *Thames* Police Surveyor, at any time between Sun rising and Sun setting, to enter any Ship or Vessel (except His Majesty's Ships) in the said River, Docks and Creeks, and to search the same for unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder, and also to exercise the same Powers of seizing, removing to proper Places and detaining all such unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder found on board any such Ship or Vessel, and the Barrels or other Packages in which such Gunpowder shall be, as are given to Persons searching for unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder under a Warrant of a Justice by virtue of an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to regulate the making, keeping and Carriage of Gunpowder within Great Britain, and to repeal the Laws heretofore made for any of those Purposes.*

12 G. 3. c. 61.

Where Boats are suspected to have stolen Ropes, &c. on board, they may be detained.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any *Thames* Police Constable or Surveyor, or any other Peace Officer within his Jurisdiction, to stop, search and detain in some Place of Safety any Boat which there shall be Reason to suspect of having any Ropes, Cordage, Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Stores, Materials or any Part of any Cargo or Lading, stolen or unlawfully procured from or out of any Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter or Craft, in the said River, Docks or Creeks, or from any Wharf, Quay or Landing Place, adjacent to the said River, Docks or Creeks; and also to apprehend and detain, or cause to be apprehended and detained, any Person who may be reasonably suspected of having or conveying any such Articles in such Boat; and such Person so apprehended shall be (as soon as conveniently may be) conveyed before some Justice of the Peace; and if such Person shall not produce the Party or Parties from whom he or she bought or received such Articles, or some credible Person, to depose upon Oath the Sale or Delivery thereof, or shall not give an Account to the Satisfaction of such Justice how he or she came by the same, then the Person so apprehended shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor; and shall suffer as hereinafter mentioned; and such Boat, with her Tackle, Apparel, Furniture and Loading, shall, upon such Conviction, be forfeited and disposed of as is hereinafter directed.

Persons suspected of having conveyed stolen Articles on board.

Proceedings.

Constables, &c. may seize Ropes, &c. suspected to be stolen from out of Vessels in the River, and carry Persons concerned before a Justice, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That every *Thames* Police Constable and Surveyor, and every other Peace Officer within his Jurisdiction, shall and may apprehend and detain, or cause to be apprehended and detained, every Person who may reasonably be suspected of having or carrying any Ropes, Cordage, Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Stores, Materials or any Part of any Cargo or Lading, stolen or unlawfully procured from or out of any Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter or Craft in the said River, Docks or Creeks, or from any Wharf, Quay or Landing Place adjacent to the said River, Docks or Creeks, and also shall and may seize all such Articles and detain them in some Place of Safety, and shall, as soon as conveniently may be, convey, or cause every Person so apprehended to be conveyed before some Justice of the Peace; and if such

such Person shall not produce the Party or Parties from whom he or she bought or received such Articles, or some credible Person to depose upon Oath the Sale or Delivery thereof, or shall not give an Account, to the Satisfaction of such Justice, how he or she came by the same, then the Person so apprehended shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as hereinafter mentioned.

Proceedings thereon.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if on Information given on Oath it shall appear to any Justice that there is reasonable Cause for suspecting that any Materials, Furniture, Stores or any Part of the Cargo of any Ship or Vessel lying or being in the said River, Docks or Creeks, or any Stores belonging to His Majesty, or consigned to any Person for His Majesty's Service, have been stolen or unlawfully obtained from or out of any such Ship or Boat, Barge, Lighter or Craft, lying or being in the said River, Docks or Creeks, or from any Wharf, Quay or other Landing Place adjacent to the same, or from or in the Way to or from any Warehouse into or from which such Articles had been removing or removed to or from any such Wharf, Quay or Landing Place, and that such Articles, after having been so stolen or unlawfully obtained, are concealed or otherwise lodged in any Dwelling House, Warehouse, Yard, Garden or any other Place, it shall be lawful for such Justice, by special Warrant under his Hand and Seal, directed to any *Thames* Police Constable or Surveyor as aforesaid, or other Constable within his Jurisdiction, to cause every such Place to be searched at any time of the Day, or by Night, if Power for that Purpose be especially given in and by such Warrant; and the said Justice, if it shall appear to him necessary, may moreover empower such Constable or Surveyor, with any such Assistance as to the said Justice may appear or by such Constable or Surveyor may be found necessary (such Constable or Surveyor having previously made known such his Authority), to use force for the effecting of such Entry, whether by breaking open Doors or otherwise; and if upon Search thereupon made any such suspected Article shall be found, then to convey the same forthwith to and before a Justice, or to guard the same on the Spot while the Offenders are taken before a Justice, or otherwise dispose thereof in some Place of Safety, subject to the Orders of a Justice in manner above mentioned; and moreover to apprehend and convey before the said Justice the Person or Persons in whose House, Lodging or other Place, the same shall so have been found, as also every other Person found in such House, Lodging or Place, who shall appear to have been privy to the depositing of such Article in such Place, knowing or having reasonable Cause to suspect the same to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained; and if such Persons respectively shall not immediately, or within some reasonable time to be assigned by the Justice, make it appear, to the Satisfaction of the Justice, by what lawful Means such Article or Articles came to be deposited or situated in such Place as aforesaid, without any Default on the Part of such Persons respectively, or that they respectively did not know that the same were, or by what Means the same were deposited or situated in such Place, then and in such case the Person or Persons in whose House, Lodging

On Information that there is reasonable Cause for suspecting that any of the Cargo of any Vessel or any of His Majesty's Stores, &c. have been unlawfully obtained, and are concealed.

Proceedings.

Constable, &c. may break open Doors and seize Goods;

and apprehend Persons having the same in Custody, &c.

Proceedings thereon.

or other Place, any such suspected Article was found, and also every other Person so appearing to have been privy to the depositing thereof, knowing or having Cause to suspect the same to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as hereinafter mentioned.

Misdemeanor.

Party from whom Good is bought to be examined by the Justice.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person, on being so produced before any Justice to give an Account of any Articles seized and detained, in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall declare himself or herself to have bought, received or otherwise obtained such Articles of some other Person, such Justice is hereby authorized and required to examine every such other Person, and also every other prior Purchaser or pretended Purchaser; and if upon the whole of the Evidence, it shall appear to the Satisfaction of such Justice, that the Party so suspected at the time of his or her receiving such Articles into his or her Possession, did believe or had reasonable Cause to believe that the same were at any time and by any Person unlawfully come by or obtained, it shall be lawful for such Justice to adjudge such Party to be guilty of Misdemeanor, and the Party so convicted shall thereupon suffer as hereinafter mentioned.

If Goods are found to be unlawfully obtained, Misdemeanor.

XXXVI. And for the more effectual Prevention of Accidents by Fire and other Mischiefs upon the said River, be it further enacted, That if any Master or Commander or other Officer of any Ship or Vessel (except His Majesty's Ships) shall, while such Ship or Vessel shall lie or be in the said River between *Westminster Bridge* and *Blackwall*, keep any Gun on board such Ship or Vessel shotted or loaded with Ball, or cause or permit to be fired or discharged any Gun on board such Ship or Vessel, before Sun rising or after Sun setting, such Master, Commander or other Officer shall for every such Gun so kept shotted or loaded forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings; and for every Gun so fired or discharged, the Sum of Ten Shillings; and if any Master, Commander or other Officer of any such Ship or Vessel, or any other Person on board of the same, or any Person on board of any Barge, Lighter, Boat or other Craft or Vessel, shall, while such Ship, Barge, Lighter, Boat, Craft or Vessel shall lie or be in the said River between *Westminster Bridge* and *Blackwall*, heat or melt, or cause or permit to be heated or melted by Fire, Logger heat Shot, or any other Means, on board any Ship, Barge, Lighter, Boat, Craft or Vessel whatever, any Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Grease, Tallow, Oil or other combustible Matter, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and any One of the Justices appointed to attend at the *Thames* Police Office, or any other Justice within his Jurisdiction, is hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhibited or Complaint made in that Behalf, within Ten Days next after any such Offence shall have been committed, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, or after Oath made of the Commission of any of the Facts above mentioned by One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to issue a Warrant to apprehend the Party accused, and upon the Party's Appearance or Contempt in not appearing (upon the Proof of Notice given) such Justice shall proceed to the Examination of the Witness or Witnesses on Oath,

Masters of Vessels between Westminster Bridge and Blackwall, having on board Guns loaded with Ball, or discharging Guns before Sun rising or after Sun setting. Penalty. Heating of Tar and other combustible Matter on board of Vessels.

Penalty. Justice may summon Party accused, and Witnesses;

or Issue Warrant.

Oath, and upon due Proof thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, to give Judgment or Sentence; and in case the Party accused shall be convicted of such Offence, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for any time not exceeding the Space of Two Months, unless the Penalty shall be sooner paid; and if any Person shall find himself aggrieved by the Judgment of any such Justice, he may appeal to the next Court of General Quarter Sessions for the County or City where such Offence shall have been committed, on giving immediate Notice of such Appeal, and finding sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justice, for prosecuting such Appeal with Effect, and for abiding the Determination of the Court therein; and the said Court are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the Matter, and in case the Judgment shall be affirmed, to award the Person appealing to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal as shall seem meet; and One Moiety of all Money recovered on account of every such Penalty shall be distributed at the Discretion of the Justice making the Conviction, to such Person or Persons as he shall judge to have been instrumental in detecting and prosecuting the Offender.

If Penalty not paid, Commitment.

Appeal.

Notice.

Costs. Application of Penalty.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who for the Purpose of protecting or preventing any Goods, Wares, Merchandize or other Articles whatsoever from being seized, on Suspicion of their being stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, or of preventing the same from being produced or made to serve as Evidence of or concerning any Felony or Misdemeanor, shall frame or cause to be framed, or be anywise concerned in framing or causing to be framed any Bill of Parcels containing any false Statement in regard to the Name or Abode of any alleged Vendor, the Quantity or Quality of any Goods, the Place from whence, or the Conveyance by which the same were furnished, the Price agreed upon or charged for the same, or any other Particular, knowing such Statement to be false, or who shall fraudulently produce such Bill of Parcels knowing the same to have been fraudulently framed, shall be adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as hereinafter mentioned, and may moreover, at the Discretion of any Justice in whose Jurisdiction such Offence shall be committed, be published and advertised as a Fabricator of false Bills of Parcels, or as a convicted or reputed Receiver of Goods stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, as the case may be.

Framing a false Bill of Parcels to escape Detection deemed a Misdemeanor;

and Offender may be advertised by Justice.

XXXVIII. And Whereas, for the Purpose of increasing the Facility of Depredation, it hath been a common Practice among Persons concerned in the landing and warehousing of Merchandize from on board Ships and Vessels in the said River, wilfully to injure and promote the opening and breaking of Casks, Bags and other Packages, and the spilling of their Contents; For Remedy thereof, be it further enacted, That if any Person employed in the loading and landing or warehousing of any Goods or any other Person, shall wilfully or through culpable Negligence or Carelessness, cause or suffer or be concerned in causing or suffering to be broken, bruised, pierced, started, cut, torn or otherwise injured, any Cask, Box, Chest, Bag or other

Breaking, &c. Packages, with an Intent that the Contents may be spilled.

Package, containing or being designed and prepared for containing any Goods while on board of any Barge, Lighter or other Craft lying or being in the said River, or any Dock, Creek, Quay, Wharf or Landing Place adjacent to the same, or in the Way to or from any Warehouse to or from which such Package shall have been removed, shall be removing or about to be removed, with Intent that the Contents of such Package or any Part thereof may be spilled or dropped from such Package, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as hereinafter mentioned.

Misdemeanor.

Wilfully letting fall Articles into the Thames, or into a Boat, &c. with fraudulent Intention, Misdemeanor ;

or without Order, &c. of Owner, or Person having Charge thereof.

Constable, &c. may seize Boat, &c. and apprehend Person.

Proceedings.

Misdemeanor.

For Offences declared Misdemeanors, and for which no Penalty is ap-

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if for the Purpose of preventing the Seizure or Discovery of any Materials, Furniture, Stores or Merchandize belonging to or having been Part of the Cargo of any Ship or Vessel lying in the said River, or the Docks or Creeks adjacent thereto, or of any other Articles unlawfully obtained from any such Ship or Vessel, any such or any other Article shall be wilfully let fall or thrown into the River or in any other Manner directly or purposely conveyed away or endeavoured to be conveyed away from any Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter, Craft, Wharf, Quay or other Landing Place, every Person being Party, Privy or Accessary to such letting fall, throwing or Conveyance, or to any previous Instructions or premeditated Design, so to let fall, throw or convey away any such Article with any such Purpose as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor ; and if any Article whatever of apparent Value shall be wilfully let fall, thrown, conveyed away or endeavoured to be conveyed away from any Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter or Craft, into any other Boat, Barge, Lighter or Craft, or from any Wharf, Quay or other Landing Place, without the Order, Assent or Privy of the Owner, or of the Person having the lawful Charge of such Article, it shall be lawful for any such *Thames* Police Constable or Surveyor, or for any Constable of the City of *London*, within the Jurisdiction of the said City, to seize, apprehend and secure any such Boat, Barge, Lighter or other Craft in which such Article shall be so let fall, thrown or conveyed away, and every Person therein, or who by reason of his or her nearness to the Place where such Offence shall be committed, shall be reasonably suspected by such Constable or Surveyor of being Party, Privy or Accessary thereto, and forthwith to convey every such Person so apprehended before One of the said Justices appointed to attend at the *Thames* Police Office, or some other Justice in whose Jurisdiction such Offence shall be committed ; and if upon Examination it shall not be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Justice before whom the Offender shall be carried, that such letting fall, throwing or conveying away, or endeavour to convey away, proceeded either from mere Accident or from some lawful Cause, and not from any such fraudulent or evasive Design as aforesaid, every Person so appearing to be Party, Privy or Accessary as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as hereinafter mentioned.

XL. And be it further enacted, That for every Offence hereinbefore declared to be a Misdemeanor, or for which no special Penalty is hereinbefore appointed, the Offender shall, at the Discretion of the Justice before whom the Conviction shall take place,

either forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds or suffer Imprisonment for any time not exceeding Two Months in any Gaol or House of Correction within the Jurisdiction of such Justice; and in case of the Adjudication of a pecuniary Penalty and Nonpayment thereof, it shall be lawful for such Justice to Commit the Offender to any Gaol or House of Correction for the like Term, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid; and one Moiety of every such pecuniary Penalty shall be paid to such Receiver as aforesaid for the Purposes of this Act, and the other Moiety thereof, under the Direction of the Justice by whom the same shall have been adjudged, shall either be paid and applied to the Use of the Informer alone or be distributed between such Persons as shall have contributed to the Conviction of the Offender, in such Shares and Proportions as such Justice shall think fit.

pointed, Offenders to forfeit not exceeding 5l., or be imprisoned.

Application of Penalty.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which Complaint shall be made or Information given of any Offence by this Act declared to be a Misdemeanor, or for which any pecuniary Penalty is hereinbefore appointed, with or without Imprisonment in addition thereto or in-lieu thereof, the Matter of such Complaint or Information, if the Offence shall have been committed or the Offender apprehended within the Jurisdiction of the City of London, may be heard and determined by the Lord Mayor, Recorder or One of the Aldermen of the said City, and not elsewhere; but if the Offence shall have been committed or the Offender apprehended out of the said Jurisdiction, such Complaint or Information may be heard and determined, either by One of the Justices appointed to the *Thames* Police Office as aforesaid, or by any other Justice within whose Jurisdiction the Offence shall have been committed or the Offender apprehended; and every Conviction thereupon had, shall be certified, filed and entered in such manner as is directed in and by an Act of the Second Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to prevent the committing of Thefts and Frauds by Persons navigating Bum Boats and other Boats upon the River Thames*, with respect to Convictions under that Act, and may also be drawn up in such Form and Manner, *mutatis mutandis*, as is appointed in and by the said Act; and neither such Conviction, nor any Proceeding previous thereto, shall be removed by Certiorari or otherwise into any Court of Record, but such Conviction shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Offences declared Misdemeanors by whom to be tried.

Convictions certified as under 2 G. 3. c. 28.

No Certiorari.

XLII. And Whereas the Punishments for Misdemeanors provided in and by the said Act of the Second Year of His late Majesty's Reign have been found insufficient for the preventing of such Offences; Be it enacted, That every Person who shall be guilty of any of the Offences respectively made and declared to be Misdemeanors in and by the said Act, may be punished at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices by or before whom the Offender shall be convicted, either with the Punishment appointed in and by the said Act, or by such other Punishment as is hereby appointed for and in cases of Offences declared to be Misdemeanors in and by this present Act.

How Misdemeanors under 2 G. 3. c. 28. to be punished.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which it is directed by the said last enacted Act, that any Boat with her Tackle and Appurtenances, which shall be forfeited, shall be burnt

Forfeited Boats may be burnt, or restored or sold.

and destroyed, it shall be lawful for any Justice before whom any Person shall have been convicted of any Offence, whereby any Boat is or should be adjudged to be forfeited under that Act, and also for any Justice by whom any Boat shall be adjudged to be forfeited under this Act, either to direct such Boat, with her Tackle and Appurtenances, to be burnt and destroyed, or to be restored to the Owners thereof, or to be publicly sold, and the Produce of such Sale to be applied in like manner as all other cases of Forfeitures under this Act.

How Produce of Sale applied.

XLIV. And Whereas Disputes frequently arise between Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen, Ballastmen, Coal Whippers, Coal Porters, Sailors, Lumpers, Riggers, Shipwrights, Caulkers and other Labourers who work for Hire in or upon the said River, and the Docks, Creeks, Wharfs, Quays and Places adjacent, respecting Wages or Money due to them for Work, and the Owners, Masters or Commanders of Vessels and their Agents, and the Owners, Wharfingers or Occupiers of such Wharfs or Quays and their Agents and other Persons employing such Labourers; Be it further enacted, That all Differences, Complaints and Disputes which shall happen and arise between any Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen, Ballastmen, (except Trinity Ballastmen,) Coal Whippers, Coal Porters, Sailors, Lumpers, Riggers, Shipwrights, Caulkers or other Labourers who work for Hire in or upon the said River, or the Docks, Creeks, Wharfs, Quays or Places adjacent, and the Owners, Masters or Commanders of Vessels or their Agents on the said River, or the Docks or Creeks thereunto adjoining, or the Owners, Wharfingers or Occupiers of such Wharfs or Quays or their Agents or other Employers, respecting Wages or Money due to such Labourers for Work, whether the same Persons be employed for any certain Time or in any other manner, shall be heard and determined by the Justices appointed to the *Thames* Police Office or any One of them, or any other Justice within his Jurisdiction; and every such Justice is hereby empowered to summon before him any such Master or Commander of any Vessel, or any such Owner thereof or his Agent, or the Owner, Wharfinger or Occupier of any Wharf or Quay or their respective Agents, or any other Employer; and if any such Master, Commander, Owner, Wharfinger, Occupier, Agent or Employer, shall refuse or neglect to attend such Summons, then every such Justice is hereby empowered to issue his Warrant to bring such Person summoned before him, to answer such Complaint, and to examine upon Oath any such Bargeman, Lighterman, Waterman, Ballastman, (other than any Trinity Ballastman,) Coal Whipper, Coal Porter, Sailor, Lumper, Rigger, Shipwright, Caulker or other Labourer or any other Witness or Witnesses, touching any such Complaint or Dispute, and to make such Order for Payment of so much Wages to such Bargeman, Lighterman, Waterman, Ballastman (other than any Trinity Ballastman,) Coal Whipper, Coal Porter, Sailor, Lumper, Rigger, Shipwright, Caulker or other Labourer, as to such Justice shall seem just and reasonable; provided that the Sum ordered do not exceed Five Pounds, besides all reasonable Costs attending the Prosecution of the Complaint, which Costs the Justice is empowered to order; and in case of Refusal to pay, or Nonpayment of any

Disputes about Wages for Labour done on the River, &c. (except Trinity Ballastmen,) to be settled by Justices of Thames Police Office, provided the Sum in question does not exceed 5l.

Who may summon Parties herein named.

On Refusal, &c. to attend Summons, Warrant.

Examination upon Oath.

Costs.

Sum

Sum so ordered by the Space of Twenty four Hours next after such Determination, such Justice may issue forth his Warrant to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person ordered to pay the same, together with the Charges of such Distress and Sale; and if no sufficient Distress shall be found, such Justice shall commit the Person ordered to make such Payment to Prison, for any Time not exceeding One Month, unless the Sum so ordered shall be sooner paid; and every such Order shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes, and shall not be removable by Certiorari or otherwise into any Court whatsoever.

Distress.

Imprisonment.

Order final.

XLV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize or empower any Justice, except the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Recorder of the City of London for the time being or some or one of them, to hear and determine any such Differences, Complaints or Disputes as shall or may arise for or in respect of any Employment or Work done within the said City of London or the Suburbs and Liberties thereof, or on board of any Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat or other Vessel, lying or being on the North Side of the River, between the Tower of London and the Western Extremity of the Temple adjoining *Essex Street*, in the County of *Middlesex*.

Jurisdiction for determining Disputes about Wages for Labour in London, &c.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to deprive the Lord Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, of any Right, Privilege or Jurisdiction heretofore lawfully claimed, exercised or enjoyed within the Town and Borough of *Southwark* or the Liberties thereof, or to prevent the said Lord Mayor for the time being, or such of the Aldermen of the said City as have borne the Office of Mayoralty, or the Recorder of the said City for the time being, from acting as Justices of the Peace within the said Town and Borough of *Southwark*, and the Liberties thereof, in such and the like manner as they could or might have done in case this Act had not been made; nor to deprive the Lord Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City, of any Right, Privilege, Immunity or Jurisdiction, which they have heretofore lawfully claimed, exercised or enjoyed upon the said River, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the time being as Conservator of the said River; nor to prevent the said Lord Mayor and the said Aldermen and Recorder of the said City, from acting as Justices of the Peace upon the said River or taking Cognizance of Offenders committed upon or within the Limits of the same, in such manner as they might or would have done in case this Act had not been made.

Proviso for Rights of City of London.

XLVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to deprive the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of *Saint Peter Westminster*, or the High Steward or High Bailiff of the City and Liberty of *Westminster* for the time being, or their respective lawful Deputy, of any Rights, Privileges or Jurisdictions, which they have heretofore lawfully claimed, exercised or enjoyed, within the said City and Liberty, in such and the like manner as they could or might have done in case this Act had not been made.

And for the Dean and High Steward of Westminster.

And for Rights
of the Trinity
Brethren, &c.
of Deptford
Strond.

XLVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prejudice or derogate from any of the Rights, Privileges or Authorities of the Master, Warden and Assistants of the Guild, Fraternity or Brotherhood of the most glorious and undivided Trinity, and of *Saint Clement*, in the Parish of *Deptford Strond*, in the County of *Kent*.

Public Act.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be a Public Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices and other Persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

C A P. CXIX.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to make further Provision for His Royal Highness the Duke of *Clarence*.

[11th July 1821.]

‘ Most Gracious Sovereign,

‘ **W**E, Your Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the
‘ Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and
‘ *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, having taken into Consider-
‘ ation the Message of His Royal Highness The Prince Regent,
‘ acting in the Name and on the Behalf of His late Majesty, of
‘ the Thirteenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and
‘ eighteen, communicating that His Royal Highness The Prince
‘ Regent, acting in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty,
‘ having given the Royal Consent to a Marriage between His
‘ Royal Highness the Duke of *Clarence* and the Princess of *Saxe*
‘ *Meiningen*, eldest Daughter of the reigning Duke of *Saxe* *Mei-*
‘ *ningen*, was desirous of making a suitable Provision with a View
‘ to the said Marriage;’ 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 Par-
‘ liament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall
‘ and may be lawful to and for The King’s Most Excellent Majesty,
‘ by any Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom
‘ of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, to give and grant unto His said
‘ Royal Highness the Duke of *Clarence*, for and during His Ma-
‘ jesty’s Royal Will and Pleasure, an Annuity or Yearly Sum of Six
‘ thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, in such Pro-
‘ portions and in such Manner and Form as His Majesty in His
‘ Wisdom shall think fit to direct and appoint the same; which
‘ Annuity shall commence and take effect from the Fifth Day of
‘ *April* One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and shall be
‘ paid and payable Quarterly, in equal Portions, at the Four most
‘ usual Days of Payment in the Year; (that is to say,) the Fifth
‘ Day of *July*, the Tenth Day of *October*, the Fifth Day of *January*
‘ and the Fifth Day of *April*, in each and every Year; and that the
‘ said Annuity shall and may, in and by such Letters Patent, be
‘ directed to be issuing and payable out of and chargeable upon
‘ the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain*
‘ and *Ireland*, (after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such
‘ Sums as have been directed to be paid out of the same by any
‘ Act or Acts of Parliament made previous to the time of passing
‘ this

His Majesty
empowered to
grant an An-
nuity of 6000l.
to the Duke of
Clarence, to
commence from
April 5. 1818.

this Act,) but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may, at any time or times after the passing of this Act, be charged upon and payable out of the said Fund.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Annuity shall be paid and payable, during the Continuance thereof, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*; and the Auditor of the said Receipt shall and he is hereby required, by virtue of such Letters Patent, to make forth and pass Debentures from time to time for paying the said Annuity during the Continuance of the same, and as the same shall become due and payable, without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same or any Part thereof; and the said Debentures, to be made forth and passed as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Authority to the several and respective Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer now and for the time being, for the Payment of the said Annuity as the same shall take effect according to the Directions of this Act, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in that Behalf.

Annuity payable at the Exchequer, without Fee.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Annuity, and every Part thereof, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Rates and Assessments, and all other Charges whatever, imposed or to be imposed by Authority of Parliament or otherwise.

Tax free.

C A P. CXX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. [11th July 1821.]

[This Act is the same as 1 G. 4. c. 72. except as to Dates and Sums, and the Sections that are here inserted.]

XXVII. AND be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons to whom such last mentioned Licence or Licences shall be granted in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, pursuant to this Act, shall before the last Day of drawing each Lottery, if there shall be more than One Day of drawing thereof, and if there shall be only One Day of drawing then before that Day, deposit at the Office or Place to be appointed in manner hereinafter mentioned by the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *England* and *Ireland* respectively, and divide into Shares, One hundred and twenty whole undrawn Tickets in each of the Lotteries established as aforesaid, for such Licence granted to him, her or them, if only One such Licence be granted, and if Two or more such Licences be granted to the same Person or Persons, then and in that case he, she or they shall, before the Drawing begins, deposit at the Office aforesaid, and divide into Shares, One hundred Tickets for each such Licence, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, in *England*, or One hundred such Tickets in *Ireland*, when the Lottery shall consist of Twenty thousand Tickets or upwards, and so in proportion for any smaller Number; and every such Licence, for which no such respective Deposit shall be made, shall be void and of no Effect; and every Person acting under any such Licence, in any of the Matters therein contained, after such Default made, shall be adjudged and considered in every respect as an unlicensed Person; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *England* and *Ireland* respectively, and they

Licensed Persons in Great Britain or Ireland to deposit and divide in Shares a certain Number of Tickets in each of the Lotteries, or Licences void, &c.

they are hereby required, upon every such Default, to cause to be published the Names and Places of Abode, and the Description of the Offices of such Person or Persons making such Default as aforesaid, in the *London or Dublin Gazette* respectively, and declare therein the time when such Default was made, and such Forfeiture shall take place from the Time of such Publication.

Persons dividing Tickets into Shares, &c. contrary to Licence, shall forfeit 100l.

Treasury may authorize Persons to divide Tickets into Shares without Licence from Stamp Office.

No Tickets to be sold but such as are authorized, nor Shares or Chances other than Halves, Quarters, Eighths and Sixteenths. Penalty 50l.

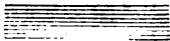
Chances to be in the following

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall divide Tickets into Shares, or issue Chances, without the Authority of such Licence as aforesaid, or in any other House or Place besides that named in the Licence, or in any other manner contrary to such Licence, or to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds: Provided always, that if the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall sell or authorize to be sold any Number of Tickets to the Public without the Intervention of a Contractor or Contractors, nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to prevent any Person authorized by the said Commissioners aforesaid dividing Tickets into Shares, and selling the same, without a Licence from the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper for the Time being in *England or Ireland*, so as the Shares be stamped as is herein directed and prescribed, and such Persons act under Regulations to be established by the said Commissioners.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall sell any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances, Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances, in any Lottery or Lotteries, except such as are or shall be authorized by this or some other Act of Parliament to be sold, or shall publish any Proposal or Scheme for the Sale of any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances, Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances, except such Lottery or Lotteries as shall be authorized as aforesaid, or shall sell any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances, in any Lottery to be drawn in pursuance of this Act, in any other Proportion or Proportions than One Half, Quarter, Eighth or Sixteenth Part or Share only; or shall publish any Proposal or Scheme for selling any Share or Shares, or enter into any Agreement or Agreements for any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances, in the said respective Lotteries, in any other Proportion than One Half, Quarter, Eighth or Sixteenth Part or Share; such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and shall also be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond, or Rogues and Vagabonds, and shall be punished as such in the manner hereinafter directed.

XL. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, so licensed as aforesaid, to issue and sell the Chance of any particular Benefit or Benefits that may belong to any Ticket in any of the said Lotteries, or the Chance of all the Benefits that may belong to any such Ticket, except any particular Benefit or Benefits which shall be specified, and that every such Chance or Agreement for such Chance shall be made out, written or printed in Words or Figures to this Effect; (that is to say.)

FIRST,

‘ FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, NO.  Form ;
 ‘ FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH
 ‘ or SEVENTH LOTTERY, [as the case may be,] One thousand
 ‘ eight hundred and twenty one.

‘ THE Bearer of this Chance will receive the Ticket numbered
 ‘ as above, now deposited at the Stamp Office in *London* [or
 ‘ *Dublin*, as the case may be], if entitled to any Benefit above
 ‘ or under (or to any Benefit whatever, save and
 ‘ except, specifying the Exception, as the case may be).

‘ A. B.

‘ Licensed as the Act directs.’

And that it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons so licensed as aforesaid, (by and with the Consent and Approbation of the said Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, or any Three or more of them, first had and obtained in Writing for that Purpose, at the Foot of any Lottery Scheme hereafter approved or to be approved,) to divide the Chance of any Ticket or Chances of any Tickets into Shares thereof in the same Way and in the same Proportions as Tickets are authorized to be divided into Shares by this Act, and to sell the same in any of the said Lotteries; provided that the same Regulations are observed as with respect to the Shares of Tickets are directed to be observed by this Act.

which Chances
 (with Consent
 of Treasury)
 may be sold.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That upon the leaving and depositing of any Lottery Ticket or Chance at or in the said Office with the said Receiver General in *England* or *Ireland* respectively, or such Person or Persons so to be appointed as aforesaid, for the Purposes aforesaid, the Person or Persons who shall so leave and deposit the same shall pay to the said Receiver General, or the Person or Persons so to be appointed by him as aforesaid, the Sum of Two Pence for every Share into which such Ticket shall be divided, or for the Chance which shall be issued thereupon as aforesaid.

Fee to Re-
 ceiver General
 for each Chance
 deposited.

L. And be it further enacted, That every Ticket so deposited as aforesaid in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, for the Purpose of being sold in Shares, shall be detained, and remain in the Custody of the Receiver General, or of the Person or Persons with whom the same shall have been deposited as aforesaid in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act, until the Expiration of Fourteen Days after the Day on which the same shall be drawn, if not entitled to a greater Benefit than Fifty Pounds; or until the Expiration of Twenty one Days after the Day on which the same shall have been drawn, if entitled to a greater Benefit than Fifty Pounds; at the Expiration of which Time, the same shall be delivered back to the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or his, her or their Executors or Administrators, on returning the Receipt which shall have been given for the same as aforesaid: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any Person holding any Share or Shares in any such Ticket, to give Notice to the Receiver General, or Person or Persons in whose Custody the same shall be, not to deliver or return the same until such Share or Shares, or the Value thereof, shall have been paid and satisfied, or Security given for the Payment thereof to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Stamps in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively; and thereupon it shall be

Tickets de-
 posited in *Great
 Britain* or *Ir-
 eland* for the
 Purpose of
 being sold in
 Shares, to
 continue in
 Possession of
 Receiver Gen-
 eral for the
 Periods herein
 mentioned.

be lawful for the said Receiver General, or the Person or Persons having the Custody of the Ticket or Chance in respect whereof such Notice shall be given, and he and they are hereby respectively required, upon such Notice, and upon such Share or Shares being deposited with the Receiver General, or such other Person as aforesaid, to detain such Ticket or Chance accordingly, until the Share or Shares so deposited shall be paid or satisfied, or such Security given as aforesaid; and in Default thereof it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General, or other Person having the Custody of such Ticket, to receive the Prize Money or Benefit which may belong thereto, when the same shall become payable under this Act, and to pay a due Proportion thereof to the Person or Persons who shall have deposited such Share or Shares, and the Residue to the original Proprietor or Proprietors of such Ticket; and in case any Ticket so deposited as aforesaid shall remain unclaimed at the End of Two Years from the Day of the Drawing thereof, the Prize Money or Benefit belonging thereto shall be received by the said Receiver General for the time being, and shall be applied in defraying the Expences of the Stamp Office in executing this Act, and otherwise in such manner as is hereinafter mentioned.

Tickets deposited may be delivered back on the Chances being produced; and where Permission is given by the Treasury to divide Chances into Shares, Tickets to be delivered back in like Manner.

LI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General, or other Person with whom any Ticket shall have been deposited* by any licensed Person for the Purpose of issuing a Chance thereupon as aforesaid, to deliver back such Ticket at any Time before the same shall be drawn to the Person who shall have deposited the same, upon his producing the stamped Chance of any such Ticket, and also the Stamp Office Receipt for the same, to be cancelled; and that in the same manner, if Permission shall have been given by Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to divide Chances into Shares thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General, or other Person with whom any Chance of a Ticket shall have been deposited by any licensed Person for the Purpose of issuing Shares thereof as aforesaid, to deliver back such Chance of a Ticket, at any Time before the same shall be drawn, to the Person who shall have deposited the same, upon his producing all the stamped Shares of such Chance of a Ticket, and also the Stamp Office Receipt for the same, that the whole or so much of such Receipt as relates to such Chance of a Ticket may be cancelled; and that it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General, or other Person as above mentioned, in like Manner, after the same Chance of a Ticket shall have been drawn, to deliver the same to the original Proprietor thereof at the End of Fourteen Days, if the Holders of the Shares of such Chance shall not be entitled thereto, upon his delivering up the Stamp Office Receipt for the same, to be cancelled.

C A P. CXXI.

An Act to alter and abolish certain Forms of Proceedings in the Exchequer and Audit Office, relative to Public Accounts, and for making further Provisions for the Purpose of facilitating and expediting the passing of Public Accounts in *Great Britain*; and to render perpetual and amend an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for the effectual Examination of the Accounts of certain Colonial Revenues. [11th July 1821.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it hath been found by Experience, that great Inconvenience, and much unnecessary Labour, Expence and Delay, are occasioned in the passing of Public Accounts, by reason of certain Forms and Proceedings relating thereto, which are required by Law, or by the ancient Course and Practice of various Offices in the Receipt and in the Court of His Majesty’s Exchequer, and in the Audit Office, to the manifest Injury as well of the Public Service as of the Individual Accountant; and it is expedient, for Remedy thereof, that certain of the said Forms and Proceedings should be abolished, and that others of them should be rendered more efficient for the Purposes for which they were designed:’ 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 instead of the General Imprest Certificates of Monies issued at the Receipt of His Majesty’s Exchequer, by way of Imprest or upon Account, which have heretofore been made out and transmitted Half Yearly to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, General Imprest Certificates of all Monies so issued shall, from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, be made out in the Office of the Auditor of the said Exchequer, Four Times in each Year, for the Four Quarterly Periods ending the Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *April*, the Fifth Day of *July* and the Tenth Day of *October*, in every Year; and shall be signed by him or his Chief Clerk, and be examined in the Office of the Clerk of the Pells, and be signed by his Deputy; which said Certificates shall respectively contain an Account of all Monies issued at the Receipt of His Majesty’s Exchequer, by way of Imprest or upon Account, during the preceding Quarter, and shall specify and distinguish the Date and Amount of every such Issue made within that Period, and whether in Money or in Exchequer Bills; and such Quarterly General Imprest Certificates shall be transmitted to the aforesaid Commissioners, within Thirty Days after each of the said quarterly Days respectively; and all such quarterly Imprest Certificates, which, from and after the said Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, shall be made out and transmitted to the said Commissioners, shall be written in the *English* Language in a common legible Hand and Character, and the several Sums of Money expressed therein as the Amounts of the several Issues, as well as the Dates of such Issues, shall be written and described in

General Imprest Certificates to be made out in the Exchequer Four Times a Year instead of Half Yearly;

and to distinguish Date and Amount of Issues; to be written in the English Language and in common Characters, and Sums in common Numerals or Figures.

in common Numerals or Figures, any thing in any Act or Acts now in force, or in the ancient Course or Usage of the Exchequer, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Proviso for Transmission of General Imprest Rolls Half Yearly into Exchequer, and for Accountants demanding Special Imprest Rolls, &c. Exception.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent the regular Transmission of the General Imprest Rolls, Half Yearly, to the Office of His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, according to the ancient Usage of the Exchequer; nor to prevent any Person or Persons to whom any Monies may have been issued by way of Imprest and upon Account, from demanding from the Office of the Auditor of the Exchequer a Special Imprest Certificate, or Special Imprest Certificates of all Monies so issued to him or them; and all such Special Imprest Certificates, which shall be demanded after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, shall be made out in such Manner and Form as herein is directed in regard to the said Quarterly General Imprest Certificates; save and except only that such Special Imprest Certificate may contain the Whole of the Issues made to any Person or Persons for the same Service for the Space of One Year.

25 G. 3. c. 52.

46 G. 3. c. 141.

III. And Whereas by virtue of an Act passed in the Twenty fifth Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for better examining and auditing the Public Accounts of this Kingdom*, and of another Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for making more effectual Provision for the more speedy and regular Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts of this Kingdom*, certain Powers are vested in the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, for compelling all Persons accounting before them to deliver in their Accounts: And Whereas Writs of *Distringas ad Computandum*, with certain Schedules annexed, commonly called the Ordinary Process, still continue to be issued after *Hilary* and *Trinity* Terms in every Year, from the Office of His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer to the Sheriffs of *London* and *Middlesex*, although Proceedings have very rarely been had thereupon; and the said Process hath therefore long since become in a great Degree nugatory and useless; Be it therefore enacted, That the Practice of issuing such Process, in regard to Persons liable to account before the said Commissioners, and all Proceedings, Acts, Matters and Things whatsoever, heretofore used or practised in the Office of His Majesty's said Remembrancer in relation thereto, shall, from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, be discontinued, and be no longer used or practised in the said Office; any thing in any Act or Acts now in force, or in the ancient Course or Usage of the Exchequer, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The ordinary Process of issuing Writs of *Distringas ad Computandum*, from the Office of the King's Remembrancer of Exchequer discontinued.

IV. And Whereas the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts are required by Law or by ancient Usage to make and transmit at various times of the Year, to His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, certain Accounts, Certificates, Lists and Copies or Extracts of Documents in their Office: And Whereas the said Practice hath been found by Experience to be attended with Inconvenience to the Public Service, without

‘ without answering any useful Purpose ;’ Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, no Accounts or Copies, or Extracts of Accounts, nor any Certificates or Lists, nor any Copies or Extracts of any Documents in the Office of the said Commissioners, shall be made-up and transmitted by them to the said Remembrancer, other than and except such as may be required to be transmitted to that Officer by the said recited Acts of the Twenty fifth and Forty sixth Years of His late Majesty, or under the Provisions of this Act, or such as the said Commissioners may in their Discretion deem it useful or expedient for the Public Service to continue to transmit to the said Remembrancer, and which, when so transmitted, shall be as valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if their transmission had been expressly directed by this Act.

‘ V. And Whereas by the said recited Acts of the Twenty fifth and Forty sixth Years of His late Majesty, and by another Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend an Act made in the Twenty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for better examining and auditing the Public Accounts of this Kingdom, and for enabling the Commissioners in certain cases to allow of Vouchers, although not stamped according to Law*, certain Public Officers therein named, and every other Public Officer who shall pay, issue or deliver to any Person or Persons whomsoever, Money for Public Services by way of Imprest or upon Account, are required to transmit to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, periodically at the times therein specified, Certificates or Accounts of all Sums so paid, issued or delivered as aforesaid, in order that such Persons may forthwith be put in Charge, and rendered accountable for the same : And Whereas the Practice of setting Persons *insuper* in declared Accounts, hath by reason thereof been rendered of no real Utility ;’ Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Practice by which Persons have heretofore been set *insuper* in the declared Accounts of any Principal Accountant, in respect of any Public Monies which may have been paid, issued and delivered to them by such Principal Accountants by way of Imprest, and upon Account, shall cease and be wholly discontinued : Provided always, that if the said Commissioners shall, in the Exercise of their Discretion, deem it expedient for the Public Service that the Name or Names of any such Person or Persons so rendered accountable as aforesaid should be entered as a Public Accountant or Public Accountants on the General Imprest Roll of His Majesty’s Exchequer, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to transmit a Certificate, containing the Name of every such Person, and the total Amount of the Sums with which he is become chargeable, and also the Name of the Principal Accountant by whom such Sum or Sums was or were paid, issued or delivered to him, to His Majesty’s Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, who shall, upon the Receipt of such Certificate, cause the same to be inrolled in his Office, and such Inrolment shall be and be deemed a Record in his Office, as valid and effectual to enable any Process or Processes in the Law against the Party so rendered chargeable, and

No Accounts, &c. to be transmitted from the Commissioners of Audit to the Office of the King’s Remembrancer, except such as may be required by the Provisions of 25 G. 3. c. 52., 46 G. 3. c. 141. and this Act.

45 G. 3. c. 55.

Setting Persons *insuper* in declared Accounts discontinued.

Commissioners may transmit Certificate containing Names of Persons put in Charge, and Amount of Sums with which they are chargeable, to the King’s Remembrancer.

To be inrolled.

to

to and for all other Intents, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever, as if such Party had been then actually returned an *insuper* Accountant in any declared Account duly inrolled as of Record in his Office.

Treasury may direct Certificates of Monies issued by certain Public Officers to be transmitted to Commissioners of Audit at shorter Periods than is now by Law directed.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, that it will be for the Benefit of the Public Service that the said Certificates or Accounts, which by the said recited Acts of the Twenty fifth, Forty fifth and Forty sixth Years of His late Majesty, or any of them, are required to be periodically transmitted by the respective Public Officers therein mentioned to the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, should be so transmitted at any other shorter Periods than those respectively prescribed in the said Acts, it shall be lawful for the said High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, by Warrant under their Hands, to order and direct that the said Certificates or Accounts shall be transmitted by such Public Officers respectively to the said Commissioners, at such shorter Periods as shall or may be specified in such Warrant; and every such Order and Direction shall be as valid and effectual, and shall be obeyed, observed and kept in such and the same Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been expressly ordered and directed by this Act.

Regulations for making out Accounts for Declaration to be transmitted to Exchequer and inrolled.

VII. And Whereas much unnecessary Labour and Expence to the Public are occasioned in the Office of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, by the Practice of making up and transcribing two Parts of every Account, one on Paper, and the other on Parchment, for the Purpose of being presented for Declaration before the Chancellor of the Exchequer: And Whereas the passing of declared Accounts, through the respective Offices of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, and of the Clerk of the Pipe, is attended with great Inconvenience, and much unnecessary Delay and Expence, without answering any Purpose of real Utility; For Remedy thereof be it enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, one Part only of every Account shall be made up and transcribed in the said Office of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, for the Purpose of being presented for Declaration before the Chancellor of His Majesty's Exchequer, which Account shall be written on Paper in the *English* Language, in common Characters, and the several Sums of Money expressed therein shall be written and described in common Numerals or Figures; and every such Account, after the same shall have been declared before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and been signed by Two or more of the other Commissioners of the Treasury, shall be transmitted to the Office of His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, and shall there be inrolled as of Record, in like Manner in all Respects as the Part of every Account transcribed on Parchment hath heretofore been inrolled; and after Inrolment thereof, every such Account, instead of being transmitted to the Office of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, and from thence to the Office of the Clerk of the Pipe, shall be returned to the Office of the Com-

After Inrolment, Account to be returned to Office of Commissioners

Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, where the same shall finally remain deposited, and be carefully preserved and kept, any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and the Inrolment of such declared Accounts in the said Office of His Majesty's Remembrancer shall be as valid and effectual for enabling the Proceeding for and Recovery of any Balances and Interest due or to become due thereon, and for all other Purposes whatever in anywise concerning or relating to such Accounts, as if the same had been also recorded in the Office of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer and of the Clerk of the Pipe, according to the Course of the Exchequer before the passing of this Act.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case it shall at any time be found necessary, for the due Proceeding in any Suit, Action or Process at Law in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer arising upon or out of any Account so declared and inrolled as aforesaid, that such Account or any Part thereof, or any Abstract thereof or Extract therefrom, should become and be made matter of Record in the Offices of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, and of the Clerk of the Pipe, or in either of them, then and in every such case His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, or his Deputy, shall and he is hereby required, upon Application made to him for that Purpose, to cause a true and exact Copy to be made from the Inrolment in his Office of such Account, or of such Part or Parts thereof as may be required, and shall certify the same to be a true Copy or Extract of such Inrolment, under his Hand, and shall cause such Copy or Extract so certified to be transmitted to the said Office of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, who shall thereupon cause the same to be inrolled as of Record in his Office, and certify, either by himself or his sufficient Deputy, such Inrolment at the Foot or on the Back thereof, and if necessary, cause the same to be transmitted to the Office of the Clerk of the Pipe, who shall also cause the same, together with the Certificate of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, or of his Deputy, to be inrolled as of Record in his Office; and such respective Inrolments as of Record in the said Offices of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, and of the Clerk of the Pipe, shall be and be deemed as valid and effectual, and shall and may be applied and made use of in such and the like manner, for or towards the due Proceeding in any such Suit, Action or Process at Law, to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever, as any Record of any declared Account made before the passing of this Act in the said Offices, or either of them, according to the ancient Course and Practice of the Exchequer hath heretofore been deemed valid and effectual, or could or might be applied or made use of for or towards the due Proceeding in any such Suit, Action or Process at Law, as aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, whenever any Account shall have been declared before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts shall, as soon as conveniently may be after such Declaration, cause a Certificate thereof to be made out, which shall contain the Date of such Declaration, the total Amount of

for auditing
Public Ac-
counts.

The King's Re-
membrancer, if
required, to
grant certified
Copies or Ex-
tracts of the
Inrolment of
any Account in
his Office, for
the Purpose of
being recorded
in the Offices of
the Lord Treas-
urer's Remem-
brancer or Clerk
of the Pipe.

The Certificate
of the Commis-
sioners of
Audit of a de-
clared Account,
to be the Qui-
tus of the Ac-
countant.

the Sums forming the Charge and Discharge Parts of the said Account, together with the Amount of the Balance (if any) either indebted or in Surplusage; or in case there should be no such Balance, then the words "Even and Quit" shall be inserted in the said Certificate, which shall be signed by any two or more of the said Commissioners, and shall be delivered to the Accountant, or to any Person duly applying for the same on his Behalf, without any Fee or Reward whatsoever being demanded for the same; and every such Certificate, so made out and signed as aforesaid, shall be as valid and effectual to discharge the Accountant, either in the whole or for so much of the Monies with which he was originally chargeable, as shall therein appear to have been duly accounted for, and for all other Purposes whatsoever relating to or concerning the said Account, as if a Quietus or Abstract of the said Account had duly issued from the Office of the Clerk of the Pipe, according to the Course of His Majesty's Exchequer in use before the passing of this Act; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that when the Account so declared shall be a sole or a final Account, and a Balance shall appear thereby to be due from the Accountant, the said Commissioners shall not make or grant such Certificate as aforesaid, until the Accountant shall have satisfied them, by the Production of a Tally or other sufficient Document, that he hath discharged the full Amount of such Balance, and all Interest due thereon, or that he hath been relieved from the Payment thereof, or of so much thereof as shall not have been paid.

Proviso where
Balance ap-
pears.

Where Estate
of Public Ac-
countant sold
under Writ of
Extent, &c. and
Purchase
Money paid,
Entry to be
made by Com-
missioners for
auditing Public
Accounts in the
declared Ac-
counts.

X. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any Estate belonging to a Public Accountant shall be sold under any Writ of Extent, or any Decree or Order of the Courts of Chancery or Exchequer, and the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or of any Part thereof, shall have paid his, her or their Purchase Money into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, an Entry of such Payment shall be made by the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts in the declared Account of such Public Accountant, and from and after such Payment and Entry as aforesaid, such Purchaser or Purchasers, his, her and their Heirs and Assigns, shall be wholly exonerated and discharged from all further Claims of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, for or in respect of any Debt arising upon such declared Account, although his, her or their Purchase Money shall not be sufficient in Amount to discharge the Whole of the said Debt.

XI. And Whereas the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer and the Clerk of the Pipe, and such of the Officers and Clerks in those Offices respectively, to whom any Fees or Proportions of Fees were before the passing of this Act payable by Law or ancient Usage on Inrolment or otherwise, in respect of all Accounts examined and audited in the Office of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, will, by reason of the Provisions of this Act, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, lose all Benefit and Advantage whatever arising from such Fees or Proportions of Fees; and it is just and reasonable that some Compensation should be made for the Loss thereof, to the Persons now holding

‘ the said Offices of Lord Treasurer’s Remembrancer and of the Clerk of the Pipe, and also to such of the Officers and Clerks now being in their said respective Offices, as may respectively be in the actual Enjoyment of or entitled by Law or the ancient Usage of Office to succeed to those Situations in the said Offices, in respect of which the said Fees or Proportions of Fees were payable;’ Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to order and direct that such annual or other Compensations shall from time to time be made to the Persons now holding the Offices of Lord Treasurer’s Remembrancer and Clerk of the Pipe, and to such respective Officers or Clerks in those Offices as aforesaid, for the Loss of Fees or Proportions of Fees which they will respectively sustain by reason of the Provisions of this Act, as to the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall seem just and reasonable; which Compensation, in case the same shall be annual, shall commence from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and all such Compensations, whether annual or in gross, shall be payable by the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, out of the same Fund as the Fees now payable in those respective Offices on the passing of Public Accounts are paid: Provided always, that no such Compensation shall be allowed to continue beyond the Lives of the respective Individuals, who at the Time of the passing of this Act were either in the actual Receipt and Enjoyment of the Fees or Proportions of Fees for which such Compensations may respectively have been granted, or of the Individuals now entitled by Law or the ancient Usage of Office to succeed to those Situations in the said Offices, in respect of which such Fees or Proportion of Fees were before the passing of this Act respectively payable: Provided also, that no such Compensation shall be considered as finally and conclusively granted, until the same shall have been first submitted to Parliament.

Treasury may allow Compensation as herein limited for the Loss of Fees in the Office of the Lord Treasurer’s Remembrancer, and the Clerk of the Pipe;

to be submitted to Parliament.

XII. And be it further enacted, That for the better enabling the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury to form a correct Judgment of the Nature and Amount of the Compensations which it may be reasonable and proper to grant to the Lord Treasurer’s Remembrancer and Clerk of the Pipe, and to any of their Officers or Clerks, for the Loss of Fees on the passing of Public Accounts, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, or any Two of them, under the Direction of the said Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to call before them any Person or Persons whomsoever, and to examine them upon Oath, which Oath any Two of the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts are hereby empowered to administer, in regard to the Nature, Legality and Amount of the Fees on the passing of Public Accounts, in respect of which any such Compensation as aforesaid may be claimed, and as to the Grounds of such Claim, and to transmit the said Examinations to the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury for their Information and Consideration, previously to the Grant of any such Compensations as aforesaid.

The Commissioners of Audit may examine Persons upon Oath as to the Nature and Amount of Fees on passing of Public Accounts.

‘ XIII. And Whereas by virtue of an Act passed in the Forty first Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to authorize His Majesty*

41 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 22.

46 G. 3. c. 80.

48 G. 3. c. 91.

His Majesty
may revoke
Commission for
Examination of
West India
Accounts,
and direct that
One of the
Commissioners
therein shall
be an additional
Commissioner
for auditing the
Public Ac-
counts.

‘ Majesty to appoint Commissioners for the more effectual Examination of Accounts of Public Expenditure for His Majesty’s Forces in the West Indies, during the present War; and of another Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to provide for the more effectual Examination of Accounts of the Expenditure of the Public Money in the West Indies, and for the better Discovery of Frauds and Abuses therein*, certain Commissioners were appointed by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, for examining and investigating the Public Accounts of Military Expenditure in the West Indies, incurred from the First Day of January One thousand seven hundred and ninety three until Twelve Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, and for inquiring into all Frauds and Abuses committed by any Persons whatever concerned in such Expenditure: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for enabling the Commissioners appointed to examine Accounts of Public Expenditure in the West Indies more speedily to investigate the said Accounts*, further Provision was made for the more effectually carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said Acts: And Whereas the Number of Commissioners appointed by virtue of the said recited Acts of His late Majesty, for the Examination of Accounts of Expenditure in the West Indies, hath, by Deaths or Vacancies, otherwise occasioned, been reduced to Three: And Whereas there are still depending in the Office of the said Commissioners Accounts of Expenditure incurred in the West Indies, up to the Expiration of Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace with America, to a very considerable Amount, the Examination whereof hath not yet been completed; Be it further enacted, That in case His Majesty shall deem it for the good of the Public Service that the Accounts still depending unexamined in the Office of the Commissioners for examining the Accounts of Expenditure in the West Indies should be transferred for their further and final Examination and Audit to the Office of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts of Great Britain, then and in such case it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by His Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to revoke the Commission appointing such Commissioners for the Examination of Accounts of Expenditure in the West Indies; and by the same Letters Patent, to order and direct that One of the said Commissioners shall from thenceforth be and be deemed to be a Commissioner for auditing the Public Accounts of Great Britain, in addition to the Number of Commissioners authorized by virtue of the said recited Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for auditing the Public Accounts of Great Britain, and such additional Commissioner shall from thenceforth hold his Office by the same Tenure, and be invested with the same Powers and Authorities, and shall have and receive the same Salary, payable in the same manner, and shall be and be deemed a Commissioner for auditing the Public Accounts of Great Britain, as fully and effectually to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes as if he had been appointed a Commissioner for auditing the Public Accounts of Great Britain, under and by virtue of the said last mentioned Act;

Act; any thing therein contained to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the Date of such Letters Patent as aforesaid, no Vacancy which may arise in the Number of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts shall be filled up by the Appointment of any other Commissioners, without the further Authority of an Act of Parliament for the Purpose of authorizing such Appointment, until the Number of such Commissioners shall be reduced to Five or less, in which case His Majesty may from time to time, as often as any such Vacancy shall happen, appoint new Commissioners, so as to keep up their Number always at Six.

Vacancy not filled up without Authority of Parliament, until Number of Commissioners reduced to Five.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in case and whenever His Majesty shall revoke the Commission for appointing Commissioners for the Examination of Accounts of Expenditure in the *West Indies*, and shall direct that One of the Commissioners shall be an additional Commissioner for auditing the Public Accounts of *Great Britain*, it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, by Warrant under their Hands, to transfer to the Establishment of the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts of *Great Britain* such of the Officers and Clerks now employed in the Office for examining the Accounts of Expenditure in the *West Indies*, as they may deem it expedient to transfer to that Establishment.

If His Majesty shall revoke the *West India* Commission, Treasury may make Regulations in Audit Office.

XVI. And Whereas by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the more speedy and effectual Examination and Audit of the Accounts of Military Expenditure in Spain and Portugal; for removing Delays in passing the Public Accounts; and for making new Arrangements for conducting the Business of the Audit Office*, One of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts of *Great Britain* was appointed to be Auditor General of Accounts of the Public Expenditure in *Spain* and *Portugal*, with an Establishment of Officers and Clerks under him for that Purpose, and with such Powers and Authorities for the Execution of the said Office there, as in the said recited Act are mentioned: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His said late Majesty, the said Auditor General was invested with the same Powers and Authorities in respect of the Accounts of Public Expenditure in *France* as were given to and vested in him by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, with respect to the Accounts of Public Expenditure in *Spain* and *Portugal*: And Whereas the said Auditor General hath returned with his Establishment to this Kingdom, by reason whereof his peculiar Functions and Powers as Auditor General under the said recited Acts have ceased and determined, but the Examination and Audit of the said Accounts hath not yet been completed, and it is therefore expedient that the Examination of the said Accounts should be proceeded in and completed under his immediate and separate Superintendence and Directions, as One of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, or that some other special Provision should be made for that Purpose; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said

53 G. 3. c. 150. § 1.

54 G. 3. c. 98. § 1.

Treasury may make Regu-
Com-

lations for completing the Examination of the Peninsular Accounts.

Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, by Warrant under their Hands, to make such Arrangements, Regulations and Provisions for completing the Examination and Audit of the said Accounts, as shall appear to them best calculated for the Attainment of that important Object; and the Commissioners for the time being, under whose immediate and separate Superintendence the said Accounts shall be placed, shall have and is hereby invested with such and the like Powers of Examination upon Oath (which Oath he is hereby empowered to administer), touching all Matters and Things relating to the said Accounts, as by the said Act of the Fifth third Year of His late Majesty were vested in the Auditor General; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

25 G. S. c. 52.

Any Two of the Commissioners empowered to administer an Oath.

XVII. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Twenty fifth Year of His late Majesty, any Three or more of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts are empowered to examine upon Oath, and to administer the same in the manner therein mentioned; and by the said recited Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty for auditing the Public Accounts of *Great Britain*, it is enacted, that any thing which therein or by any of the Acts therein recited is directed to be done by the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, or by any of the Boards into which the said Commissioners might be divided, might be done by the Majority of the said Commissioners, or by the Majority of any of the said Boards respectively: Now be it enacted, That notwithstanding any thing in the said recited Acts, or in any other Acts now in force relating to the Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts of *Great Britain* contained to the contrary thereof, it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, and they are hereby empowered, to examine upon Oath (which Oath any Two or more of them are hereby authorized to administer), and to do all other Acts, Matters and Things whatsoever, relating to or in anywise concerning the Examination and Audit of any Public Accounts, which by virtue of the said Acts any Three or more, or a Majority of the said Commissioners, or a Majority of any Board into which the said Commissioners might be divided, are authorized and empowered to do.

Persons giving false Evidence to be guilty of Perjury.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons, in the Course of any Examination upon Oath before the Commissioner, having for the time being the separate Superintendence and Direction of the Accounts of the Public Expenditure in *Spain, Portugal and France*, or before any Two of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts for the time being, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in being Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Treasury may establish Regulations in Office of Commissioners for

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, from time to time, by Warrant under their Hands, to direct such new Arrangements in the Office of

of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, and to assign to the Commissioners for the time being, individually or collectively, the Exercise of such Duties, and to make such Orders and Regulations in respect to the Conduct of the Business of the Office, and for the Superintendance and Control to be exercised over the Officers, Clerks and other Persons employed therein, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall from time to time deem expedient, and best calculated to ensure the most efficient Discharge of the several Duties of such Commissioners, Officers, Clerks and other Persons respectively, and the most prompt and speedy Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts of the Kingdom.

auditing Public Accounts.

‘ XX. And Whereas by the said first recited Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, Provision is made for the Prevention of improper or irregular Expenditure of the Public Monies, by Orders of Persons employed in His Majesty’s Service in Parts beyond the Seas, such Persons not being themselves the Accountants for such Expenditure: And Whereas it is expedient to make further Provision in respect thereof:’ Be it therefore enacted, That whenever it shall be made appear to the said Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, that any Sum or Sums which shall have been issued, paid or expended, by Orders from any Person employed in His Majesty’s Services, in Parts beyond the Seas, (such Person not being himself the Accountant for such Issue, Payment or Expenditure,) ought not to have been so issued, paid or expended, or ought not to be charged to the Public, then and in every such case the said Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall thereupon call upon the Person by whose Orders or under whose Authority such Issue, Payment or Expenditure shall have been made, for an Explanation of the Circumstances under which the same was ordered or authorized, and the Reasons or Grounds upon which such Order or Authority was founded; and if upon receiving such Explanation, the said Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury shall still be of Opinion, that such Person ought to be charged with the Amount of such Issue, Payment or Expenditure, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, or any Three or more of them, by Warrant under their Hands, to authorize and direct the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, to require the Person by whose Order or Authority such Issue, Payment or Expenditure shall have been made, to render an Account of the Monies so issued, paid or expended; and the Person so required to account shall thereupon be and be deemed a Public Accountant with respect to such Monies, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the Amount of such Monies had actually been issued to him by way of Imprest and upon Account: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to deprive such Person of such Relief by Application to the Court of Exchequer, as by the said recited Act of the Forty sixth Year aforesaid is provided in this Behalf.

Public Officers abroad authorizing or directing any improper or irregular Expenditure, may, by Order of the Treasury, be called upon to account before Commissioners.

Proviso for Application to Exchequer.

‘ XXI. And Whereas by certain Acts passed in the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, the Paymaster General of the Forces was required to make up and transmit to the Com-

48 G. 3. c. 49.
52 G. 3. c. 132.
55 G. 3. c. 131.
57 G. 3. c. 41.

Commissioners of Audit may allow Articles of Discharge in certain Accounts of Paymaster General.

‘missioners for auditing the Public Accounts for Examination, ‘separate Accounts of Monies received and paid on account of ‘Half Pay, Pensions on the Compassionate List, Pensions to the ‘Widows of Officers of the Army, Officers allowed to retire on ‘full Pay, Pensions to wounded Officers, Pay of General Officers ‘not being Colonels of Regiments, Royal Bounty to Relatives of ‘deceased Officers, and Pay of Adjutants of Local Militia: And ‘Whereas in consequence of the Reduction of the Army at the ‘Termination of the late War, and the Regulation for issuing Half ‘Pay by Quarterly instead of Half Yearly Payments as formerly, ‘and from other Causes, the Payments on account of the above ‘Services have greatly increased in Number: And Whereas it ‘appears upon Examination of the Accounts of those Services for ‘past Years, that from various Circumstances connected with the ‘then existing State of those Branches of the Public Service, the ‘Rules and Regulations prescribing the Mode of making such ‘Payments, in various Instances, have not been strictly observed, ‘and the Payments have been made upon irregular and imperfect ‘Vouchers: And Whereas in consequence of such Informalities, ‘considerable Delay has arisen and is likely to arise in the Settlement of the Accounts of the Paymaster General, by reason of ‘the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts not having ‘a discretionary Power to admit the Documents in question as ‘sufficient Vouchers:’ Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, to pass and allow Articles of Discharge in the Accounts of the above mentioned Services, according to their Judgment and Discretion, in all cases where they shall see Ground so to do, although the Receipts, Certificates, Affidavits or Declarations may not in all respects be according to the Forms prescribed, or where such Documents may be otherwise defective, provided it shall appear to them that the Payments have been actually made and duly authorized, and that there be no Suspicion of Fraud.

54 G. 3. c. 184.

‘XXII. And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty fourth ‘Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the effectual Examination of Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues in the Islands of Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad and in the Settlements of the Cape of Good Hope, for Five Years*: And Whereas it is provided by the said recited ‘Act, that the same should continue in force for Five Years, ‘and no longer: And Whereas by virtue of an Act passed in the

59 G. 3. c. 67.

‘Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to continue, until the Thirtieth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, an Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty, for the effectual Examination of Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues in the Islands of Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad and in the Settlements of the Cape of Good Hope*; and of another Act passed in the

1 G. 4. c. 65.

‘First Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to continue until the Thirtieth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, an Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for the effectual Examination of the Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues in the Islands of Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad and in the Settlements of the Cape of Good*

‘ Good Hope, the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, and all other Powers therein contained, were continued and are to be in force until the Thirtieth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one: And Whereas the System established under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, and the Provision thereby made for the speedy and effectual Examination and Audit in *Great Britain* of the Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues in the said several last mentioned Colonies or Settlements, hath been found by Experience to be of great public Utility, and it is expedient that the same should be made perpetual: Be it therefore enacted, That the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and all the Powers and Authorities, Clauses and Provisions therein contained, except in so far as the same may be varied, altered or repealed by this Act, shall be and the same are hereby made perpetual.

Recited Act of
54 G. 3. c. 184.
made perpetual.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the respective Persons who at the Time of the passing of this Act, by virtue of His Majesty's Letters Patent now in force, hold the Offices of Commissioners for the Purposes mentioned in the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, and in the said Letters Patent now in force, shall continue to hold their said Offices during His Majesty's Pleasure; and the Secretary to the said Commissioners, and all Officers, Clerks and other Persons appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, pursuant to the said Act, to aid and assist in the Execution thereof, shall continue to hold their respective Offices during the Pleasure of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury; and the said Commissioners, Secretary, Officers, Clerks and other Persons respectively, shall, from and after the Thirtieth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and during their Continuance in the said Offices respectively, have, use and exercise all and every the Powers and Authorities vested in them under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, or of the said Letters Patent, and Appointments granted in pursuance thereof, for all or any of the Purposes therein expressed, in such and the same manner, and as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same Powers and Authorities had been expressly re-enacted in this Act.

The Commissioners and other Officers, &c. in the Office of Colonial Audit to be continued.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty as empowers the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts of *Great Britain* to enter into the Examination and Investigation of Accounts previously examined by the Commissioners appointed by virtue of the said Act, and whereof a Statement shall be transmitted to the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, for the Purpose of preparing the same for Declaration, if they shall deem any further Examination and Investigation thereof unnecessary; and also so much of the said recited Act as requires of the said last mentioned Commissioners to report their Opinion thereon to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and to proceed in such Examination and Investigation; and also so much of the said recited Act as authorizes and directs the said Commissioners for auditing

Certain Parts of
54 G. 3. c. 184.
§ 9. repealed.

auditing the Public Accounts to cause all Sums which shall be specified as Sums which ought to be set *insuper* in any such Statement as aforesaid, and which shall appear to them to be proper to be set *insuper*, to be so set *insuper* on the several Persons therein mentioned, or in the Warrants accompanying the same, unless upon such further Examination as aforesaid it shall not appear to them to be proper that such Sums shall be so set *insuper*, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

The Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts to prepare Accounts of Colonial Expenditure for Declaration, without any further Examination or Investigation thereof.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall transmit to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts a Statement of any Account which shall have been previously examined by the Commissioners appointed under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, together with their Warrant to prepare the same for Declaration, the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts shall and they are hereby authorized and required, in every such case, to make up and prepare for Declaration such Account, in conformity to such Statement or Warrant, without any further Examination or Investigation thereof, or of any Part thereof, or of any Vouchers relating thereto, and to do all other Acts, Matters and Things for the Declaration of such Accounts, and for putting in Charge as a Public Accountant every Person who may be liable to be put in Charge upon such Account, in order to the securing and recovering all Sums of Money due on the same, in like manner as if the said Account had been examined, and a Statement thereof made by the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts.

Persons refusing to attend or to produce Accounts.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatever, who shall be required by the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, or the Commissioners of Colonial Audit, to attend them for the Purpose of being examined upon Oath, or who shall be required to produce any Accounts, Books, Returns, Vouchers or other Papers and Documents relating to any Public Accounts, before the said Commissioners respectively for Examination, shall fail to comply with the lawful Requisitions of the said respective Commissioners, every such Person so refusing shall be liable to the Payment of such Fine to His Majesty, as the Court of Exchequer, on Application made to the said Court by the said respective Commissioners, or by His Majesty's Attorney General, shall think fit to set and impose; which Fine the said Court is hereby authorized and empowered to set and impose accordingly.

Penalty.

XXVII. And Whereas it may tend to establish a more efficient Check upon the Public Expenditure, in His Majesty's Colonies and Foreign Possessions, and to a more prompt and effectual Examination of the Accounts thereof, if the Officers there employed from time to time by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, as Commissaries of Accounts, were empowered under certain Restrictions to examine Persons upon Oath; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissariat Officer who may for the time being be intrusted with the Charge of the Department for the Examination of the Accounts of Military Expenditure, in every such Colony or Possession, by and with the Consent and Authority, in each particular case,

Commissariat Officer of Accounts in His Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Pos-

case, of the Governor or Lieutenant Governor or Person acting as Governor of such Colony or Possession, and the Officer for the time being in the Command of His Majesty's Forces in such Colony or Possession, to be signified by Warrant under their Hands, to call before him any of the Officers or other Persons employed in the Commissariat Department, or who may have supplied or furnished, or have been concerned or employed in the supplying or furnishing, any Articles, Matters and Things in or for the Use of the Commissariat Department, or for any Military Services within such Colony or Possession, or who may be able in the Judgment of the said Officer to give any Information relating thereto, and in the Presence of such Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person acting as Governor and Officer in Command of His Majesty's Forces as aforesaid, or of such Person or Persons as may be by them deputed, by Warrant under their Hands, to attend and be present at such Examination, to examine any such Officers or Persons as hereinbefore mentioned upon Oath, (which Oath such Commissariat Officer of Accounts is hereby authorized, in such Presence as aforesaid, to administer,) as to any Accounts, Supplies, Expences or Charges, or any other Matters or Things whatsoever, relating to or in anywise connected with the Military Expenditure within the said Colony or Possession, or necessary for the Elucidation and full Understanding of the Nature and Particulars of such Expenditure, and of all Supplies furnished for any Military Service within the said Colony or Possession, and of all Contracts and Agreements for supplying the same, and also for the full, strict and accurate Examination of the Accounts, Charges and Expences thereof; and also to call for the Production of all Accounts, Books, Returns, Vouchers and Papers of every Description relating thereto; and in case of the Failure by any Person being an Officer, or employed in the Commissariat Department, to comply with any such the lawful Requisition of the said Commissariat Officer of Accounts, every such Person so refusing shall be dismissed from his Situation or Employment, and be incapable of being again employed in the Service of His Majesty.

sessions empowered to examine upon Oath;

and call for Production of Accounts, Books, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person in the course of any Examination upon Oath, before any such Commissariat Officers of Accounts as aforesaid, under the Provisions of this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in force Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Persons giving false Evidence guilty of Perjury.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons summoned to appear before such Commissariat Officer of Accounts, shall neglect or refuse to appear before such Commissariat Officer of Accounts as aforesaid, or to bring or produce any Accounts, Books, Certificates, Warrants, Muniments, Receipts, Bills of Exchange, Notes or other Papers whatever, that shall be in his, her or their Possession or Custody, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons for him, her or them, or shall refuse to answer to such Commissariat Officer of Accounts any Question on Oath touching or concerning any Matter or Thing relating to any such Accounts, Books, Certificates, Warrants, Muniments,

Persons neglecting or refusing to appear or answer, &c.

Proceedings by
Commissariat
Officer of Ac-
counts.

Muniments, Receipts, Bills of Exchange or other Papers, or shall refuse to answer any Question on Oath relating to any Matter or Thing in anywise respecting the Expenditure of the Public Money inquired of by the said Commissariat Officer of Accounts in the Execution of his Office, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the said Commissariat Officer of Accounts, with such Consent and under such Authority and as hereinbefore is mentioned, to be signified, to make or cause to be made summary Application to any Court or Courts of Justice in any such Colony or Possession as aforesaid in that Behalf, if any such Court shall be then sitting, or if no such Court shall be then sitting, then such Application shall be made to the Chief Justice or other Judge of any such Court, and every such Court, or Chief Justice or Judge respectively, is hereby authorized and strictly required, on such Application so made as aforesaid, to issue such Special Process against the Person or Persons who shall have been guilty of such Default as aforesaid, as such Court or Chief Justice or Judge may deem necessary, to compel the Appearance before such Commissariat Officer of Accounts of any such Person or Persons, or the Production of any such Accounts, Books, Certificates, Warrants, Muniments, Receipts, Bills of Exchange or other Papers as aforesaid, or to compel such Person or Persons to answer any such Question or Questions as aforesaid; and such Commissariat Officer of Accounts may thereupon proceed upon such Special Process, by Imprisonment of the Body of any such Person as aforesaid, in like manner as any Court or Courts of Record within this Kingdom, having competent Authority for that Purpose, may proceed against any Person or Persons for any Contempt committed against the Authority of any such Court.

Account of In-
crease or De-
ficiency be-
tween Income
and Expendi-
ture laid annu-
ally before Par-
liament.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Lords Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the time being shall annually cause an Account of the Increase or Deficiency between the Income and Expenditure of the United Kingdom, for One Year, ending on the Fifth Day of *January* in each 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 Twenty fifth Day of *March* in each Year, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or if Parliament shall not then be sitting, within Fourteen Days after the next Sitting of Parliament.

C A P. CXXII.

An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year 1821, and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

[11th *July* 1821.]

§ I.	£1,500,000	0	0	Out of Duties on Tea of
				59 G. 3. c. 53. - - -
II.				Also any Sum of Money
				which may be paid into the
				Exchequer, in respect of
				Exchequer Bills, issued

			pursuant to 57 G. 3. c. 34. and c. 124., for carrying on public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom	} Granted to make good the Supply for Great Britain and Ireland for 1821.
III.			Also such part of the Balance remaining in the Exchequer, or which may be advanced and paid into the same by the Bank pursuant to 56 G. 3. c. 97., with a Proviso for Repayment to the Bank when such Balance is less than 100,000 <i>l.</i> - -	
IV.	£.500,000	0 0	Arising from the pecuniary Indemnity payable by the French Government in virtue of the Treaty of 20th November 1815, after defraying various Expences incurred abroad - -	
V.	163,400	0 0	Arisen from the Sale of old Naval and Victualling Stores - -	} Towards the said Supply.
VI.	81,630	6 0	Surplus of the Grants for 1820	
VII.			Such a Sum from the Duties on Malt, &c. granted by c. 3. ante, in addition to 4,000,000 <i>l.</i> granted by that Act, as with the Sum which may have been paid into the Exchequer on Account of 2,500,000 <i>l.</i> granted by 1 G. 4. c. 111. will complete 2,500,000 <i>l.</i> - -	
VIII.			Any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out according to 48 G. 3. c. 1. which shall be paid out of the Supplies, or out of the Installments to be paid on the Loan of 13,000,000 <i>l.</i> , as by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 70.	
IX.	4,000,000	0 0	Monies raised by Exchequer Bills not exceeding 4,000,000 <i>l.</i> under c. 3. ante	} ante } Granted as above, and appropriated to Uses hereinafter expressed. See § 10—21.
	5,000,000	0 0	Part of a Sum remaining in the Exchequer, or to be received on the 29th Jan. 1821, to complete the Aids granted for 1820 - -	
	500,000	0 0	To be advanced by the Bank of Ireland - -	
			Monies coming into Exchequer by Contributions for Annuities, under - c. 70.	
			Monies arising from Lotteries - - c. 120.	
	29,000,000	0 0	By Exchequer Bills, under - c. 71.	
	1,000,000	0 0	Granted by - c. 80.	

£1,500,000	0	0	(Granted above, § I.)	-					
			Monies paid in respect of						
			Exchequer Bills, (granted						
			above, § II.)	-					
			Balance of Public Money						
			paid by the Bank, (§ III.)						
500,000	0	0	(Granted above, § IV.)	-					
163,400	0	0	(Granted above, § V.)	-					
81,630	6	0	(Granted above, § VI.)	-					
			(From Duties on Malt, &c.						
			§ VII.)	-					
X.	6,382,785	11	5	For Naval Services; that is to say,					
	622,050	0	0	For Wages for	} At per Man per Month	} £. s. d.	} For 13 Months.		
				22,000 Men,					
				including					
				8000 Royal					
				Marines, -				2	3
	557,700	0	0	For Victuals,					
	586,300	0	0	For Wear and					
				Tear of Ships,	1	19	0		
				For Ordnance					
				for Sea Ser-	2	1	0		
				vice, -					
				-	0	7	0		
	70,596	5	1	For Salaries and Contingent					
				Expences of the Admi-					
				ralty Office	-				
	38,924	1	6	For ditto Navy Pay Office	-				
	75,529	18	6	For ditto Navy Office	-				
	45,488	10	0	For ditto Victualling Office	-				
	28,781	11	7	For ditto Deptford Yard	-				
	29,802	10	0	For ditto Woolwich Yard	-				
	35,488	13	2	For ditto Chatham Yard	-				
	24,078	13	0	For ditto Sheerness Yard	-				
	49,183	8	2	For ditto Portsmouth Yard	-				
	43,511	11	0	For ditto Plymouth Yard	-				
	10,325	2	9	For ditto Out Ports	-				
	43,626	4	3	For ditto Foreign Yards	-				
	50,967	11	6	For ditto Victualling Yards	-				
	70,962	4	6	For Medical Establishments	-				
	6,926	16	3	For Royal Naval College, and	-				
				School for Naval Architec-	-				
				ture	-				
	129,395	17	4	For Wages to Officers and					
				Men of Vessels in Ordinary					
	83,140	3	1	For Victuals for ditto	-				
	79,000	0	0	For Harbour Mooring and					
				Rigging	-				
	310,000	0	0	For ordinary Repairs of Ships,					
				&c. in the several Yards	-				
	970,400	0	0	For Half Pay to Officers	-				
	142,096	13	3	For Superannuations, Pen-					
				sions and Allowances to					
				Officers in the Military					
				Line of the Naval Service,					
				their Widows, &c.	-				

£.1,500	0	0	For Bounty to Chaplains -	} For the Year 1821.
7,000	0	0	For Widows and Orphans on the Compassionate List -	
32,000	0	0	For Deficiency of Funds for Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Navy -	
1,094,580	0	0	For Building and Repairs of Ships of War, over and above what is proposed to be done upon the Heads of Wear and Tear, and Ordinary -	
424,648	0	0	For Improvements in the Dock Yards -	
908	0	0	For completing the Repairs of the Naval Hospital at Gibraltar -	
280,000	0	0	For the Purchase of Provisions for Troops and Garrisons on Foreign Stations, and Rations for Troops to be embarked on board Ships of War and Transports -	
231,900	0	0	For Transport Service -	
105,973	16	6	For Superannuations, Pensions and Allowances to Commissioners, Secretaries, Clerks, &c., and Allowances in lieu of Half Pay to Naval Officers formerly employed in the Civil Department of the Navy -	
XI. 8,736,092	6	8	For Land Forces, and other more particularly expressed; that is to say, Services hereinafter	
2,278,332	0	11	For Land Forces in <i>G. B.</i> , and on Stations abroad (except the <i>East Indies</i>) -	
753,955	6	1 net	For ditto in <i>Ireland</i> -	
737,200	0	0	For Half Pay to reduced Officers upon the Establishment of <i>Great Britain</i> -	
37,581	16	2 net	For Half Pay to reduced Officers in <i>Ireland</i> -	
41,894	19	0	For Military Allowances to reduced Officers upon the Establishment of <i>G. B.</i> -	
2,493	4	7 net	For ditto for <i>Ireland</i> -	
100,198	0	0	For Pensions to Widows of Officers of Land Forces and Marines, upon the Establishment of <i>G. B.</i> -	
20,795	4	5 net	For ditto for <i>Ireland</i> -	

£.179,220	0	5	For Allowances on Com- passionate List, and of Pensions to Officers for Wounds - - -
19,819	10	0	For Allowances to reduced Adjutants of the Local Militia of <i>Great Britain</i>
123,127	18	3	For Corps ordered to be Disbanded in the Year 1821, and of certain Of- ficers on the Staff in <i>G. B.</i> , from the 25th <i>December</i> 1820, to the respective Dates when it is intended they should be discon- tinued - - -
27,193	0	0 net	For Corps ordered to be disbanded in <i>Ireland</i> in the Year 1821 - - -
105,943	5	10	For General and Staff Offi- cers of Hospitals serving with the Forces in <i>G. B.</i> , and on Foreign Stations (excepting <i>India</i>) - - -
25,382	13	10 net	For ditto in <i>Ireland</i> - - -
28,883	19	0	For Allowances to Paymaster General, his Deputies and Clerks, and contingent Expences - - -
50,418	16	8	For ditto to Secretary at War, his Deputies, Clerks, &c. - - -
6,844	0	0	For ditto to Adjutant Gene- ral, his Deputy and As- sistants at Head Quarters, Clerks, &c. - - -
1,251	6	1	For ditto to Deputy Adju- tant General in <i>North</i> <i>Britain</i> , his Clerks, &c.
6,192	7	10	For ditto to Quarter Master General, his Deputy and Assistants at Head Quar- ters, Clerks, &c. - - -
922	0	0	For ditto to Deputy Quarter Master General in <i>North</i> <i>Britain</i> , his Clerks, &c. -
5,180	0	0	For ditto to Judge Advoca- te General, his Deputy, Clerks, &c. - - -
14,474	15	4	For ditto to Commander in Chief and his Personal Staff, his Secretaries, their Assistants, Clerks, &c. -
650	0	0	For ditto to Deputy Judge

From the 25th Dec.
1820, to the 24th
Dec. 1821, both
inclusive.

				Advocate in <i>North Britain</i> , his Clerks, &c.	
£.12,642	10	0		For Allowances to Comptrollers of Army Accounts, Secretary, Clerks, &c.	
5,614	12	0		For ditto to Principal Officers of the Army Medical Department, their Secretary, Clerks, &c.	
10,517	18	9	net	For ditto to the Principal Officers of certain Public Departments in <i>Ireland</i> , their Deputies, Clerks and contingent Expences	
27,824	17	11		For Medicines and Surgical Materials for Land Forces on the Establishment of <i>G. B.</i> , and of certain Hospital Contingencies	
7,816	0	3	net	For ditto in <i>Ireland</i>	} For the Year 1821.
170,000	0	0		For the Charge of Volunteer Corps in <i>G. B.</i>	
19,023	5	10	net	For ditto in <i>Ireland</i>	
23,211	3	2		For the Charge of Four Troops of Dragoons and 14 Companies of Foot stationed in <i>G. B.</i> , for recruiting the Corps employed in the Territorial Possessions of the <i>East India</i> Company	
172,806	1	3		For the Charge of the Pay of General Officers in the Land Forces, not being Colonels of Regiments upon the Establishment of <i>Great Britain</i>	
1,263	9	3	net	For ditto ditto in <i>Ireland</i>	
28,204	2	3		For the Charge of Garrisons at Home and Abroad, on the Establishment of <i>G. B.</i>	
6,258	12	9	net	For ditto of Garrisons in <i>Ireland</i>	
115,256	17	6		For the Charge of Full Pay for retired Officers, and unattached Officers of Forces on the Establishment of <i>Great Britain</i>	
14,742	14	6	net	For ditto of Full Pay of retired Officers in <i>Ireland</i>	
121,265	0	0		For ditto of Half Pay and reduced Allowances to Officers of disbanded Foreign Corps, of Pensions to wounded Foreign Officers,	} From the 25th Dec. 1820, to the 24th Dec. 1821, both inclusive.

				and Allowances to the Widows and Children of deceased Foreign Officers	
£.42,796	9	0		For In Pensioners of <i>Chelsea</i> Hospital - - -	
15,970	3	1 net		For ditto <i>Kilmainham</i> ditto - - -	
940,083	17	11		For Out Pensioners of <i>Chelsea</i> ditto - - -	
215,222	1	3 net		For ditto <i>Kilmainham</i> ditto - - -	
31,510	10	1		For Allowances, Compensations and Emoluments in the Nature of Superannuation or Retired Allowances to Persons belonging to several public Departments in <i>G. B.</i> , in respect of their having held public Offices or Employments of a Civil Nature - - -	
8,686	4	4 net		For ditto in <i>Ireland</i> - - -	
35,000	0	0		For Fees expected to be paid at the Exchequer by Paymaster General of the Forces, on Issues for Army Services - - -	
269,519	12	2		For Disembodied Militia of <i>Great Britain</i> - - -	
125,388	18	11 net		For ditto in <i>Ireland</i> - - -	
1,000,000	0	0		For Extraordinary Expences of the Army for <i>G. B.</i> - - -	} For the Year 1821.
401,569	0	0		For the Commissariat Department - - -	
137,500	0	0		For the Barrack Department in <i>Great Britain</i> - - -	
88,832	0	0	} Brit. Cur. net	For ditto in <i>Ireland</i> - - -	} For One Year, ending the 24th Dec. 1821.
99,612	0	0		For the Commissariat Department in <i>Ireland</i> - - -	
20,000	0	0		For Extraordinary Expences of the Army in <i>Ireland</i> in the Year 1821.	
XII.	150,000	0	0	For Ordnance Service - - -	
	43,071	12	8	For Salaries to Master, General, Principal Officers, Clerks and Attendants belonging to the Office of Ordnance employed at the Tower and Pall Mall - - -	
	30,000	0	0	For Gratuities for Length of Service to Civil Officers and Clerks on the Establishment of the Office of Ordnance at home and abroad - - -	
	20,163	3	4	For Civil Establishments of the Office of Ordnance at	

				the Out Ports and Stations, and also for Rents, Taxes, &c. in <i>G. B., Guernsey and Jersey</i>
£.14,631	5	0	For Civil Officers and Clerks belonging to the Office of Ordnance on Foreign Sta- tions	
56,000	0	0	For Incidental Charges, Or- dinary Repairs and Bar- rack Expences at the Tower, and the several Forts, Garrisons and Places under the Ord- nance in <i>G. B., Guernsey and Jersey</i>	
4,268	18	10	For Pay of 57 Master Gun- ners at the several Garri- sons and Batteries in <i>G. B.</i> , and of Three Fee Gunners at <i>Hythe, St. James's Park and Whitehall</i> , with the Allowance of Coals and Candles to them, and to 43 Non Commissioned Of- ficers and Gunners late of the Invalid Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Artil- lery stationed in the said Garrisons and Batteries	
40,030	15	8	For Pay of the Corps of Royal Engineers for <i>G. B.</i> , consisting of 203 Officers	
24,374	18	0	For Pay of the Corps of Royal Sappers and Miners for General Service, con- sisting of 732 Men, Offi- cers included	} For the Year 1821.
2,020	0	0	For Pay of the Establishment for the Instruction of Royal Sappers and Miners, and of Junior Officers in the Corps of Royal En- gineers, in the Construc- tion of Field Works	
94,356	14	9	On Account of the Balance for the Pay of the Royal Regiment of Artillery for <i>G. B.</i> , and of Non Com- missioned Officers and Gunners of the late In- valid Battalion retained in the several Garrisons and Batteries, in Addition to	

				the Sum of £.150,000 hereinbefore mentioned, making in the whole £.244,356 14s. 9d. - -
£.34,812	9	4	For Pay of the Brigade of Royal Horse Artillery for <i>G. B.</i> for 1821, including Forage for Riding Horses	
17,590	3	3	For Pay of the Corps of the Royal Artillery Drivers for <i>G. B.</i> for 1821, including Forage for Riding Horses	
8,377	4	9	For Pay of the Medical Establishment for the Military Department of the Ordnance in <i>G. B.</i> -	
6,610	9	1	For Pay of Civil Officers, Professors and Masters of the Royal Military Academy at <i>Woolwich</i> - -	
1,458	10	0	For Sums to be paid at the Treasury and at the Ex- chequer for Fees on the Ordnance Estimates for <i>Great Britain</i> - -	
39,124	7	1	On Account of the Balances of the Extraordinaries of the Office of Ordnance for <i>G. B.</i> for 1821, after al- lowing for £.232,000 to be raised by the Sales of Old Stores, Lands, Buildings, &c. - -	
38,209	7	10	For Services performed by the Office of Ordnance for Land Service for <i>G. B.</i> and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1819.	
2,132	7	6	For ditto ditto, and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1820.	
111,837	2	10	For the Office of Ordnance for <i>Ireland</i> - - -	
299,653	8	3	For the Office of Ordnance for <i>G. B.</i> on Account of Allowances to Superannu- ated, Retired and Half Pay Officers, and to Super- annuated and disabled Men; also for Pensions to Widows and Children of deceased Officers lately belonging to the several Ordnance Military Corps	} For the Year 1821.
11,279	11	2	For the Office of Ordnance in <i>Ireland</i> on Account of the Pay of Retired Officers	

				of the late <i>Irish</i> Artillery and Engineers, and of Pensions to Widows of deceased Officers of the same -	
	£.2,777	4	4	For Allowances to superannuated and disabled Men and Pensioners, and for Pensions to Children of deceased Officers lately belonging to the several Ordnance Military Corps in <i>Great Britain</i> , and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1820.	
	36,138	11	3	For Allowances, Compensations and Emoluments in the Nature of Superannuated or Retired Allowances to Persons late belonging to the Office of Ordnance in <i>G. B.</i> in respect of their having held any Public Offices or Employments of a Civil Nature, and for Widows' Pensions - - -	} For the Year 1821.
	4,581	18	0	For ditto in <i>Ireland</i> - - -	
	1,506	17	1	For ditto in <i>Great Britain</i> , not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1820.	
XIII.	290,000	0	0	For discharging Exchequer Bills charged upon the Supplies for the Years 1818, 1819, 1820, and 1821, remaining unpaid or unprovided for.	
XIV.	206,400	0	0	For discharging Exchequer Bills issued pursuant to 57 G. 3. c. 34., 58 G. 3. c. 45. and 1 G. 4. c. 60. for authorizing the issuing of Exchequer Bills for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and for Building additional Churches, over and above the Amount granted in the last Session of Parliament for discharge of Exchequer Bills issued under the Two first mentioned Acts.	
XV.	1,500,000	0	0	For discharging <i>Irish</i> Treasury Bills charged upon the Supplies of the Year 1821, outstanding and unprovided for.	
XVI.				For Civil Establishments; (that is to say,)	
	22,444	5	0	<i>Sierra Leone</i> - - -	} From the 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1821.
	17,081	5	0	<i>New South Wales</i> - - -	
	6,283	10	0	<i>Newfoundland</i> - - -	
	3,520	15	0	<i>Prince Edward Island</i> - - -	
	6,757	10	0	<i>New Brunswick</i> - - -	
	14,267	15	0	<i>Nova Scotia</i> - - -	
	11,107	10	0	<i>Upper Canada</i> - - -	
	600	0	0	<i>Dominica</i> - - -	
	3,147	15	0	<i>Bahama Islands</i> , in addition to the Salaries now paid to the Public Officers out of the Duty Fund, and the incidental Charges attending the same - - -	

XVII. £.5,000,000	0	0	For discharging Amount of Supplies granted - - -	} For the Year 1820.
16,915	8	4	For the Royal Military College - - -	
32,226	6	10	For the Royal Military Asylum - - -	
8,479	0	0	For the <i>British Museum</i> - - -	} To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
1,000,000	0	0	For discharging Interest on Exchequer Bills, <i>Irish Treasury Bills</i> and Mint Notes - - -	
290,000	0	0	Being the 100th Part of £.29,000,000 of Exchequer Bills, authorized in the last Session of Parliament to be issued and charged upon the Aids granted in the present Session, to be issued and paid by equal Quarterly Payments to the Governor and Company of the Bank of <i>England</i> , to be by them placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt - - -	} For the Year ending 1st Feb. 1822.
280,000	0	0	For Expences of a Civil Nature, not forming a Part of the ordinary Charges of the Civil List - - -	
10,000	0	0	For Works carrying on at the College of <i>Edinburgh</i> - - -	} For the Year 1821, to be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
40,000	0	0	For Building a Penitentiary House at <i>Millbank</i> - - -	
9,117	11	8	For the Royal Naval Asylum for 1000 Orphan Children of Sailors and Marines - - -	} For One Year, commencing 1st Jan. 1821.
40,000	0	0	For Works and Repairs of Public Buildings - - -	
22,500	0	0	For Extraordinary Expences in the Department of the Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household for Seven Quarters, from 5th <i>April</i> 1820 to 5th <i>Jan.</i> 1822, for Fittings and Furniture to the Two Houses of Parliament.	} For the Year 1821.
75,000	0	0	For Payments in the present Year of Awards of Commissioners established in <i>London</i> pursuant to 58 G. 3. c. 85., for carrying into Effect a Convention between His late Majesty and His Most faithful Majesty,	

			signed at <i>London</i> 28th <i>July</i> 1817, to Claimants of <i>Portuguese</i> Vessels and Cargoes captured by <i>British</i> Cruisers, on account of the unlawfully Trading in Slaves since the 1st of <i>June</i> 1814 - - -	} For the Year 1821, to be paid without Fee or other De- duction.
£.18,700	0 0		For Salaries and incidental Expences of the Commis- sioners appointed on the Part of His Majesty, under the Treaties with <i>Spain</i> , <i>Portugal</i> and the <i>Nether-</i> <i>lands</i> , for preventing the illicit Traffic in Slaves, and in pursuance of 58 G. 3. c.36. and 59 G.3. c.16. -	
	8,000	0 0	For Extraordinary Expences for Prosecutions, &c. re- lating to the Coin - -	} For the Year 1821.
	25,000	0 0	For Law Charges - -	
	22,800	0 0	For Salaries and Allowances to the Officers of the Houses of Lords and Com- mons - - - -	} To be paid without Fee or other De- duction.
	90,532	0 0	For confining, maintaining and employing Convicts at Home - - - -	
		3000	0 0	For the National Vaccine Es- tablishment for the Year 1821 - - - -
	100,000	0 0	For defraying Bills drawn or to be drawn from <i>New</i> <i>South Wales</i> - - -	} To be paid without Fee or other De- duction.
	69,415	0 0	For making good the Defi- ciency of Fee Funds in the Departments of the Treas- ury, Three Secretaries of State and Privy Council -	
	8,706	0 2	For making good the Defi- ciency of the Sum granted in the last Session to defray the Contingent Expences and Messengers' Bills in the Departments of the Treasury, Three Secreta- ries of State, Privy Coun- cil and Lord Chamberlain	} To be paid without Fee or other De- duction.
	80,005	0 0	For Contingent Expences and Messengers' Bills in the Departments of the Treasury, Three Secreta- ries of State, Privy Coun-	

				cil and Lord Chamberlain	} For the Year 1821.
£.19,055	0	0		For Expences of the Houses of Lords and Commons	
25,000	0	0		For Foreign and other Secret Services	
25,000	0	0		For Extraordinary Expences in the Mint in Gold Coinage	
21,000	0	0		For printing Acts of Parliament for the Two Houses of Parliament, for the Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace and Chief Magistrates throughout the United Kingdom, and for the Acting Justices throughout <i>Great Britain</i> ; also for printing Bills, Reports, Evidence and other Papers and Accounts for the House of Lords	
3,500	0	0		For Expences incurred in the Year 1821, for printing 1,750 Copies of the 76th Volume of Journals of the House of Commons, being for the present Session of Parliament.	
3,500	0	0		For printing Votes of House of Commons during the present Session of Parliament.	
20,000	0	0		For printing Bills, Reports and other Papers by Order of the House of Commons, during the present Session of Parliament.	
3,178	2	7		For Deficiency of Grant of 1820, for reprinting Journals and Reports of the House of Commons.	
3,000	0	0		For reprinting Journals and Reports of Ditto in the Year 1821.	
8,000	0	0		For the Relief of <i>American Loyalists</i>	} For the Year 1821, and to be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
3,306	10	0		For confining and maintaining Criminal Lunatics	
6,631	6	3		For Allowances or Compensations granted or allowed as retired Allowances, or Superannuations, to Persons formerly employed in Public Offices or Departments, or in the Public Service, according to 50 G. 3. c. 117.	
5,000	0	0		For the Refuge for the Destitute	
22,100	0	0		For Relief to <i>Toulonese</i> and <i>Corsican</i> Emigrants, Knights of <i>Malta</i> , <i>Dutch</i>	

			Naval Officers, <i>St. Domingo</i> Sufferers, and others, who have heretofore received Allowances from His Majesty, and who, from Services performed or Losses sustained in the <i>British</i> Service, have special Claims upon His Majesty's Justice or Liberality	} To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
£.5,731	6	7	For Deficiency of Grant in 1820, for printing Bills, Reports and other Papers, by Order of the House of Commons during the last Session of Parliament.	
3,700	1	10½	For Deficiency of Grant for 1820, for printing Acts of Parliament for the Two Houses of Parliament, for the Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace and Chief Magistrates throughout the United Kingdom, and for the acting Justices throughout <i>Great Britain</i> ; also for printing Bills, Reports, Evidence and other Papers and Accounts for the House of Lords	} For the Year 1821.
7,000	0	0	For Salaries to certain Officers, and Expences of Court, and Receipt of Exchequer	
33,567	0	0	For the Establishment of the Public Office <i>Bow Street</i> , including the Horse and Foot Patrole, and of the Establishment of the River Police	
23,000	0	0	For the Establishment of the Penitentiary House at Millbank	
2,456	4	7¾	For the Repairs of <i>Henry the Seventh's</i> Chapel	} From 24th June 1821, to 24th June 1822, without Fee or other Deduction.
15,000	0	0	For the Forts and Possessions of the <i>African</i> Company, now about to be vested in His Majesty	
4,901	5	0	For defraying the Sum that may be wanted for the Year 1821, in further Execution of the 46 G. 3.	

				c. 89., for discharging outstanding Demands, and purchasing Houses and Grounds for the further Improvement of <i>Westminster</i> , in conformity to the Recommendation of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, by their Report dated 31st May 1810 - - -	} For the Year 1821, and to be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
£.100,000	0	0		For completing the Measures authorized by 53 G. 3. c. 121., for making a New Street from <i>Mary le bone</i> to <i>Charing Cross</i> .	
86,760	5	4		For conveying and victualling Settlers to the Cape of <i>Good Hope</i> , in the Year 1821.	
10,000	0	0		To enable the Commissioners for making Roads and building Bridges in the Highlands of <i>Scotland</i> , to fulfil their Engagements and close their Accounts; the Residue to be held applicable to the Maintenance of the said Roads and Bridges under the 59 G. 3. c. 135., and also to enable the said Commissioners to close their Accounts with regard to Harbour and other Public Works in <i>Scotland</i> , under 46 G. 3. c. 155. - - -	
3,650	0	0		To be applied by the Commissioners under 43 G. 3. c. 80. for making Roads and building Bridges in the Highlands of <i>Scotland</i> towards making a Road in the Isle of <i>Skye</i> , being Part of a Line of Road, the Northern Portion of which has been completed under the Name of the <i>Stein Road</i> - - -	} To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
3,500	0	0		To General <i>Stephen Borne</i> , Baron des <i>Ferneaux</i> , or his Representative, for Losses and Damages sustained at the Capture of <i>Guadaloupe</i> , in the Year 1794 - - -	
1,068	4	7½		For Deficiency of Grant of the last Session of Parliament, for printing 1,750 Copies of the 75th	

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- Volume of the Journals of the House of Commons.

£.8,400	0	0	For Salaries of the Commissioners of the Insolvent Debtors' Court, their Clerks, and contingent Expences of the Office, in the Year 1821.
5,135	1	6	For paying, in the Year 1821, the Salaries of Officers, and contingent Expences of the Alien Office, and for Superannuation or retired Allowances to Officers formerly employed in that Service.
953	7	6	For Salaries or Allowances to certain Professors in the Universities of <i>Oxford</i> and <i>Cambridge</i> , for reading Courses of Lectures in the Year 1821.
7,236	8	10	For the usual Allowances to Protestant Dissenting Ministers in <i>England</i> , Poor French Protestant Refugee Clergy and Laity; and sundry small Charitable and other Allowances to the Poor of <i>Saint Martin in the Fields</i> , and others, in the Year 1821.
2,300	0	0	To enable the Commissioners appointed for providing a convenient Place for transacting the Business in Bankruptcy, and to defray the Expence of erecting new Courts for the Commissioners of Bankrupts in <i>Basinghall Street</i> - - -
6,798	0	0	To enable the Commissioners under 55 G. 3. c. 152. to complete sundry Improvements in the <i>Holyhead Road</i> - - -
2,442	10	0	For Expence of certain Colonial Services heretofore paid out of the Extraordinaries of the Army -

To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.

For the Year 1821.

<i>British Currency net.</i>			
XVIII.	20,000	0 0	For Civil Contingencies in <i>Ireland</i> - - -
XIX.	14,000	0 0	For the probable Expenditure of the Board of Works in <i>Ireland</i> - - -
	16,700	0 0	For printing, Stationery and other Disbursements, for the Chief and Under Secretaries' Offices and Apartments, and other Public Offices in <i>Dublin Castle</i> , &c. and for Riding Charges and other Expences of the Deputy Pursuivants and Extra Messengers attending the said Offices, and

For the Year ending the 5th Jan. 1822.

For the Year 1821.

For one Year ending the 5th January 1822.

British Currency net.

			also Superannuated Allowances in the Chief Secretary's Office - -	
£.7,000	0	0	For publishing Proclamations, and other Matters of a Public Nature, in the <i>Dublin Gazette</i> , and other Newspapers in <i>Ireland</i> -	
3,000	0	0	For printing 1,500 Copies of a compressed Quarto Edition of the Statutes of the United Kingdom, for the Use of the Magistrates of <i>Ireland</i> ; also 250 Copies of a Folio Edition of the same Bound, for the Use of the Lords, Bishops and Public Officers in <i>Ireland</i> .	
20,000	0	0	For Criminal Prosecutions, and other Law Expences in <i>Ireland</i> - - -	
1,000	0	0	For apprehending Public Offenders in <i>Ireland</i> - - -	} For One Year ending the 5th January 1822.
8,697	4	7½	For completing the Sum necessary for the Support of the Non Conforming Ministers in <i>Ireland</i> -	
4,034	15	5	For the Support of the Seceding Ministers from the Synod of <i>Ulster</i> in <i>Ireland</i> -	} Ditto ending 25th March 1822.
756	0	0	For the Support of the Protestant Dissenting Ministers in <i>Ireland</i> - - -	
1,718	0	0	For Salaries of the Lottery Officers in <i>Ireland</i> - - -	} For One Year ending the 24th June 1821.
3,978	0	0	For carrying on the Works of <i>Howth</i> Harbour - - -	
10,000	0	0	For Ditto at <i>Dunmore</i> Harbour - - -	} In the Year 1821.
4,000	0	0	For the Establishment and Maintenance of the public Navigations in <i>Ireland</i> , vested in the Directors of Inland Navigation - -	
25,000	0	0	For Expence of the Police and Watch Establishments of the City and District of <i>Dublin</i> - - -	} For the Year ending the 5th January 1822.
4,000	0	0	For enabling the Lord Lieutenant of <i>Ireland</i> to issue Money from time to time, in Aid of Schools established by voluntary Contributions.	
6,000	0	0	For Salaries of the Commissioners of Enquiry into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal	

British Currency net.

				and Ecclesiastical Courts in <i>Ireland</i> - - -
XX.	£.9,230	0	0	For building Churches and Glebe Houses, and pur- chasing Glebes in <i>Ireland</i>
	18,461	0	0	Further for Ditto - - -
	19,938	9	2½	For the Expence of the Trus- tees of Linen and Hempen Manufactures of <i>Ireland</i> , to be by them applied in such Manner as shall ap- pear to them most con- ducive to promoté and encourage the said Manu- factures in <i>Ireland</i> - -
	11,000	0	0	For Expence of Commis- sioners for making wide and convenient Streets in <i>Dublin</i> - - -
	276	18	5½	For additional Allowance to the Chairman of the Board of Inland Navigation in <i>Ireland</i> - - -
	300	0	0	In Aid of the Royal <i>Irish</i> Academy - - -
XXI.	20,000	0	0	For supporting the Protes- tant Charter Schools in <i>Ireland</i> - - -
	30,000	0	0	For Expence of the Found- ling Hospital in <i>Dublin</i>
	19,600	0	0	For supporting the House of Industry, Hospitals and Asylums for industrious Children in <i>Dublin</i> - -
	5,500	0	0	For the Expence of the <i>Richmond</i> Lunatic Asylum in <i>Dublin</i> - - -
	8,000	0	0	For Ditto the <i>Hibernian</i> Society for Soldiers' Chil- dren - - -
	1,600	0	0	For Ditto the <i>Hibernian</i> Ma- rine Society in <i>Dublin</i> -
	2,400	0	0	For Ditto the Female Orphan House in the Circular Road, near <i>Dublin</i> -
	3,400	0	0	For supporting the <i>Westmor-</i> <i>land</i> Lock Hospital in <i>Dublin</i> - - -
	2,800	0	0	For Ditto the Lying-in Hos- pital in <i>Dublin</i> - - -
	1,400	0	0	For Ditto Dr. <i>Stevens'</i> Hos- pital - - -
	4,500	0	0	For Expence of the Fever Hospital and House of

For One Year ending
the 5th *January*
1822.

British Currency net.

			Recovery, <i>Cork Street,</i> <i>Dublin</i>
£.300	0	0	For Ditto the Hospital for Incurables in <i>Dublin</i>
8,928	0	0	For Ditto the Roman Catho- lic Seminary in <i>Ireland</i>
6,464	0	0	For Ditto the Association incorporated for discoun- tenancing Vice, and pro- moting the Knowledge and Practice of the Christian Religion in <i>Ireland</i>
107	0	0	For Ditto the <i>Green Coat</i> Hospital of the City of <i>Cork</i>
2,300	0	0	For Ditto the <i>Cork</i> Insti- tution
10,000	0	0	For Ditto the Society for promoting the Education of the Poor in <i>Ireland</i>
7,000	0	0	For Ditto the <i>Dublin</i> Society
2,500	0	0	For Ditto the Farming So- ciety of <i>Ireland</i>

- XXII. Supplies to be applied only for the Purposes aforesaid.
- XXIII. Rules for Application of Half Pay.
Proviso for receiving Half Pay under the General or Local Militia Acts, Yeomanry or Volunteers.
- XXIV. Persons concerned in issuing, paying and receiving Money for Payment of Half Pay, not having taken the Oaths, indemnified.
- XXV. Half Pay to Officers of *Manx* Fencibles.
- XXVI. Ditto to Chaplains of Regiments in Possession of Ecclesiastical Benefices not derived from the Crown.
- XXVII. Application of Overplus of Sums under 1 G. 4. c. 111.

C A P. CXXIII.

An Act for appointing Commissioners for carrying into Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions and Offices in *England*; and an Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in *Great Britain* for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight.

[2d July 1821.]

c. 3. ante.

‘ WHEREAS by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco and Snuff, Foreign Spirits and Sweets in Great Britain, and on Pensions, Offices and Personal Estates in England, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one*, it was enacted, that all and every the Persons who in and by certain Acts therein mentioned, made in the Forty eighth and Forty ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, were named
‘ and

‘ and appointed Commissioners (duly qualifying themselves) for
 ‘ putting the several Acts therein specified into Execution within
 ‘ the several Counties, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports,
 ‘ Towns, Divisions and Places of *England, Wales* and Town of
 ‘ *Berwick upon Tweed*, should be Commissioners for putting the
 ‘ said Act into Execution, so far as the same relates to the Duty
 ‘ on Pensions, Offices and Personal Estates, unless before the Day
 ‘ therein appointed for the First Meeting of the Commissioners
 ‘ for putting the said Act into Execution, so far as the same
 ‘ relates to the Duties on Pensions, Offices and Personal Estates,
 ‘ some Act or Acts of Parliament should be made for naming and
 ‘ appointing special Commissioners for putting the said Act into
 ‘ Execution, so far as the same relates to the Duties on Pensions
 ‘ Offices and Personal Estates: And Whereas it is expedient that
 ‘ other Commissioners should be appointed for putting into Ex-
 ‘ ecution an Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of 38 G. 3. c. 5.
 ‘ His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting an Aid to*
 ‘ *His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for*
 ‘ *the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety*
 ‘ *eight*; of which Act certain Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters
 ‘ and Things were continued for ever by an Act made in the same
 ‘ Year, intituled *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption* 38 G. 3. c. 60.
 ‘ *and Purchase in the manner therein stated, the several Sums of*
 ‘ *Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax, for One*
 ‘ *Year, from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven*
 ‘ *hundred and ninety eight*: 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 and every the Persons hereinafter named and mentioned; (that
 is to say,) Commissioners
 appointed.

[Here follow the Names of the Commissioners for England and
 Wales.]

Being first duly qualified to act as Commissioners of the Land
 Tax, in manner herein directed, shall be and are hereby de-
 clared to be Commissioners for putting into Execution the said
 cited Act made in this Session of Parliament, so far as the same
 relates to the Duties on Pensions, Offices and Personal Estates,
 and also such of the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and
 Things contained in the said recited Act made in the Thirty 38 G. 3. c. 5.
 eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An*
Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be
raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand
seven hundred and ninety eight, as are continued for ever by the
 said recited Act made in the same Year within the several Counties,
 Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns and Places respec-
 tively in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* and *Wales*,
 and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That
 all and every the Person and Persons hereinafter named and men-
 tioned; (that is to say,) Commissioners
 appointed for
 Scotland.

[Here

[Here follow the Names of the Commissioners for Scotland.]

Being duly qualified to act as Commissioners of the Land Tax, shall be and they are hereby declared to be Commissioners for putting into Execution such of the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things of the said recited Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, as are continued for ever by the said recited Act of the same Year, within the several Shires, Stewartries and Places respectively, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

Qualifications to be the same as required by 38 G. 3. c. 5.

38 G. 3. c. 48.

Inspectors or Surveyors of Taxes disqualified.

In what case Persons in Cities, &c. having Qualification may act as Commissioners.

Justices qualified may act as Commissioners though not specially named.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Persons hereby appointed Commissioners shall have such and the same Qualifications as are required by the said recited Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight*; and also of an Act made in the same Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to alter and amend so much of an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled 'An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight,' as relates to the Qualification of Commissioners*; and shall be subject to the several Penalties and Forfeitures contained in the said recited Acts respectively.

IV. Provided also, That no Person who shall have held the Office of Inspector or Surveyor of Assesed Taxes shall from and after the passing of this Act be capable of acting as such Commissioner, although such Person may be named in this Act as such Commissioner.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where in any City, Liberty or Place, the Qualification of a Commissioner to act therein shall consist of Personal Estate, it shall be lawful for any Person having a Personal Estate of the Value required by the said Acts, or either of them, to act as such Commissioner in all cases where such Person shall have been taxed, and shall have paid for such Personal Estate by and upon the last Assessment then made for such City, Liberty or Place, by virtue of any Act, for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices and Personal Estates in *England*, passed before the making of such Assessment; any thing in the said Acts, or either of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, that all Persons who shall act as Justices of the Peace of or for any County, Riding, Shire or Stewartry in *Great Britain*, being duly qualified as aforesaid, may act as such Commissioners, although not specially named in this Act.

LOCAL

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLIC,
AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

N. B.—*The Continuance of such of the following Acts as are Temporary will be known (where it is not expressly stated) by referring to the following List, according to the corresponding Letter at the End of the Title.*

- (a) *For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the End of the next Session] from a Day named in the Act.*
- (b) *For 21 Years, &c. from the passing of the Act.*
- (c) *For 21 Years, &c. after the End of the Term under former Acts.*

The following are all PUBLIC ACTS; to each of which is annexed a Clause in the Form following:

“ And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.”

Cap. i.

AN Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from the Town of Tadcaster to the Town of Otley, in the County of York. (b) [23d February 1821.]

26 G. 2. c. 64.
11 G. 3. c. 64.
41 G. 3. c. i.
continued.

Cap. ii.

An Act to enable His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting for the County of Northumberland, to build a Common Gaol, House of Correction and Sessions House for the said County, with suitable and proper Offices, and other Accommodations to the same respectively; and for other Purposes relating thereto. [24th March 1821.]

Cap. iii.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Borough of Leicester, in the County of Leicester, and the Liberties, Precincts and Suburbs thereof. [24th March 1821.]

Cap. iv.

An Act to enlarge the Powers and Provisions of an Act of His late Majesty, for lighting with Gas the City of Bristol, and 1 & 2 GEO. IV. M m certain

59 G. 3. c. ii.

certain Parishes adjacent thereto, by enabling the *Bristol Gas Light Company* to raise a further Sum of Money for carrying the Purposes of the said Act into Execution.

[24th March 1821.]

Cap. v.

- 31 G. 2. c. 63. An Act for amending and repairing the Road from *Leeds* to
10 G. 3. c. 61. *Wakefield*, in the County of *York*. (a) [24th March 1821.]
32 G. 3. c. 131. [New Tolls granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]
43 G. 3. c. xxiv. all repealed.

Cap. vi.

- 19 G. 3. c. 93. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His late
40 G. 3. c. xcvi. Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from a Bridge over a Stream called *Sudbrook*, near the City of *Gloucester*, to the Nine Mile Stone on the *Bristol Road*, near the *Clay Pits*, in the County of *Gloucester*, and for extending the Powers thereof to the Entrance of the City of *Gloucester*. (a)
[24th March 1821.]
[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. vii.

- 28 G. 2. c. 51. An Act for amending and repairing the Road from *Thirsk*, over
19 G. 3. c. 80. *Skipton Bridge*, to *Hutton Moor*, and through *Ainderby*
41 G. 3. c. xli. *Quernhow* and *Nosterfield*, to *Masham*, in the North Riding of
all repealed. the County of *York*. (b) [24th March 1821.]
[Additional Trustees.]

Cap. viii.

- 26 G. 2. c. 46. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the
19 G. 3. c. 90. Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from
39 & 40 G. 3. the Borough of *Leicester*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the
c. ii. Town of *Ashby de la Zouch*, in the said County. (b)
continued. [24th March 1821.]
[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, and new ones granted.]

Cap. ix.

- 39 & 40 G. 3. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the
c. iii. Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for repairing the
continued. Roads from the Borough of *Leicester*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the Town of *Narborough*; and from the said Borough of *Leicester* to the Town of *Earl Shilton*, and from the said Town of *Earl Shilton* to the Town of *Hinckley*, in the said County. (b)
[24th March 1821.]
[Additional Trustees.]

Cap. x.

- 39 & 40 G. 3. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Summerrod's*
c. xiv. repealed. *Bar*, near *Hexham*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to *Alston*, in the County of *Cumberland*. (a) [24th March 1821.]
[Additional Trustees. New Trustees.]

Cap. xi.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of King George the Second, and of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing the High Road from the Borough of Ripon, by *Ingram Bank*, to the Town of *Pateley Bridge*, in the County of *York*. (a) [24th March 1821.]

29 G. 2. c. 83.
20 G. 3. c. 86.
39 & 40 G. 3.
c. xxix. all con-
tinued, but in
part repealed.

[Former Tolls to cease, and new Tolls granted.]

Cap. xii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving certain Roads, leading to and from the City or Borough of *Wells*, in the County of *Somerset*; and for paving, cleansing, lighting, watching and watering the said Roads, and the Streets, Lanes and public Passages within the said City or Borough, the Liberty of *Saint Andrew*, and Suburbs of the said City or Borough; and removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances thereon. (a) [24th March 1821.]

26 G. 2. c. 76.
4 G. 3. c. 77.
19 G. 3. c. 32.
all repealed.

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xiii.

An Act for repairing the Roads from *Stratford upon Avon* in the County of *Warwick*, through *Alcester* and *Feckenham*, to *Bradley Brook* in the County of *Worcester*, and other Roads therein mentioned in the same Counties. (b) [24th March 1821.]

27 G. 2. c. 36.
21 G. 3. c. 88.
41 G. 3. c. xix.
all repealed.

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xiv.

An Act for more effectually making, repairing and improving the Roads from the Town of *Lewes* through *Offham* to *Witch Cross*, from the *Cliffe* near *Lewes* aforesaid through *Uckfield* to *Witch Cross* aforesaid, and from the *Cliffe* aforesaid to *Burwash*, all in the County of *Sussex*. (a) [6th April 1821.]

25 G. 2. c. 50.
4 G. 3. c. 71.
6 G. 3. c. 65.
13 G. 3. c. 89.
39 G. 3. c. xxxi.
all repealed.

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and amending the Roads from *Liverpool* to *Prescot*, *Ashton* and *Warrington*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (a) [6th April 1821.]

17 G. 3. c. 91.
37 G. 3. c. 158.
42 G. 3.
c. lxxviii.
all repealed.

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xvi.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers granted by Two Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Skipton*, to the Turnpike Road leading from *Leeds* to *Ripon*, near *Ockbeck*, in the Township of *Bilton with Harrogate*, and from thence to communicate

17 G. 3. c. 102.
39 G. 3.
c. lxxviii.
continued.

M m 2

municate with the Road leading from *Knaresborough* to *Wetherby*, in the West Riding of the County of York. (a)
[6th April 1821.]

[Former Tolls to cease, and new Tolls granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xvii.

6 G. 2. c. 24.
16 G. 2. c. 16.
2 G. 3. c. 48.
36 G. 3. c. 129.
continued.

An Act for continuing and amending Four Acts of Their late Majesties King *George* the Second and King *George* the Third, for repairing the Roads leading from *Wades Mill*, in the County of *Hertford*, to *Barley* and *Royston*, in the said County. (a)
[6th April 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new Tolls granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xviii.

33 G. 3. c. 171.
41 G. 3. U. K.
c. xcvi. both
repealed.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads from *Hurdlow House*, through *Buxton* in the County of *Derby*, and *Stockport* in the County Palatine of *Chester*, to *Manchester* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the said Counties. (b) [6th April 1821.]
[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xix.

39 & 40 G. 3.
c. vii. continued.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for keeping in Repair several Roads leading from the Town of *Ivelchester*, in the County of *Somerset*. (c) [6th April 1821.]

Cap. xx.

21 G. 3. c. 80.
39 & 40 G. 3.
c. xxx.
continued.

An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for repairing the Road from *Denbigh* to *Saint Asaph*, and from thence to *Ruthland*, in the Counties of *Denbigh* and *Flint*. (c) [6th April 1821.]

[Additional Trustees.]

Cap. xxi.

51 G. 3. c. cli.
58 G. 3. c. 45.
59 G. 3. c. 134.

An Act to enable the Vestrymen of the Parish of *Saint Mary le bone*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to effectuate the building of Four District Churches in the said Parish, and for other Purposes relating thereto. [6th April 1821.]

Cap. xxii.

An Act for establishing a proper Place for holding Markets and Fairs for the Sale of Live Stock in the City of *Gloucester* and the Suburbs thereof, and for opening convenient Avenues thereto, and for watching and otherwise improving the said City. [6th April 1821.]

Cap. xxiii.

An Act for more effectually converting into Money the Statute Labour of the County of *Sutherland*, and for more effectually making and maintaining Roads therein, to which the Statute Labour is applicable, and increasing the Amount of Bridge Money leviable within the same. [6th April 1821.] 45 G. 3. c. xxvi. repealed.

Cap. xxiv.

An Act for repealing an Act of the Thirty Second Year of His late Majesty, for providing an additional Burying Ground for the Parish of *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for building a new Parish Church and Chapel for the said Parish. [6th April 1821.] 32 G. 3. c. 66. 56 G. 3. c. xxxix. 58 G. 3. c. 45. 59 G. 3. c. 134. 52 G. 3. c. 66. repealed.

Cap. xxv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and widening the Road from *Basingstoke*, through *Wortin*, *Overton*, *Whitchurch*, *Hurstbourne Priors*, *Andover* and *Middle Wallop*, in the County of *Southampton*, to a Place called *Lobcomb Corner*, in the Parish of *Winterslow*, in the County of *Wilts*, and other Roads in the County of *Southampton*. (a) [19th April 1821.] 28 G. 2. c. 44. 29 G. 2. c. 46. 14 G. 3. c. 104. 37 G. 3. c. 169. all repealed. [Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxvi.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads leading from *Henley Bridge*, in the County of *Oxford*, to *Dorchester Bridge*, and from thence to *Culham Bridge*, and to a Place called *Milestone*, in the Road leading to *Magdalen Bridge*, in the said County. (a) [19th April 1821.] 9 G. 2. c. 14. 28 G. 2. c. 42. 21 G. 3. c. 97. 42 G. 3. c. 1x. all repealed. [Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxvii.

An Act for more effectually making, repairing and improving the Road from near the Place where the *Broil Park Gate* formerly stood to the *Horsebridge Turnpike Road* on the *Dicker*, and from the *Blacksmith's Shop* in *Horsebridge Street* to the Town of *Battle*, in the County of *Sussex*. (a) [19th April 1821.] 6 G. 3. c. 65. 13 G. 3. c. 89. 39 G. 3. c. 31. all repealed. [Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxviii.

An Act to consolidate an Act for making and repairing the Road leading from the *North Queensferry* in the County of *Fife* to the City of *Perth* and to the Town of *Dunfermline*, with an Act for making and repairing certain Roads in the Counties of *Fife*, *Kinross*, *Perth* and *Clackmannan*. [19th April 1821.] 49 G. 3. c. xxxi. 50 G. 3. c. lxxii. repealed so far as relates to Line of Great North Road to Burntisland. [Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxix.

39 G. 3. c. xxvi. continued. An Act for continuing the Term, and amending, altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for more effectually repairing the Road from *Foston Bridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to *Little Drayton*, in the County of *Nottingham*. (c) [19th April 1821.]

[*New Trustees. Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxx.

13 G. 3. c. 90. 39 G. 3. c. xxxii. both repealed. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Newark upon Trent*, in the County of *Nottingham*, to join the Road from *Nottingham* to *Grantham*, in the County of *Lincoln*, near the Guide Post on the *Foss Road*, near *Bingham*, in the said County of *Nottingham*. (a) [19th April 1821.]

[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxxi.

39 G. 3. c. lii. repealed. An Act for repairing and improving the Road from *Skipton* in the County of *York*, to *Clitheroe* in the County of *Lancaster*. (a) [19th April 1821.]

[*Additional Trustees. Tolls to be taken once a Day. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxxii.

33 G. 2. c. 51. 18 G. 3. c. 86. 39 & 40 G. 3. c. lxiv. all continued. An Act for continuing and amending Three Acts of Their late Majesties King *George the Second* and King *George the Third*, for repairing the Road from *Newport*, in the County of *Salop*, to *Welsh Harp*, in the Township of *Stonnall*, in the County of *Stafford*. (a) [19th April 1821.]

[*Additional Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new Tolls granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xxxiii.

48 G. 3. c. cxcii. 49 G. 3. c. clxxii. 48 G. 3. c. cxcii. continued. An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed for making and maintaining a Road from the *Romford* and *Whitechapel Road*, to or near *Tilbury Fort*, in the County of *Essex*. (b) [19th April 1821.]

Cap. xxxiv.

30 G. 2. c. 68. 5 G. 3. c. 106. 39 & 40 G. 3. c. lxxii. all repealed. An Act for repairing and maintaining the Roads leading from *Spalding High Bridge*, through *Littleworth*, and by *Frognall*, to *James Deeping Stone Bridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and thence to *Maxey Outgang*, in the County of *Northampton*, adjoining the High Road there. (a) [19th April 1821.]

[*Additional Trustees.*]

Cap. xxxv.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts, passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the Eighteenth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, so far as the same relate to the Road from *Alfold Bars*, in the County of *Surrey*, to *Newbridge*, in the County of *Sussex*. (c) [19th April 1821.]

30 G. 2. c. 60.
18 G. 3. c. 110.
39 G. 3. c. xxxiv.
all continued.

Cap. xxxvi.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Broken-cross* in *Macclesfield*, in the County of *Chester*, to the Turnpike Road at *Buxton*, in the County of *Derby*, and certain Branches of Road to communicate with the said *Macclesfield* Road; and for making a new Road from *The Waters* in *Macclesfield* to *Buxton* aforesaid. (a) [19th April 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

32 G. 2. c. 41.
20 G. 3. c. 91.
41 G. 3. c. xxviii.
all repealed.

Cap. xxxvii.

An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Roads leading to and from the City of *Exeter*, and for making a new Branch of Road to communicate therewith. [19th April 1821.]

55 G. 3. c. xii.

Cap. xxxviii.

An Act for repairing the Road from the Town of *Athy*, in the County of *Kildare*, through the Town of *Castlecomer*, in the County of *Kilkenny*, to the City of *Kilkenny*, and from the Town of *Castlecomer*, to the Town of *Leighlin Bridge*, in the County of *Carlow*, and from the Town of *Carlow* to the said Town of *Castlecomer*. (a) [19th April 1821.]

[Trustees appointed. Toll to be taken once a Day. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

33 G. 3. c. 10.
48 G. 3. c. lv.
both repealed.

Cap. xxxix.

An Act to continue the Term, and to alter, amend and enlarge the Powers, of several Acts passed for repairing the Road leading from *Burleigh Bridge* in *Loughborough*, to *Ashby de la Zouch*, in the County of *Leicester*; and also the Road branching out of the said Road at *Coleorton Church*, to *Rempstone*, in the Counties of *Leicester* and *Nottingham*. (b) [19th April 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new Tolls granted.]

30 G. 2. c. 44.
2 G. 3. c. 82.
39 G. 3. c. xvii.
all continued.

Cap. xl.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and amending the Powers, of several Acts, for repairing the Road leading from the *High Street* in the City of *Rochester*, to *Maidstone*, in the County of *Kent*; and for amending and improving the Road branching

13 G. 3. c. 114.
39 G. 3. c. 62.
1 G. 4. c. lxi.
all continued.

branching from the said Road, at the *Bridgewood Gates*, and running into the Town of *Chatham*, in the said County of *Kent*. (c) [19th April 1821.]

[*New Trustees. Part of former Tolls repealed, and new ones granted.*]

Cap. xli.

26 G. 2. c. 54. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road
19 G. 3. c. 98. leading from *Flimwell Vent*, in the Parish of *Ticehurst*, in the
41 G. 3. County of *Sussex*, to the Town and Port of *Hastings*, in the said
c. lxxxix County. (a) [19th April 1821.]
all repealed.

[*Former Tolls repealed, and new Tolls granted. Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xlii.

51 G. 3. c. cxv. An Act for extending the Term, and altering and enlarging the
53 G. 3. c. xxxiv. Powers of several Acts passed in the Reign of His late Majesty
56 G. 3. c. xxii. King *George the Third*, for constructing an Harbour in *Mount's*
57 G. 3. c. 34. Bay, in the County of *Cornwall*. [19th April 1821.]

Cap. xliii.

52 G. 3. c. cxv. An Act to remove Doubts as to the Power of the Commissioners
53 G. 3. c. xxxii. of Exchequer Bills to advance a further Sum of Money to the
56 G. 3. c. lxxxv. *Regent's Canal Company*, and to amend the Acts for making the
57 G. 3. c. 34. said Canal. [19th April 1821.]
57 G. 3. c. 124.

Cap. xlv.

An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tramroad from the River *Tees* at *Stockton*, to *Witton Park Colliery*, with several Branches therefrom, all in the County of *Durham*. [19th April 1821.]

Cap. xlv.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Kingston upon Hull*, and certain Places adjacent thereto. [19th April 1821.]

Cap. xlvi.

12 G. 1. c. 38. An Act for improving the Navigation of the River *Dun*, and for
13 G. 1. c. 20. altering the Course thereof, by making certain New Cuts or
6 G. 2. c. 9. Canals from the same, and for amending, altering and en-
15 G. 2. c. 11. larging the Powers granted to the River *Dun Company*, by
several Acts relating to the said Navigation. [7th May 1821.]

Cap. xlvii.

49 G. 3. c. cxcii. An Act to alter and amend several Acts passed for more effectually
53 G. 3. c. xx. supplying with Water the Inhabitants of the Towns of *Man-*
56 G. 3. c. xii. *chester* and *Salford*, in the Parish of *Manchester*, in the County
Palatine of *Lancaster*; and for further extending the Powers
and Provisions of the said Acts. [7th May 1821.]

Cap. xlviii.

An Act to continue the Term and amend and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for paving, lighting and cleansing the Streets, and for regulating the Police of the City of Glasgow. [7th May 1821.] 39 & 40 G. 3. c. xxxviii. 47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. xxix. continued.

Cap. xlix.

An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the several Parishes within the City of Lincoln, and County of the same City, and of the Parish of Saint Margaret, Part whereof lies within the said City, and the other Part in the Close of Lincoln, in the County of Lincoln.* [7th May 1821.] 36 G. 3. c. 102. amended.

Cap. l.

An Act for incorporating the City of *Coventry Gas Light Company.* [7th May 1821.] 30 G. 3. c. 77.

Cap. li.

An Act for incorporating the *South London Gas Light and Coke Company*, situate in the Parish of *Saint Saviour*, in the County of *Surrey.* [7th May 1821.]

Cap. lii.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Turnpike Road from *Whitechapel Church* in the County of *Middlesex*, to certain Dwelling Houses erected and being beyond the Four Mile Stones upon the *Ilford* and *Woodford* Roads, in the County of *Essex.* [7th May 1821.]

Cap. liii.

An Act for more effectually making, maintaining and repairing certain Roads in the County of *Aberdeen*, and in the Counties of *Banff* and *Kincardine.* (a) [7th May 1821.] 39 & 40 G. 3. c. xxxii. 46 G. 3. c. xxix. both repealed.

[*Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. liv.

An Act for continuing and amending Two Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Gander Lane*, in the County of *Derby*, to *Sheffield*, in the County of *York*, and from *Mosbrough Green* to *Clown*, both in the said County of *Derby*; and also for widening and altering certain Parts of the said Roads, and making and maintaining certain Branches of Road communicating therewith. (a) [7th May 1821.] 19 G. 3. c. 99. 39 G. 3. c. xxxv. continued.

[*Former Tolls to cease. New Tolls granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. lv.

- 46 G. 3. c. lvii. An Act to repeal certain Parts of, and to alter and amend an Act
in part repealed. passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty
41 G. 3. c. 109. King *George* the Third, for inclosing Lands in the Manor of
Lambeth, in the County of *Surrey*. [7th May 1821.]

Cap. lvi.

- 12 G. 3. c. 108. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers,
36 G. 3. c. 135. of Two Acts, for repairing the Roads from *Sheet Bridge* to
continued. *Portsmouth*, and from *Petersfield* to the *Alton* Turnpike Road,
near *Ropley*, in the County of *Southampton*. (c)
[28th May 1821.]

[*Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. lvii.

- An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Newport*, in the *Isle of*
Wight, and Places adjacent. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. lviii.

- 29 G. 2. c. 78. An Act for repealing an Act passed in the Twenty ninth Year of
repealed. the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Second, for paving,
lighting and watching the Town of *Shrewsbury*, in the County
of *Salop*; and for granting other Powers in lieu thereof.
[28th May 1821.]

Cap. lix.

- 43 G. 3. c. lix. An Act to repeal Two Acts made in the Forty third and Forty
49 G. 3. c. cxiv. ninth Years of His late Majesty, for paving the Town of
both repealed. *Worthing*, in the County of *Sussex*, and establishing a Market
therein, and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof; for
erecting Groyns, for laying a Duty on Coals imported into
the said Town, and for other Purposes relating to the Improve-
ment of the said Town. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. lx.

- An Act for erecting the Town of *Airdrie*, in the County of
Lanark, into a Burgh of Barony, paving, lighting and im-
proving the same, and establishing a Police therein.
[28th May 1821.]

Cap. lxi.

- 33 G. 3. c. 112. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Stratford*
35 G. 3. c. 72. *upon Avon* Canal Navigation, to subscribe a further Sum of
39 G. 3. c. lx. Money for the Purposes of the said Navigation.
49 G. 3. c. xlii. [28th May 1821.]
55 G. 3. c. xxxix.
57 G. 3. c. xv.

Cap. lxii.

- 25 G. 3. c. 100. An Act for giving further Powers to the Company of Proprietors
57 G. 3. c. 65. of the River *Arun* Navigation, and for confirming certain
Agreements entered into between the said Company, and the
Com-

Company of Proprietors of the *Portsmouth* and *Arundel* Navigation. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. lxiii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tramroad from *Stratford upon Avon* in the County of *Warwick* to *Moreton in Marsh* in the County of *Glocester*, with a Branch to *Shipston upon Stour* in the County of *Worcester*. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. lxiv.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for improving the Drainage of the *Middle* and *South Levels*, Part of the Great Level of the Fens called *Bedford Level*, and other Lands therein mentioned, and for improving the Navigation of the River *Ouze*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and of the several Rivers communicating therewith. [28th May 1821.]

35 G. 3. c. 77.
36 G. 3. c. 33.
45 G. 3. c. lxxii.
56 G. 3.
c. xxxviii.
58 G. 3. c. xlviii.
59 G. 3. c. lxxix.
all continued,
but in part re-
pealed.

Cap. lxv.

An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Brecon* to rebuild, repair and take down Bridges within the said County, not being County Bridges. [28th May 1821.]

43 G. 3. c. 59.

Cap. lxvi.

An Act for enabling the Proprietors of the Commercial Buildings, in the Town of *Belfast*, to sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary, and for the Regulation of the said Buildings, and the Property thereof. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. lxvii.

An Act for better assessing and collecting the Poores Rates, and relieving the Poor of the Parish of *Saint Luke, Chelsea*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for other Purposes relating thereto; and for authorizing the Sale of the Dust and Ashes to arise within such Parts of the said Parish as are not included in the *Hans Town* District; for the Application of the Money to arise by such Sale; and for better collecting the Composition for the Repairs of the Highways of the said Parish. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. lxviii.

An Act for better lighting and for watching the City of *Chichester*, and Places adjacent. [28th May 1821.]

26 G. 2. c. 99.

Cap. lxix.

An Act for supplying the Towns of *Old and New Brentford*, and the Villages of *Turnham Green, Hammersmith* and *Kensington*, in the County of *Middlesex*, with Gas. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. lxx.

An Act to alter, amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Second Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for*

for the enlightening the Streets, Lanes and Passages within the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham.

[28th May 1821.]

Cap. lxxi.

- 31 G. 3. e. 79. An Act for incorporating the Town of *Dudley Gas Light Company*. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. lxxii.

An Act to light and otherwise improve the Streets and other Public Passages and Places within the Hamlet of *Mile End Old Town*, in the Parish of *Saint Dunstan, Stepney*, otherwise *Stebonheath*, in the County of *Middlesex*. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. lxxiii.

- 32 G. 3. c. 103. An Act for incorporating the Town of *Portsea Gas Light Company*. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. lxxiv.

- 57 G. 3. c. xxxiv. An Act for supplying the Parish of *All Saints, Poplar*, in the County of *Middlesex*, with Gas. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. lxxv.

An Act for lighting the Town of *Barnsley*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, with Gas. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. lxxvi.

- 33 G. 3. c. 92.
37 G. 3. c. 44.
55 G. 3. c. xxvi.
45 G. 3. c. ci. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Borough of *Ipswich*, in the County of *Suffolk*. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. lxxvii.

An Act for providing an Increase of the Annual Income of the *London Institution*. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. lxxviii.

- 39 & 40 G. 3. c. lxxiv. continued. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for amending the Road leading from the South End of the *Moor Lane*, in the Township of *Great Bolton*, into the Turnpike Road from *Manchester* to *Wigan*, near *Westhoughton Chapel*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (c) [28th May 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Power to appoint additional Trustees. Exemptions from Tolls repealed. Power to reduce Tolls. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxix.

- 5 G. 3. c. 70.
27 G. 3. c. 74.
48 G. 3. c. lxxvi.
all continued. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Keyberry Bridge* to *Shalldon*, and from the said Bridge to *Torquay*, in the County of

of *Devon*; and to alter the Line of certain Parts of the said Roads. (b) [28th May 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxx.

An Act for repealing an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for improving the Road from *Manchester* to *Bolton*, and other Places therein mentioned in the County of *Lancaster*, so far as relates to the *Moses Gate* District of Road therein mentioned; and for granting further and more effectual Powers instead thereof; and for repairing and improving the said District of Roads; and making a new Branch of Road to communicate with the said District of Road. (a) [28th May 1821.]

39 G. 3. c. 181.
so much re-
pealed as relates
to the *Moses
Gate* District.

[Power to appoint additional Trustees. Only One Half Toll to be taken at *Moses Gate Turnpike*. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxii.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Birmingham* through *Stratford upon Avon* to *Stratford Bridge* in the County of *Warwick*. (a) [28th May 1821.]

12 G. 1. c. 6.
18 G. 2. c. 32.
31 G. 2. c. 58.
11 G. 3. c. 74.
41 G. 3. c. xxvii.
all repealed.

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxiii.

An Act for repairing Part of the Great Road from *Gloucester* to *Bristol*, and certain Roads through and near the Towns of *Berkeley*, *Dursley*, *Wotton under Edge* and *Stroud*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Gloucester* and *Wills*. (a) [28th May 1821.]

19 G. 3. c. 118.
39 & 40 G. 3.
c. lxxvi. both
repealed.

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxiiii.

An Act for repairing the Roads from *Tetbury* to *Symondshall*, from *Frocester Hill* to *Dunkirk*, and from the *Latterwood* to *Nailsworth*, and other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of *Gloucester*. (a) [28th May 1821.]

31 G. 2. c. 65.
20 G. 3. c. 93.
39 & 40 G. 3.
c. lxxv. all
repealed.

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxv.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Alemouth* through *Alnwick* and *Rothbury* to *Hexham*, and a Branch from the said Road between *Alnwick* and *Rothbury* to *Jockey's Dike Bridge*, all in the County of *Northumberland*. (a) [28th May 1821.]

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

[Power to appoint additional Trustees. Tolls paid once a Day. Proviso for Toll at *Hexham Bridge*. Tolls not paid at *Alnwick Moor Gate* and *Alemouth Gate* the same Day. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxvi.

An Act for amending and more effectually repairing the Highway between *Hockliffe* and *Woburn*, in the County of *Bedford*; and for

5 Ann. c. 10.
1 G. 2. c. 10.
16 G. 2. c. 4.

20 G. 3. c. 68.
39 & 40 G. 3.
c. lxxvii. all re-
pealed.

for repairing the Road leading through *Woburn* to *Tickford Bridge*, in *Newport Pagnell*, in the County of *Buckingham*. (b) [28th May 1821.]

[*Additional Trustees.*]

Cap. lxxxvi.

21 G. 3. c. 87.
41 G. 3.
c. cxxxvii.
continued.

An Act to continue and amend Two Acts, for repairing the Road from the Turnpike Road near the Town of *Weston on the Green*, in the County of *Oxford*, to the Turnpike Road on *Kidlington Green*, in the said County. (c) [28th May 1821.]

[*Appointment of and Power to appoint additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. lxxxvii.

24 G. 3. c. 140.
39 & 40 G. 3.
c. xciv.
continued.

An Act for enlarging, explaining and continuing certain Acts of His late Majesty's Reign, for repairing and keeping in Repair the Road from *Parkhouse* to or near the *Three Mile House*, in the County of *Lanark*. (b) [28th May 1821.]

[*New Tolls to be levied. Additional Tolls for Weight. Toll not to be paid more than once within Six Miles.*]

Cap. lxxxviii.

29 G. 3. c. 95.
repealed.

An Act for amending and keeping in Repair the several Roads leading to and from the late Market House in *Stourbridge*, in the County of *Worcester*, and also several other Roads leading from and connected with the said Roads in the Counties of *Worcester* and *Stafford*. (a) [28th May 1821.]

[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Tolls.*]

Cap. lxxxix.

26 G. 2. c. 39.
14 G. 3. c. 112.
39 & 40 G. 3.
c. lxxi.
continued.

An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Three Acts, for repairing and widening several Roads leading from the Town of *Bewdley*, in the County of *Worcester*, to the several Places therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Worcester* and *Salop* respectively. (a) [28th May 1821.]

[*Additional Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xc.

An Act for making a Road from *Bury*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, to or near a certain House, known by the Sign of *The Bull and Wharf*, in the Township of *Little Bolton*, in the said County. (a) [28th May 1821.]

[*Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xci.

17 G. 3. c. 74.
39 & 40 G. 3.
c. xciii. both
repealed.

An Act for more effectually repairing several Roads leading from *Kidderminster*, in the County of *Worcester*, and several other Roads connected therewith, in the Counties of *Worcester*, *Stafford* and *Salop*. (a) [28th May 1821.]

[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xcii.

An Act for repairing and maintaining several Roads leading from the Town of *Bromyard*, in the County of *Hereford*, and other Roads adjoining thereto, in the said County, and in the County of *Worcester*. (b) [28th May 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xciii.

An Act to continue the Term and alter and amend the Powers of Two Acts, for repairing the Road from *Elsdon High Cross*, near the Town of *Elsdon*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to the *Red Swyre*, upon the Mid Border betwixt *England* and *Scotland*. (b) [28th May 1821.]

16 G. 3. c. 83.
39 & 40 G. 3.
c. 62. con-
tinued.

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xciv.

An Act for amending the Road from *Leeds* to *Otley*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (b) [28th May 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xcv.

An Act to rectify Mistakes in the Titles of Two Acts passed in the present Session of Parliament, the one for continuing the Term of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Road from *Foston Bridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to *Little Drayton*, in the County of *Nottingham*; and the other for repairing the Road from *Newark upon Trent*, in the said County of *Nottingham*, to join the Road in the said Act mentioned near *Bingham*, in the said County of *Nottingham*. [28th May 1821.]

1 & 2 G. 4.
c. xxix.
1 & 2 G. 4.
c. xxx.

Cap. xcvi.

An Act for providing a convenient House, with suitable Accommodations, for His Majesty's Judges at the Assizes for the County of *Salop*, and for maintaining and supporting the same. [8th June 1821.]

Cap. xcvii.

An Act for incorporating the Company of Proprietors of the *North Wilts Canal Navigation* with the Company of Proprietors of the *Wilts and Berks Canal Navigation*; and for repealing the several Acts passed for making and maintaining the said Canals, and for consolidating the Powers and Provisions thereof in One Act of Parliament. [8th June 1821.]

Cap. xcviii.

An Act for more effectually enlarging, deepening, improving and maintaining the Harbour of *Saltcoats*, in the County of *Ayr*. (b) [8th June 1821.]

37 G. 3. c. 132.

[Vessels in His Majesty's Service exempt from Rates.]

Cap. xcix.

- 27 Eliz. c. 19. An Act for improving and maintaining the Harbour Pier or Cobb,
P. at the Port and Borough of *Lyme Regis*, in the County of
35 Eliz. c. 7. *Dorset*. [8th June 1821.]
1 Jac. 1. c. 25. [*Vessels in His Majesty's Service exempt from Rates.*]
3 Car. 1. c. 4.

Cap. c.

- An Act to alter and amend Three Acts, of the Fifty third, Fifty fourth and Fifty sixth Years of His late Majesty, for enabling Commissioners to erect and maintain a new Gaol and other Buildings for the County and City of *Edinburgh*, and for opening Communications with the same; and to enable the Trustees for Turnpike and other High Roads in the said County of *Edinburgh* to advance further Sums of Money to the said Commissioners. [8th June 1821.]

Cap. ci.

- 29 G. 2. c. 61. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers
12 G. 3. c. 77. of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from *Coleham*
25 G. 3. c. 118. Bridge, in *Shrewsbury*, to the Market Place in *Church Stretton*,
39 G. 3. c. xxix. and several other Roads therein described, all in the County of
continued. *Salop*. (a) [8th June 1821.]
[*Additional Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. cii.

- 24 G. 3. c. 54. An Act for building an additional Gaol for the County of *Essex*, and for enlarging, improving and altering the existing Prisons for the same County. [8th June 1821.]

Cap. ciii.

- An Act for making the Townships and Hamlets of *Tarleton*, and of *Hesketh with Becconsall*, in the Parish of *Croston*, and Part of the Rectory and Vicarage thereof, in the County of *Lancaster*, separate and distinct Parishes. [8th June 1821.]

Cap. civ.

- 33 G. 3. c. 92. An Act to alter and amend several Acts of His late Majesty's
37 G. 3. c. 44. Reign, for paving, lighting, and otherwise improving the Town
55 G. 3. c. xxvi. of *Ipswich*, in the County of *Suffolk*. [8th June 1821.]

Cap. cv.

- An Act for enclosing Lands in the Parish of *Cley next the Sea*, in the County of *Norfolk*; and for embanking and draining Parts of the said Lands, and Lands in the Parish of *Wiveton*, in the said County. [8th June 1821.]
[*Rector's Allotment fenced. Payment of Tythes suspended for Seven Years.*]

Cap. cvi.

An Act to continue and amend an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Dundalk*, in the County of *Louth*, to *Bannbridge*, in the County of *Down*, so far as relates to the Northern Division of the said Road. [8th June 1821.]

23 & 24 G. 3.
c. 27. (I.) in
part repealed.

[Trustees appointed. Former Tolls repealed, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. cvii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Dunstable*, in the County of *Bedford*, to the *Pond Yards* in the County of *Hertford*. (a) [8th June 1821.]

26 G. 3. c. 130.
41 G. 3. c. xcix.
both repealed.

[Additional Trustees. Tolls paid but once a Day. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. cviii.

An Act for repairing, widening and maintaining several Roads in the Counties of *Dorset* and *Devon*, leading to and through the Borough of *Lyme Regis*, and from the Turnpike Road on *Uplyme Hill*, to the Turnpike Road at the *Three Ashes*, in the Parish of *Crewkerne*, in the County of *Somerset*. (b) [8th June 1821.]

31 G. 2. c. 43.
10 G. 3. c. 59.
39 & 40 G. 3.
c. xxviii.

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. cix.

An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of Three Acts, so far as relates to the Roads from the Top of *Crickley Hill*, in the County of *Gloucester*, to and through *Northleach*, *Burford* and *Witney*, to *Campsfield*, and the Turnpike Road at or near *Enslow Bridge*, in the County of *Oxford*. (c) [8th June 1821.]

24 G. 2. c. 28.
8 G. 3. c. 41.
38 G. 3. c. xiii.

[New Trustees. Power to appoint other Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, and new ones granted. Tolls to be paid twice a Day. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. cx.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads leading to *Highgate Gate House* and *Hampstead*, and other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of *Middlesex*; and for watching, lighting and otherwise improving the said Roads. (a) [8th June 1821.]

29 G. 2. c. 88.
16 G. 3. c. 76.
41 G. 3. c. xl.
repealed.

[Power to appoint additional Trustees. Tolls to be paid once a Day. Stage Coaches and Brick Carts twice a Day in the Gloucester District. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. cxi.

An Act for repairing and maintaining the Roads from *Todmorden* to *Fulledge Lane End* in *Burnley*, and to *Littleborough*, in the County

33 G. 2. c. 48.
17 G. 3. c. 90.
39 & 40 G. 3.

c. xiii. all
repealed.

County of *Lancaster*, and to *Kingcross*, in the Parish of *Halifax*, in the County of *York*. (b) [8th June 1821.]
[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. cxii.

11 G. 2. c. 29.
26 G. 2. c. 55.
29 G. 2. c. 41.
22 G. 3. c. 115.
42 G. 3. c. xvi.
54 G. 3.
c. ccxxiii. all
repealed.

An Act for repairing and maintaining the Road from *Shoreditch Church* through *Hackney* to *Stamford Hill*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and other Roads communicating therewith in the same County. (a) [8th June 1821.]
[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. cxiii.

2 G. 3. c. 49.
24 G. 3. Sess. 1.
c. 30. 45 G. 3.
c. xxxvii. con-
tinued.

An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty, for amending the Road from *Swindon* to *Marlborough*, and from *Marlborough* to the Village of *Everley*, in the County of *Wilts*, so far as relates to the *Marlborough* District of the said Road; and also to make a Branch from the said Road to join the present Turnpike Road leading from *Andover* to *Devizes*, in the said County. (c) [8th June 1821.]
[*Trustees appointed. Power to appoint new Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. cxiv.

An Act for the Completion of the rebuilding of the Church or Chapel of the Parish of *Saint Nicholas* in *Harwich*, in the County of *Essex*. [15th June 1821.]

Cap. cxv.

47 G. 3. Sess. 2.
c. xxxvi.

An Act to alter and amend an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to enable His Majesty to vest the Sands of Traeth Mawr, dividing the Counties of Carnarvon and Merioneth, in William Alexander Madocks Esquire, and for building Quays and other Works, for the Purpose of facilitating the landing, loading and unloading of Ships and Vessels frequenting the Harbour of Port Madoc, in the said County of Carnarvon.* [15th June 1821.]

[*Commissioner appointed. Power to appoint Officers. Ships, &c. in His Majesty's Service exempt.*]

Cap. cxvi.

11 G. 2. c. 28.
5 G. 3. c. 51.
6 G. 3. c. 23.
48 G. 3. c. lxix.
59 G. 3. c. cxii.
all repealed as therein mentioned.

An Act for repealing the Laws relating to the Stamping, Straining and Searching of Woollen Cloth, within the West Riding of the County of *York*, and for substituting other Regulations of the Cloth Trade within the said Riding. [23d June 1821.]

Cap. cxvii.

An Act to establish an additional Company for lighting certain Parts of the Metropolis, and Parts adjacent, with Gas. [23d June 1821.]

Cap. cxviii.

An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty, for improving the Communication between the County of *Edinburgh* and County of *Fife*, by the Ferries cross the Frith of *Forth*, between *Leith* and *Newhaven*, and *Kinghorn* and *Burntisland*. [23d June 1821.]

Cap. cxix.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Eastern Branch of the *Montgomeryshire* Canal, to alter the Line of the *Tannat* Feeder, to make a Navigable Cut from the *Guildsfield* Branch to improve the same; and to amend Two several Acts respecting the said Canal. [23d June 1821.]

34 G. 3. c. 39.
55 G. 3.
c. lxxxiii.

Cap. cxx.

An Act for erecting a Bridge over the River *Almond*, which divides the Counties of *Edinburgh* and *Linlithgow*. (b) [23d June 1821.]

Cap. cxxi.

An Act for better paving, lighting, cleansing, watching and improving the Town of *Cheltenham*, in the County of *Gloucester*; and for regulating the Police thereof; and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein. [23d June 1821.]

26 G. 3. c. 116.
46 G. 3. c. cxvii.
both repealed.

Cap. cxxii.

An Act for amending certain Acts for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the *Lothian* Road, near the City of *Edinburgh*, to join the *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation near *Falkirk*, in the County of *Stirling*; and giving Power to borrow a further Sum of Money on the Credit of the Tolls granted by the said Acts. [23d June 1821.]

57 G. 3. c. lvi.
59 G. 3. c. cxxix.

Cap. cxxiii.

An Act for further continuing several Acts for the better Regulation of Lastage and Ballastage in the River *Thames*. [2d July 1821.]

45 G. 3.
c. xcviij.
49 G. 3. c. clv.
continued.

Cap. cxxiv.

An Act for enabling the Grand Jury of the County of *Louth* to levy by Presentment certain Sums of Money expended for the building of the Court House of the said County. [2d July 1821.]

Cap. cxxv.

An Act to authorize the *Plymouth* and *Dartmoor* Railway Company to vary the Line of a certain Part of the said Railway; and to amend the Acts passed for making the said Railway. [2d July 1821.]

59 G. 3. c. cxv.
in part repealed.
1 G. 4. c. liv.

Cap. cxxvi.

- 57 G. 3. c. lviii. An Act to improve *Market Street*, in the Town of *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and the Approaches thereto, and to amend an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty for building a Bridge across the River *Irwell* from *Water Street*, in the Township of *Salford*, to *Saint Mary's Gate*, in the Township of *Manchester*. [2d July 1821.]

Cap. cxxvii.

- 56 G. 3.
c. lxxxiii.
59 G. 3. c. xc.
latter Act in
part repealed.
- An Act for enlarging, explaining and amending the Powers granted by certain Acts passed for improving the Road from the City of *Glasgow* to the City of *Carlisle*. [2d July 1821.]

Cap. cxxviii.

- 1 & 2 G. 4.
c. xxv.
- An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act of this session of Parliament, for repairing the Road from *Basingstoke*, through *Wortin* and other Places in the County of *Southampton*, to *Lobcomb Corner*, in the County of *Wilts*, and other Roads in the County of *Southampton*. [10th July 1821.]
- [Laying a Toll on one Horse or Beast of Draft drawing any Carriage herein described.]

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN
EVIDENCE.

N. B. To each of these Acts is annexed a Clause in the Form following :

“ And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be printed by the several Printers to The King's Most Excellent Majesty, duly authorized to print the Statutes of the United Kingdom, and that a Copy thereof, so printed by any of them, shall be admitted as Evidence thereof by all Judges, Justices and others.”

Cap. 1.

AN Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Ivinghoe*, in the County of *Buckingham*. 41 G. 3. c. 109.
[24th March 1821.]

“ Allotments to Impropropriators and Vicars for Tithes, § 37. Sub-division of Allotment for Tithes, § 38. A Money Payment to be made for Tithes of Old Inclosures in certain Cases, § 39. For fencing Tithe Allotments, § 40. Tithes payable until Award made, or Commissioners shall otherwise direct, § 43. Power for the Vicar to erect Buildings and borrow Money for defraying the Expences, § 69. Vicar may Lease his Allotment, § 70.

Cap. 2.

An Act to extend, amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Moreton Valence*, and in the Hamlet or Tything of *Pulloe* in the Parish of *Standish*, both in the County of *Gloucester*. 58 G. 3. c. 15.
41 G. 3. c. 109.
[6th April 1821.]

Cap. 3.

An Act for dividing and allotting Lands within the Parish of *Great Durnford*, in the County of *Wilts*. 41 G. 3. c. 109.
[6th April 1821.]

Cap. 4.

- 41 G. 3. c. 109. An Act for dividing Lands in the Hamlet of *Higham*, in the County of *Suffolk*. [6th April 1821.]
 “ Allotment to Rector for Tithes, § 14. Allotment to Trustees
 “ for poor Inhabitants legally settled, § 15. Rectorial Allotments
 “ to be ring fenced, § 19. Power for the Vicar to lease, § 28.

Cap. 5.

- 15 C. 2. c. 3. P. An Act to enable the Lord Bishop of *Winchester* to sell *Winchester House* in the Parish of *Saint Luke, Chelsea*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for applying the Money to arise by such Sale in the Purchase of another Residence for the Bishops of *Winchester*, and for the several other Purposes therein mentioned. [6th April 1821.]
 “ Until Sale of Lands, &c. Bishop to receive Rents and Profits, § 8.
 “ Lands, &c. directed to be sold not to be considered as within the
 “ Diocese of *Winchester* after such Sale, § 9.

Cap. 6.

- 41 G. 3. c. 109. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Taynton*, in the County of *Oxford*. [6th April 1821.]
 “ Allotment in lieu of Rectorial and Vicarial Tithes, § 20.
 “ Rectorial and Vicarial Allotments to be ring fenced, § 21.
 “ Tithe Owners to receive Tithes until such time as Commissioner shall appoint, § 23. The Vicar, with Consent of Bishop
 “ of Diocese, may lease Allotments, § 26.

Cap. 7.

- 56 G. 3. c. 22. An Act to alter and amend an Act, passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of Londesborough, in the East Riding of the County of York*. [6th April 1821.]
 “ Clauses in Inclosure Act directing Allotment for Tithes and
 “ Glebe repealed, § 1. Allotment for Glebe, § 2. Corn Rent of
 “ 776*l.* charged on all the Lands in the Manor, &c. of *Londesborough*, except Rectory House and Glebe Lands, § 3. Corn
 “ Rents to be in lieu of Tithes and Glebe, § 7. Allotment for
 “ Tithes, &c. to form Part of the Residue, and allotted as such
 “ by Commissioner, § 8.

Cap. 8.

- 41 G. 3. c. 109. An Act for inclosing Lands in the several Parishes of *Walesby, Kirton* and *Egmanton*, in the County of *Nottingham*, and for exonerating the same, and also the old inclosed Lands and Grounds within the said several Parishes, from the Payment of Tithes. [6th April, 1821.]
 “ Allotments to the Impropiator and to Vicar of *Walesby* for
 “ Glebe and Tithes, § 23. Allotment to Rector of *Kirton* for
 “ Glebe

“ Glebe and Tithes, § 24. Allotments for Glebe and Tithes to the
 “ Impropiator and Vicar of *Egmanton*, § 26. Tithe Allotments
 “ to be fenced, § 31. Power for Rector and Vicars to erect
 “ Buildings, and borrow Money for defraying Expences thereof,
 “ and making Subdivision Fences, &c. § 32. Rector and Vicars,
 “ with Consent of Archbishop and Patron, may Lease for 21
 “ Years, § 33. Owners of Old Inclosures who have not sufficient
 “ Open Field Land or Allotments to exonerate them from Tithes
 “ are to discharge them by a Money Payment, § 35. Leases,
 “ &c. at Rack Rent of Tithes, &c. to be void, the Lessors making
 “ Satisfaction, § 37.

Cap. 9.

An Act for carrying into effect a Contract entered into for the
 Sale of certain Copyhold Hereditaments, in the Townships of
Backworth, Earsdon, Monkseaton and *Preston*, within the Manor
 of *Tynemouth*, in the County of *Northumberland*, the Estate of
Ralph William Grey Esquire, to *The Most Noble Hugh Duke of*
Northumberland, and for applying the Money thence arising in
 the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses
 as the Estates sold. [19th April 1821.]

Cap. 10.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Townships or Divisions of ^{41 G. 3. c. 109.}
Kirkby Ireleth, and of *Lindale* and *Marion*, in the Parish of
Dalton, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.
 [19th April 1821.]

“ Allotments to Minister of *Ireleth* Chapel, and to Vicars and
 “ Curate, by Commissioners, § 25. Vicars, &c. may lease their
 “ Allotments, § 31. Proviso for Tithes, Ecclesiastical Dues, &c.
 “ § 45.

Cap. 11.

An Act for embanking, draining, inclosing and improving certain ^{41 G. 3. c. 109.}
 Salt Marshes and Waste Lands within the Parishes of *Burnham*
Norton, Burnham Deepdale and *Burnham Overy*, in the County
 of *Norfolk*. [19th April 1821.]

Cap. 12.

An Act for inclosing the Commons and Waste Lands in the Manor ^{41 G. 3. c. 109.}
 and Township of *Alsager*, in the Parish of *Barthomley*, in the
 County of *Chester*. [7th May 1821.]
 “ Allotments to be free from Rectorial Tithes for Seven
 “ Years, § 32.

Cap. 13.

An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Parish of *Worstead*,
 in the County of *Norfolk*. [7th May 1821.]
 “ Lords of the Manors and Vicars to act by Proxy, § 19. Com-
 “ mons to be Tithe free for Three Years, § 22. Proviso for
 “ Vicar in fencing Allotments, § 23. Vicar may lease his Allot-
 “ ment,
 N n 4

“ ment, § 26. Lessees of the Dean and Chapter of *Norwich* to
 “ pay Proportion of Expences of this Act, § 33.

Cap. 14.

An Act for empowering the Judges of the Court of Session in *Scotland* to sell such Parts of the Estates of *Munshes* and others, situated in the Stewartry of *Kirkcudbright* and in the County of *Dumfries*, which were entailed by *John Maxwell* Esquire, deceased, as shall be sufficient for Payment and Satisfaction of the Debts, Provisions and other Deeds of the Entailer.
 [28th May 1821.]

Cap. 15.

An Act to enable the Lord Archbishop of *Dublin*, and his Successors, to demise the Mansion House of *Tallaght*, with the Offices, Houses, Gardens and Demesne, situate at *Tallaght*, in the County of *Dublin*, belonging to the Archbishop of *Dublin*.
 [28th May 1821.]

“ Archbishop of *Dublin* may demise *Tallaght* House and De-
 “ mesne, § 1. The Sum, if any, which Archbishop is intitled to
 “ receive for Dilapidations, after deducting Expences of this Act,
 “ to be expended by present Archbishop in altering, &c. *Tallaght*
 “ House and Demesne, as herein mentioned. No Lease of said
 “ Mansion House and Demesne authorized until such Sum is
 “ certified, as herein, to have been expended. If present Arch-
 “ bishop die or be removed before the whole be expended, the
 “ Residue to be paid to his Successor, and by him applied in like
 “ manner, § 2.

Cap. 16.

An Act to enable *Mary Patten Bold* the younger, and others, Devisees under the Will of *Peter Patten Bold* Esquire, deceased, to grant Leases of Coal Mines in the Township of *Sutton*, in the County of *Lancaster*, and Leases of Waste Lands in the Parish of *North Meols*, in the said County; and to authorize Trustees to fell Timber on the devised Estates, and lay out the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of Lands to be settled to the same Uses to which the same devised Estates are limited.
 [28th May 1821.]

Cap. 17.

An Act for vesting certain Improprate Tithes in the County of *Surrey*, strictly entailed by and under the Directions in the Will of *Robert Austen* Esquire, in Trustees to be sold; and for investing the Money arising from such Sale, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of Estates, to be settled to the same Uses.
 [28th May 1821.]

“ Tithes vested in Trustees discharged from the Uses in the Will,
 “ &c. of *Robert Austen*, § 1. The Produce of the Sale to be
 “ invested under the Direction of Court of Chancery in Pur-
 “ chase of Lands in *Surrey*, to be settled in lieu of Tithes, § 3.
 “ Until

“ Until Sale of Tithes, &c. Trustees to stand seised to the
 “ same Uses as before passing this Act, § 4.

Cap. 18.

An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing Lands in the Parish 41 G. 3. c. 109.
 and Manor of *Kenn*, in the County of *Devon*.

[28th May 1821.]

“ Allotment to Rector in lieu of Tithes, § 27.

Cap. 19.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of *Stoke D'Abernon* 41 G. 3. c. 109.
 otherwise *Stoke Dawborne*, in the Parishes of *Stoke D'Abernon*
 otherwise *Stoke Dawborne* and *Letherhead*, in the County of

Surrey. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. 20.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of *Millbourne* 56 G. 3. c. 115.
 otherwise *Waterville Esher*, in the several Parishes of *Esher* and 41 G. 3. c. 109.
Cobham, or one of them, in the County of *Surrey*.

[28th May 1821.]

“ Proviso for Rights of Rector of *Esher* and Vicar of *Cobham*
 “ to Fees, &c. and Tithes of Old Inclosures, § 37.

Cap. 21.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Tallaght*, *Killsillag-* 41 G. 3. c. 109.
han alias *Killsoughan*, and *Luske*, in the County of *Dublin*.

[28th May 1821.]

Cap. 22.

An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Manors of *Broad* 41 G. 3. c. 109.
Town and *Thornhill*, in the Parishes of *Broad Hinton* and
Cliffe Pypard, in the County of *Wilts*. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. 23.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Bosham* and 41 G. 3. c. 109.
Funtington, in the County of *Sussex*. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. 24.

An Act for inclosing and exonerating from Tithes, Lands in the 41 G. 3. c. 109.
 Parish or Parishes of *Bourton on the Hill* and *Moreton in*
Marsh, in the County of *Gloucester*. [28th May 1821.]

“ Allotment to the Rector in lieu of great and small Tithes, § 29.
 “ Allotments to the Rector to be in lieu of all his Tithes: Proviso
 “ for Mortuaries and Surplice Fees, § 30. Compensation for
 “ Tithes to be made by Persons not having sufficient Open Field
 “ Land. Application of Surplus Money, § 31. Corn Rents,
 “ how ascertained, § 32. For re-ascertaining Corn Rents, § 33.
 “ How Rents may be recovered by Rector, § 34. For facilitating
 “ future Regulation of Corn Rent, § 35. Old Inclosures may be
 “ allotted for Tithes with Consent of Parties, § 36. Allotment in
 “ lieu

“ lieu of Tithes to Lord *Redesdale*, § 37. Tithes to continue
 “ payable until Allotments made in lieu thereof, § 42. Tithe and
 “ Glebe Allotments to be ring fenced, § 43. Rector may lease
 “ his Allotment, § 44. Power of the Rector to erect Buildings,
 “ and to borrow Money for defraying Expences thereof, and
 “ making Subdivision Fences, § 65. Tenants for Lives, &c. of
 “ Old Inclosures empowered to charge their Estates with Money
 “ paid for discharging their Estates from Tithes, &c. § 66.
 “ Leases at Rack Rent of Lands, &c. directed to be exonerated,
 “ &c. from Tithes vacated, § 71. Proviso for beneficial Leases,
 “ § 72.

Cap. 25.

1 G. 4. c. 26. An Act for repealing certain Parts of an Act of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of South Duffield, in the Parish of Hemingbrough, in the East Riding of the County of York*; and for amending and explaining the said Act. [28th May 1821.]

“ Where the Owners of old Inclosures shall not have sufficient in
 “ the Lands to be inclosed to make Compensation for Tithes,
 “ Compensation to be made out of their old Inclosures, § 1.

Cap. 26.

An Act to enable *James Weller Ladbroke* Esquire, and others, to grant building Leases of Lands in *Kensington, Paddington, Nottingbarns* and *Westborne*, in the County of *Middlesex*. [8th June 1821.]

Cap. 27.

An Act for obviating Doubts as to the Power of the surviving Devisees in Trust under the Will of Sir *Drummond Smith* Baronet, to convey in the Lifetime of Dame *Elizabeth Smith*, his Widow, certain Freehold, Copyhold and Leasehold Estates, situate in the Counties of *Hertford* and *Buckingham*, pursuant to a Contract entered into by the said Trustees and *William Kay* Esquire. [8th June 1821.]

Cap. 28.

An Act for vesting the devised Estates of Sir *Thomas Windsor Hunloke* Baronet, deceased, in Trustees, and for enabling them to sell the Whole, or Part thereof, for the Purpose of discharging Incumbrances, and creating a Fund to answer the Charges under his Will, and for other Purposes. [8th June 1821.]

Cap. 29.

An Act for effecting an Exchange of Part of the Glebe Lands belonging to the Rectory of *Hinton Walrish*, in the County of *Berks*, for other Lands in the same Parish, belonging to *John Loder Symonds* Esquire. [8th June 1821.]

Cap. 30.

An Act for vesting Parts of the settled Estates of *William Ormsby Gore* Esquire and *Mary Jane* his Wife, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell, and for laying out the Monies arising from such Sales in the Purchase of more convenient Estates. [8th June 1821.]

Cap. 31.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Whitley*, in the Parish of *Kirkheaton*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. 41 G. 3. c. 109.
[8th June 1821.]

Cap. 32.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Parish of *East-hampstead*, in the County of *Berks*. 41 G. 3. c. 109.
[8th June 1821.]

“ Allotments to the Rector of such Parts as shall be a full Equivalent for his Glebe Lands and Right of Herbage or Common,
“ § 22. Rector's Allotment to be fenced; Act not to prejudice
“ the Rights of the Rector to Tithes, § 23. Rector, with Consent
“ of the Bishop of the Diocese and Patron of the Living, may
“ lease Allotments, § 42. Power of discharging Lands from
“ Tithes, § 43. Power to grant a Corn Rent to the Rector in lieu
“ of Tithes, § 44. Power for the Rector to re-ascertain the Corn
“ Rent, § 45. How Rector to recover Corn Rent, § 46. Corn
“ Rent to be apportioned in case of Division of Property, § 47.
“ How Rector may have Corn Rent regulated, § 48. Corn Rents
“ to be in lieu of all Tithes, § 49.

Cap. 33.

An Act to amend an Act of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Llanrwst*, in the several Counties of *Denbigh* and *Carnarvon*. 52 G. 3. P.
41 G. 3. c. 109.
[8th June 1821.]

Cap. 34.

An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing a certain Piece of Land called *King's Heath*, or *Malmsbury Common*, situate near the Borough of *Malmsbury*, in the County of *Wilts*. 41 G. 3. c. 109.
[8th June 1821.]

“ Allotments to Lord *Holland*, and the Rector of *Foxley*, § 21.

Cap. 35.

An Act to commute for a Corn Rent the Vicarial Tithes, and Payments in lieu thereof, payable to the Vicar of the Parish of *Edgbaston* in the County of *Warwick*. [8th June 1821.]

“ Tithes to be valued, and Price of Corn ascertained, § 23.
“ Tenants may deduct Sums paid in certain cases, § 24. Vicar or
“ perpetual Curate to ascertain the Price of Corn, § 25. How
“ Sums are to be apportioned on Death of Vicar, &c. § 26. How
“ Vicar, &c. may recover Annual Sums, § 27. How Corn Rents
“ to be apportioned, § 28.

Cap. 36.

41 G. 3. c. 109. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Farnham Royal*, in the County of *Buckingham*. [15th June 1821.]

“ Allotment to Rector in lieu of Tithes, § 23. Allotments for
 “ Tithes to be fenced, § 31. Tithes on ancient Lands not affected,
 “ § 37. Owners of ancient inclosed Lands may, with Consent of
 “ Proprietors of Tithes, assign Lands in lieu of such Tithes, § 38.
 “ Ancient inclosed Lands to be allotted in lieu of Tithes, § 39. No
 “ inclosed Lands to be allotted, unless exonerated from Tithes,
 “ § 40. Tithes to continue payable till Allotments made, § 41.
 “ Leases at Rack Rent of Lands, &c. exonerated from Tithes, &c.
 “ to cease, § 42. Rector may lease his Allotments, § 49. Rector
 “ to be allowed to erect Buildings, &c. on Allotments, § 50.

Cap. 37.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Whittington*, in the County of *Derby*. [15th June 1821.]

“ Allotment to Rector in right of his Rectory, Glebe, &c. § 22.
 “ Great and small Tithes to be extinguished, and Compensation
 “ made for the same by Corn Rent, § 26. Commissioners to give
 “ Rector Schedules of the ancient Inclosures, with the Apportion-
 “ ments of the Rents, § 30. Tithes payable until Corn Rents pay-
 “ able, § 31. Rector's Allotments to be fenced, § 32. Rector,
 “ with Consent of the Bishop of the Diocese and Patron of the
 “ Living, may lease Allotments, § 37. Leases at Rack Rents of
 “ Lands, &c. directed to be inclosed; of Tithes, &c. to be va-
 “ cated, § 38.

Cap. 38.

An Act for vesting the Estates of *John Logan*, late of *Knockshinnock*, in the County of *Ayr*, in Trustees, to be sold, and the Proceeds thereof and of his Personal Estate to be applied in Payment of his Debts and the Provisions made for his Children; and for laying out the Residue in the Purchase of other Lands, to be entailed in favour of the same Persons, and on the Conditions of the Deed of Entail executed by the said *John Logan*. [23d June 1821.]

Cap. 39.

An Act to empower the Warden and poor Men of the Hospital of *The Holy and Undivided Trinity*, in *East Greenwich*, of the Foundation of *Henry Howard* Earl of *Northampton*, to sell certain Estates in the Parish of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to His Grace the Duke of *Northumberland*, and to apply the Money arising from such Sale in the Purchase of other Lands, to be subject to the like Uses. [23d June 1821.]

Cap. 40.

An Act to enable the surviving Trustee under the Will of *John Satterthwaite* Esquire, deceased, to sell the real Estates thereby devised,

devised, during the Lifetime of the Testator's Widow, and to pay the Purchase Monies into the Bank to be applied under the Directions of the Court of Chancery. [2d July 1821.]

Cap. 41.

An Act to enable the Trustees of an Estate at *Rowley Regis*, in the County of *Stafford*, belonging to *Deritend Chapel*, in the Parish of *Aston*, near *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*, to demise the Mines under the same, and lay out the Money to arise therefrom in Lands, and apply the Rents in manner therein mentioned. [2d July 1821.]

Cap. 42.

An Act for enabling *George Earl of Aberdeen* and *William Lord Bishop of London*, the Guardians of *James Marquis of Abercorn*, a Minor, to make Freehold Leases of his Estates in *Ireland*, during his Minority. [2d July 1821.]

Cap. 43.

An Act for confirming a Partition of certain Estates in the County of *Worcester*, and for barring and otherwise disposing of the Estates Tail, and other Interests created by the Will of *John Embury Esquire*, deceased, in the said Estates, and for other poses. [10th July 1821.]

Cap. 44.

An Act to enable the Prebendary of the Prebend of *Brownswood*, in the County of *Middlesex*, founded in the Cathedral Church of *Saint Paul*, in *London*, to grant a Lease of the Manor of *Brownswood*, in the said County, Parcel of the said Prebend, in manner therein mentioned, and to enable the granting of Sub Leases for building thereon, and otherwise improving the same, and for other Purposes. [10th July 1821.]

Cap. 45.

An Act for effecting an Exchange of an Estate at *Longdon*, in the County of *Stafford*, devised by the Will of *Thomas Jeffries Avarne*, for an Estate at *Abbots Bromley*, in the said County, belonging to the Most Honourable *Henry William Marquess of Anglesey*. [11th July 1821.]

INDEX

TO THE

PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS, 1° & 2° GEO. IV.

* *Signifies that the Act relates exclusively to Ireland.*

<p>ACCCEPTANCES of Bills of Exchange, Regulation of Cap. 78</p> <p>Accountants (Public), altering and abolishing certain Forms of Proceeding in the Exchequer and Audit Office, relative to, and making further Provision relative to passing the Public Accounts; and rendering perpetual 54 G. 3. for the effectual Examination of the Accounts of certain Colonial Revenues 121</p> <p>Acetous Acid exported, altering the Drawback on - - - 102</p> <p>Admiralty (Courts of), for better regulating, and also for regulating certain Proceedings in the Court of Session connected therewith - - - 39</p> <p>African Company, abolishing, and vesting all the Forts, Possessions and Property of, in the King 28</p> <p>Alderney (Island), regulating the Importation of Rum into - - - 94</p> <p>Ale, altering and amending Excise Duties on - - - 22</p> <p>America (North), regulating the Fur Trade of, and establishing a Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction in certain Parts of - - - 66</p> <p>Apprenticeship, declaring valid certain Indentures of - - - 32</p> <p>Appropriation of Supplies 4 & 122</p> <p>Army, annual Act for Payment of 9</p> <p>— Rates to Innkeepers for quartering - - - 25</p> <p>Assessed Taxes, continuing several Acts for relieving Persons compounding for Assessed Taxes, and amending Acts relative to Assessments and Compositions for - - - 113</p>	<p>Assize (Clerk of), in Ireland, regulating the Office of - Cap. *54</p> <p>— of Bread, altering and amending 59 G. 3. concerning - 50</p> <p>Assizes, regulating the Attendance of Jurors at, in certain cases 46</p> <p>Attornies, indemnity Act for - 5</p> <p>— amending several Acts for the Regulation of - - - 48</p> <p>— explaining and amending 7 G. 2. (I.), for regulating the Payment of the Fees of - *17</p> <p>Bank of England, providing for the Resumption of Cash Payments by - - - - - 26</p> <p>— of Ireland providing for the Resumption of Cash Payments by - - - - - *27</p> <p>— establishing Agreement with, for advancing 500,000<i>l.</i> Irish Currency; and empowering the Governor and Company of, to enlarge the Stock of the said Bank to 3,000,000<i>l.</i> - - - *72</p> <p>Bankrupts (fraudulent), in Ireland, Punishment of, abolished, and other Punishments imposed in lieu thereof - - - *40</p> <p>— (Commissioners of), repealing 5 G. 2. requiring their Meetings to be held at Guildhall, and for building Offices for their Meetings; and for the more regular Transaction of the Business in Bankruptcy 115</p> <p>Beer, altering Laws imposing certain Excise Duties on - - - 22</p> <p>Bills of Exchange, regulating the Acceptance of - - - 78</p> <p>Boatmen, preventing Frauds and De-</p>
---	--

predations by, on Merchants, Ship Owners and Underwriters Cap. 75 & 76	Prices of Coals, as relates to Coal Yards, established at the Public Expence, in Dublin and Cork - - - Cap. *68
Bounties on Silk Manufactures ex- ported, granting - - - 11	Coasting Trade, amending several Acts concerning - - - 97
_____ extending to Ireland *101	Cochineal, free Importation of, per- mitted - - - 14
_____ on the Deep Sea British White Herring Fishery, repeal- ing - - - 79	Common Pleas (Court of), in Ireland, regulating Proceedings in *53
_____ on Stuffs made of Silk and Mohair, or of Mohair and Worsted - - - 91	Consolidated Fund arising in Great Britain, continuing 59 G. 3. for rendering available for Public Service - - - 95
Bread, altering and amending 59 G. 3. regulating the Assize of - 50	Conway Bridge, appropriating Money for building - - - 35
Capital Punishment of privately stealing in Shops, &c., in Ireland, abo- lished, and other Punishments imposed in lieu thereof *34	Corn, Grain, Meal and Flour, repealing several Acts regulating the Im- portation and Exportation of, and making further Provisions in lieu thereof - - - 87
_____ of fraudulent Bank- rupts, in Ireland, abolished, and other Punishments imposed in lieu thereof - - - *40	Cotton Manufactures, continuing 23 G. 3. for the more effectual Encouragement of - - - 12
Cash Payments by the Banks of Eng- land and Ireland, making further Provision for the gradual Re- sumption of - - - 26 & *27	Cotton Manufactures, removing Doubts concerning the Allowances of Duty paid on Irish Starch, im- ported for and consumed in preparing - - - 29
Caversham (Oxon), amending 1 G. 4. enabling Wm. Blackall Simonds Esq. to sell or mortgage his Interest in the Improprate Rec- tory of, free from the Claims of the Crown - - - 86	County Rates, explaining and amend- ing several Acts relative to the assessing, &c. of - - - 85
Charitable Purposes, authorizing the Exchange of Lands, &c. subject to Trusts for, for other Lands, &c. - - - 92	Courts of Justice. See Admiralty, Common Pleas, Exchequer, King's Bench, Session, Teinds.
Cinque Ports, for preventing Frauds and Depredations by Boatmen and others in the Jurisdiction of - - - 76	Criminals (Lunatic), in Ireland, pro- viding for the Custody of *33
Clarence (His Royal Highness the Duke of), enabling His Majesty to make further Provision for 119	Customs, Collectors of, in Ireland, authorized to bring to Account the Proceeds of Goods sold un- der the Provisions of the Ware- housing Acts - - - *103
Coals, used in the Mines and Smelting Works of Cornwall and Devon, extending the Drawbacks on, and allowing a Drawback on the Duties on Coals used in drain- ing Coal Mines in the County of Pembroke - - - 67	_____ (discharged Officers of), the Commissioners of the Treasury enabled to make a limited Pro- vision for - - - 116
_____ repealing so much of several Acts to prevent the excessive	Debtors (Insolvent), in Ireland, Relief of - - - *59
	Distillers of Spirits for Home Con- sumption in Scotland; allow- ing a Portion of the Duty on Malt consumed by them, &c. - - - 82

Dividends of Lunatics residing out of England, authorizing the Payment of - - - - - Cap. 15	Exchequer (Court of), in Ireland, regulating Proceedings in the Pleas or Common Law Side of - - - - - Cap. *53
Draining Tiles, exempted from Duty - - - - - 102	Exchequer Bills, issuing, &c. 29,000,000 <i>l.</i> - - - - - 71
Dublin, continuing 50 G. 3. for the better Management of the Foundling Hospital at - - - - - *117	----- Commissioners for issuing, for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries and Employment of the Poor, empowered to extend the time for Payment of certain Advances - - - - - 111
Duties on Horses, continuing several Acts for reducing - - - - - 20 & 110	Excise, continuing certain Excise Laws relating to Crown Glass, and to Flint and Phial Glass, and to alter certain Laws concerning Flint Glass - - - - - 13
----- Malt, Sugar, Tobacco, Snuff, Foreign Spirits and Sweets; and on Pensions, Offices and Personal Estates, continuing annual - - - - - 3	----- Laws concerning warehoused Goods, amending - - - - - 105
----- Merchandize imported into Great Britain and Ireland, from the East Indies, continuing several Acts for imposing, and increasing the Duties on Sugar imported - - - - - 106	----- Duties on Beer and Ale, altering and amending certain Excise Laws, imposing - - - - - 22
----- Spirits, made in New South Wales, empowering Governor of that Colony to levy - - - - - 8	----- Duties on Hops exported to Foreign Parts - - - - - 100
----- Spirits (British) imported into certain Parts of the District of Lisburne - - - - - 96	----- Duties on Tobacco, better securing - - - - - 109
----- Starch (Irish) imported into Great Britain for the Cotton and Flax Manufactures, removing Doubts concerning the Allowances of - - - - - 29	Exportation of Acetous Acid, altering Drawback on - - - - - 102
----- Wood and Timber, (certain Sorts of,) imported, repealing some, and imposing other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof - - - - - 37 & 84	----- of certain Goods from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain, permitting by Cocket, Certificate, Let Pass or Transire - - - - - 19
East India Company, regulating the Appropriation of unclaimed Shares of Prize Money, belonging to Soldiers or Seamen in the Service of - - - - - 61	----- of Hops to foreign Parts, regulating - - - - - 100
----- regulating Trade to and from Places within the Limits of the Charter of - - - - - 65	----- of Stuffs made of Silk and Mohair, or of Mohair and Worsted, granting Bounty on - - - - - 91
----- continuing Duties on Merchandize imported from, and increasing those on East India Sugar - - - - - 106	----- of Silk Manufactures, granting Bounty on - - - - - 11
Election of Members of Parliament for Ireland, regulating the Expenses of - - - - - *58	Extended to Ireland - - - - - *101
Exchange (Bills of), regulating the Acceptance of - - - - - 78	Fees of Attornies and Solicitors in Ireland, explaining and amending 7 G. 2., for regulating the Payment of - - - - - *17
1 & 2 GEO. IV.	----- (Gaol), in Ireland, Abolition of - - - - - *77
	Flax Manufacture, continuing 23 G. 3. for the more effectual Encouragement of - - - - - 12
	Flax Manufacture, removing Doubts, concerning the Allowances of - - - - - Duty

Duty paid on Irish Starch imported for	Cap. 29	Importation of Buck Wheat, granting Duties on	Cap. 11
Flint Glass, altering certain Laws concerning	Excise 13	————— Cochineal and Indigo, permitted free	14
Foundling Hospital at Dublin, continuing 50 G. 3. for the better Management of	*117	————— certain Articles into, and Re-exportation thereof from, certain Ports in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, making perpetual 58 G. 2. for permitting	7
Frauds on Merchants, Ship Owners and Underwriters, for preventing	75 & 76	————— Rum, regulating, into the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark	94
Funded Debt, providing for the Charge of the Addition to	108	————— certain Sorts of Wood and Timber, repealing Duties on, and granting others	37
Funds in Ireland, permitting Transfers of, to certain Funds in Great Britain, for Three Years	73	————— and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal and Flour, repealing several Acts regulating and making further Provisions in lieu thereof	87
Fur Trade of North America, regulating	66	Inclosure Act (General), amending	23
Furnaces of Steam Engines, abating the Nuisances of	41	Indemnity Act, annual	5
Gaol Fees, Abolition of	77	Indentures of Apprenticeship, declaring certain valid	32
Glass, continuing and altering certain Excise Laws with regard to	13	Indigo, free Importation of, permitted	14
Grain. See Corn.		Innkeepers, Rates to, for quartering the Army	25
Grampound, (Borough,) indemnifying Persons giving Evidence on the Bill for disfranchising	21	Insolvent Debtors, in Ireland, Relief of	*59
————— for disfranchising, and enabling the County of York to send Two additional Members to Parliament	47	Interest, in Ireland, explaining Acts for reducing the Rate of	51
Greenwich Hospital, Governors of, enabled to continue providing for the Payment of Out Pensioners	98	Isle of Man, allowing a greater Quantity of Sugar to be imported into	104
Guernsey (Island of), regulating the Importation of Rum into	94	Jersey (Island), regulating the Importation of Rum into	94
Holyhead and London, improving the Roads between	30	Judges Registrar, in Ireland, regulating the Office of	*54
Hops, regulating the Exportation of, to Foreign Parts, and allowing a Drawback of the Excise Duty paid thereon	100	Jurors, regulating the Attendance of, at the Assizes, in certain cases	46
Horses, continuing several Acts for reducing the Duties on	20	Justices of the Peace, amending 28 G. 3. enabling, to act in certain cases out of the Limits of their respective Counties	63
————— repealing the Duties on Husbandry Horses, and making perpetual several Acts for reducing the Duties on Horses and Mules	110	————— in and near the Metropolis, for the more effectual Administration of the Office of	118
House of Commons, excluding certain Persons holding Judicial Offices in Ireland,	*44	King, enabling to make Provision for Her Majesty the Queen	1
		————— enabling to make further Provision for His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence	119

King, vesting all the Forts, Possessions and other Property of the African Company in - Cap. 28	Manufactures of Flax and Cotton, continuing 23 G. 3. for the more effectual Encouragement of - Cap. 12
— removing Doubts concerning the Continuance of the Hereditary Revenue of - - - 31	Marine Forces, annual Act for regulating while on Shore - 10
— improving the Land Revenues of - - - 52	— regulating Payment of the Wages of, by Remittance Bill; and extending 55 G. 3. to the Execution of their Wills and Letters of Attorney 49
King's Bench (Court of) facilitating the Dispatch of Business in 16	Members of Parliament for Ireland, regulating the Expence of electing *58
— in Ireland, regulating Proceedings on the Civil Side of *53	Merchants, preventing Frauds on, by Boatmen and others 75 & 76
Land Revenues of the Crown, and of the Duchy of Lancaster, improving, and regulating the better Management of - - 52	— See also Salvage.
Land Tax Commissioners, appointing 123	Militia Adjutants, Allowances to 42
Law Proceedings, in Ireland, granting additional Stamp Duties on *112	— Disembodied, Pay and Clothing of - - - 42. *43
Letters, additional Postage imposed on those conveyed over Conway Bridge - - - 35	— Officers and Quarter masters, Allowances to, during Peace *43
Loan of 13,000,000 <i>l.</i> for raising, from the Commissioners of the National Debt - - - 70	— Serjeant Majors, Allowances to 42
— 500,000 <i>l.</i> Irish Currency, establishing Agreement for, with the Bank of Ireland - *72	— Subaltern Officers, Allowances to - - - 42
London and Holyhead, improving the Roads between - - - 30	— Surgeons and Surgeons' Mates, Allowances to - - - 42
Longitude at Sea, amending 58 G. 3. for more effectually discovering 2	Misprision of Treason, extending Provisions of an Act of W. 3. concerning - - - *24
Lotteries - - - 120	Mutiny Act, annual - - - 9
Lunatics, not found such, for the Conveyance, Surrender, &c. of Estates in Fee, &c. vested in, in Trust, or by way of Mortgage 114	National Debt, for raising a Loan of 13,000,000 <i>l.</i> from the Commissioners for the Reduction of 70
— residing out of England, authorizing the Transfer of Stocks, and Payment of Dividends of 15	Navy (Commissioners of), vesting all Estates and Property occupied for the Naval Service, in, and granting certain Powers to 93
— (Poor), in Ireland, for more effectually providing Asylums for, and for the Custody of Insane Persons charged with Offences *33	— repealing Part of 56 G. 3. relating to the Purchase of Lands, &c. and vesting certain Lands at Gillingham in Trustees for the Public Service in the Department of the Navy - - - 107
Malt, continuing annual Duties on 3	— (Treasurer of), repealing 57 G. 3. for regulating Payments to, under the Heads of Old Stores, and Imprest, and making other Provisions in lieu thereof 74
— a Portion of the Duty on, allowed to Distillers using it for Spirits made for Home Consumption 82	New Brunswick, making perpetual 58 G. 3. for permitting the Importation of certain Articles into,
— made from Bere or Bigg only, for Home Consumption in Scotland, reducing the Duties on - 83	

into, and Reexportation of them from, certain Ports in Cap. 7	Poor, (Lunatic,) in Ireland, providing for the Establishment of Asylums for - - - Cap. *98
New South Wales, continuing 59 G. 3. for staying Proceedings against any Governor or other Persons concerned in levying Duties in, and for empowering the Governor to levy Duties on Spirits made there - - - 8	Postage. See Letters.
Nisi Prius, regulating the Office of Clerk of - - - *54	Prisons in Ireland, amending 50 G. 3. concerning - - - *57
Nova Scotia, making perpetual 58 G. 3. for permitting the Importation of certain Commodities into, and their Reexportation from, certain Ports in - - - 7	Privately stealing in Shops, &c. in Ireland, Capital Punishment of, abolished, and other Punishment appointed in lieu thereof *34
Northern Passage between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, amending 58 G. 3. for encouraging Attempts to find, and to approach the Northern Pole - - - 2	Prize Money (unclaimed Shares of) of Soldiers or Seamen in the East India Company's Service, regulating the Appropriation of 61
Notaries (Public), in Ireland, for the better Regulation of - - - *36	Public Notaries in Ireland, for the better Regulation of - - - *36
Offenders, continuing several Acts for the Transportation of - - 6	Queen, His Majesty the King enabled to make Provision for - - 1
Offices, continuing annual Duties on 3	Rescue, amending the Law of - - 88
----- appointing Commissioners for executing an Act granting Duties on - - - 123	Revenue (Hereditary), removing Doubts concerning - - 31
----- annual Indemnity Act for Persons not duly qualifying for 5	----- in Ireland, appointing Commissioners for inquiring into the Collection and Management of *90
----- Persons holding certain Judicial Offices in Ireland, excluded from being Members of the House of Commons - - - *44	Roads between London and Holyhead, for the Improvement of - - 30
Ordnance Office, vesting Estates and Property occupied for, in the principal Officers of that Office 69	Royal Family. See King, Queen, Clarence (Duke of).
Out Pensioners of Greenwich Hospital, enabling the Governors of that Hospital to provide for the Payment of - - - 98	Rum, regulating the Importation of, into the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark 94
Pensions and Personal Estates, continuing annual Duties on - 3	Salvage, remedying Defects relative to the Adjustment of 75 & 76
----- appointing Commissioners for executing an Act granting Duties on - - - 123	Sark, (Island of), regulating the Importation of Rum into - - 94
Poor, amending 22 G. 3. for the better Relief and Employment of 56	Seamen's Wages, regulating the Payment of, and extending the Provisions of 55 G. 3. to their Letters of Attorney and Wills 49
----- declaring valid certain Indentures of Apprenticeship, and Certificates of Settlements of 32	Seamen in the East India Company's Service, regulating the Appropriation of unclaimed Prize Money of - - - 61
	Session, (Court of), regulating the Proceedings of, and the Duties, Qualifications and Emoluments of certain Officers of - - 38
	----- regulating certain Proceedings of, connected with the Courts of Admiralty 39

Sessions (General), in Ireland, regulating the Times of holding Cap. *62	Stamp Duties on Deeds and other Instruments, imposed by several Stamp Acts, removing Doubts concerning - - - Cap. 55
Settlements of poor Persons, declaring valid certain Certificates of 32	----- Law Proceedings, in Ireland, granting additional, and repealing certain other Stamp Duties - *112
Ship Owners, preventing Frauds on, by Boatmen and others 75 & 76 <i>See also</i> Salvage.	Starch (Irish), imported for, and consumed in the Flax and Cotton Manufactures, removing Doubts concerning the Duty payable on - - - - 29
Simonds (Wm. Blackall, Esq.), amending 1 G. 4. for enabling to sell or mortgage his Estate or Interest in the Improprate Rectory of Caversham, free from the Claims of the Crown 86	Stealing. <i>See</i> Privately Stealing.
Slave Trade. For the Appropriation of certain Proceeds arising from the Capture of Vessels and Cargoes, the Property of the Subjects of the Kings of Spain, Portugal and the Netherlands, taken and seized in Violation of the Conventions made with those States, and for granting Bounties on Slaves captured in such Vessels; and also for granting Indemnity to the Captors of certain Vessels taken in the Prosecution of the Slave Trade 99	Steam Engines, abating Nuisances of 41
Smuggling of Spirits (preventing) on the Borders of England and Scotland - - - - 82	Stocks of Lunatics residing out of England, authorizing the Transfers of, and Payment of Dividends on - - - - 15
Snuff, continuing annual Duties on 3	Sugar, continuing annual Duties on 3
Soldiers in the East India Company's Service, regulating the Appropriation of unclaimed Prize Money of - - - - 61	----- allowing the Importation into the Isle of Man of a larger Quantity - - - - 104
Solicitors, annual Indemnity Act for 5	----- increasing Duties on, imported from the East Indies - 106
----- amending several Acts for the Regulation of - 48	Supplies, Appropriation of certain 4
----- explaining and amending 7 G. 2. for regulating, in Ireland, the Payment of the Fees of *17	Sweets, continuing annual Duties on 3
Sorcery, repealing 28 Eliz. (Irish) against - - - - *18	Teinds (Court of Commissioners of), regulating the Proceedings of, and the Duties, Qualifications and Emoluments of certain Officers of - - - - 38
Spirits (Foreign), continuing annual Duties on - - - - 3	Thames, for preventing Depredations on - - - - 118
----- made in New South Wales, Governor of that Colony empowered to levy Duty on 8	Timber and Wood, imported, repealing certain Duties and Drawbacks on, and imposing others in lieu thereof - - - - 37 & 84
----- (for Home Consumption), allowing Distillers of, a Part of the Duty on Malt used by them 82	Tobacco, continuing annual Duties on - - - - 3
South Sea Trade, exempting Ships in Ballast in, from certain Tonnage Duties - - - - 60	----- securing Duties on - 109
	Transfer of Stocks, belonging to Lunatics residing out of England, authorized - - - - 15
	Transportation of Offenders, continuing several Acts for - - - - 6
	Treason, extending to Ireland Provisions of an Act of W. 3. concerning - - - - *24
	Treasury (Commissioners of), enabled to make a certain limited Provision for certain discharged Officers of the Customs 116

Treasury Bills, (Ireland,) raising 1,000,000 <i>l.</i> British Currency, by - - - Cap. *80	prietors of, from erecting Build- ings or Inclosures thereon
Underwriters, preventing Frauds on 75 & 76	White Herring Fishery (British), re- pealing certain Bounties for the Encouragement of, and making further Regulations for 79
Vagrants, amending the existing Laws concerning - - - 64	Wills of Seamen and Marines, extend- ing the Provisions of 55 G. 3. relating to the Execution 49
Wages of Seamen, regulating the Pay- ment of by Remittance Bill 49	Witchcraft, repealing 28 Eliz. (Irish) against - - - - *18
Warehoused Goods, amending the Excise Laws concerning 105	Wool sent Coastwise, amending 28 G. 3. requiring a Registry of 81
Westminster Hall and its Vicinity, amending 46 G. 3. for the Im- provement of - - - 45	York (County) enabling, to send Two additional Members to Parlia- ment, in lieu of the disfranchised Borough of Grampound 47
Wharfs between London Bridge and the Temple, repealing Part of 22 Car. 2. restraining the Pro-	



JUL 12 1900

